

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 6

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ζ'

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

Weakness, tears, and repentance give way to sudden confidence that the Lord has heard.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 6 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. The first sustained lament in the Psalter and moves from pleading not to be corrected in wrath, through physical weakness, inner turmoil, and night-long weeping, to a sharp reversal of confidence grounded in the Lord's hearing. The poem's rhetoric is intensely bodily: bones shake, the soul is troubled, the bed is washed with tears, and the eyes grow dim among enemies. Yet the close turns outward in authority

because the suppliant is persuaded that his cry has been received.
Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 6:1-2	The prayer opens with a plea against wrathful correction The psalmist asks not to be rebuked or disciplined in divine anger, framing the whole lament as a cry for mercy rather than denial of need.
B · 6:3-5	Weakness, troubled soul, and appeal for saving mercy Physical frailty and inward turmoil intensify into the question “How long?” before the poet begs the Lord to return, rescue, and save for the sake of covenant mercy.
C · 6:6-7	Death and nightly weeping deepen the lament The psalm argues from the silence of death and then describes exhausting groaning and tears that drench the bed night after night.
D · 6:8-10	The Lord has heard, so the evildoers must depart After the eye has grown old from grief and enemies, the tone pivots decisively: the workers of lawlessness are dismissed because the Lord has heard the cry and accepted the prayer.
E · 6:11	Enemies turn back in shame The closing wish-prayer reverses the psalmist's distress onto the enemies, who are asked to be shamed and driven back suddenly.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ἐν ὕμνοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ὀγδόης ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ

For the end, among hymns, concerning the eighth, a psalm for David.

Liturgical superscription εἰς τὸ τέλος

The heading frames the psalm for musical and communal use even though the voice that follows is intensely personal and distressed.

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.

ἐν
among

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὑμνοῖς
hymns

N2 DPM · ὕμνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὕπὲρ
concerning

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς
the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀγδόης
eighth

A1 GSF · ὀγδοος

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

→ relational specification

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

ψαλμὸς
psalm

N2 NSM · ψαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῷ
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.

Δαυὶδ
David

N DSM · Δαυίδ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

2 κύριε μὴ τῷ θυμῷ σου ἐλέγξης με μηδὲ τῇ ὀργῇ σου παιδεύσης με

Ο Lord, do not rebuke me in your anger, nor discipline me in your wrath.

Opening plea κύριε μὴ

The lament begins with a double negative petition asking that correction not come in the mode of wrath.

κύριε

O Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'O Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

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.

τῷ

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.

θυμῷ

anger

N2 DSM · θυμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἐλέγξης

you rebuke

VA AAS2S · ἐλέγχω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἐλέγχω: meaning 'you 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.

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.

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ὀργῇ

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.

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.

παιδεύσης

you discipline

VA AAS2S · παιδεύω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

3 ἐλέησόν με κύριε ὅτι ἀσθενής εἰμι ἰασαί με κύριε ὅτι ἐταράχθη τὰ ὀστέα μου

Have mercy on me, O Lord, because I am weak; heal me, O Lord, because my bones were troubled.

Mercy appeal grounded in weakness ἐλέησόν με

The speaker names his frailty and asks both mercy and healing, presenting distress as something that has shaken him down to his bones.

ἐλέησόν

have mercy on

VA AAD2S · ἐλεέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

κύριε

O Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'O Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀσθενής

weak

A3H NSM · ἀσθενής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰμι

I am

V9 PAI1S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'I am'; 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.

ἰάσαί

heal

VA AMD2S · ἰάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

κύριε

O Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'O Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐταράχθη

was troubled

VQI API3S · ταραάσω

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

→ constative aorist

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀστᾶ

bones

N2N NPN · ὀστέον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

4 καὶ ἡ ψυχὴ μου ἐταράχθη σφόδρα καὶ σύ κύριε ἕως πότε

And my soul was greatly troubled; but you, O Lord, how long?

Intensification καὶ

The trouble reaches inward to the soul itself and breaks into the classic lament question that presses the Lord for intervention.

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.

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.

ψυχὴ

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐταράχθη

was troubled

VQI API3S · ταράσσω

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

→ constative aorist

ταράσσω: meaning 'was troubled'; 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.

σφόδρα

greatly

D · σφόδρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σύ

you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σύ: 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.

κύριε

O Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'O Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

ἕως

until / how long

P · ἕως

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πότε

when?

X · πότε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

5 ἐπίστρεψον κύριε ῥῦσαι τὴν ψυχὴν μου σῶσόν με ἕνεκεν τοῦ ἐλέους σου

Return, O Lord; rescue my soul; save me for the sake of your mercy.

Direct rescue petition ἐπίστρεψον

The psalmist asks the Lord to turn back toward him and bases the plea not on merit but on divine mercy.

ἐπίστρεψον

return

VA AAD2S · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

στρέφω + ἐπι: meaning 'return'; 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.

κύριε

O Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'O Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

ῥύσαι

rescue

VA AMD2S · ῥύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ῥύομαι: meaning 'rescue'; 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.

ψυχήν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

σῶσόν

save

VA AAD2S · σῶζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἕνεκεν

for the sake of

P · ἕνεκεν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕνεκεν: meaning 'for the sake of'; 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.

ἐλέους

mercy

N3E GSN · ἔλεος

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

→ relational specification

ἐλεος: meaning 'mercy'; 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.

6 ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῷ θανάτῳ ὁ μνημονεύων σου ἐν δὲ τῷ ᾗδῃ τίς ἐξομολογήσεταιί σοι

Because in death there is no one remembering you, and in Hades who will confess to you?

Argument from death ὅτι

The prayer reasons that death and Hades silence public remembrance and thanksgiving, so deliverance is sought before the speaker passes into that realm.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: meaning 'because'; 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.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 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.

ἐν

among

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

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.

θανάτῳ

death

N2 DSM · θάνατος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

μνημονεύων

remembering

V1 · παπνσμ μνημονεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σου your RP GS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	ἐν among P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'among'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	δὲ but / and X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	τῷ the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
ἅδη Hades N1M DSM · ἅδης <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἅδης: meaning 'Hades'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	τίς who? RI NSM · τίς <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference τίς: 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.	ἐξομολογήσεταιί will confess VF FMI3S · ὁμολογέω + ἐκ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ὁμολογέω + ἐκ: meaning 'will confess'; 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 to you RP DS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference or interest σοι: meaning 'to you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

7 ἐκοπίασα ἐν τῷ στεναγμῷ μου λούσω καθ' ἐκάστην νύκτα τὴν κλίνην μου ἐν δάκρυσίν μου τὴν στρωμνὴν μου βρέξω

I grew weary in my groaning; every night I will wash my bed; with my tears I will drench my couch.

Nightly grief image **ἐκοπίασα**

Lament becomes vividly bodily and domestic as groaning, tears, bed, and couch portray grief that stretches through every night.

ἐκοπίασα

I grew weary

VAI AAI1S · κοπιάω

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

→ constative aorist

κοπιάω: meaning 'I grew weary'; 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

among

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

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.

στεναγμῷ

groaning

N2 DSM · στεναγμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

λούσω

I will wash

VF FAI1S · λούω

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

→ future

λούω: meaning 'I 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.

καθ'

every

P · κατά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐκάστην

each

A1 ASF · ἕκαστος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

νύκτα

night

N3 ASF · νύξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

κλίνην

bed

N1 ASF · κλίνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

among

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δάκρυσίν

with tears

N3 DPN · δάκρυ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

στρωμνὴν

couch

N1 ASF · στρωμνή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

βρέξω

I will drench

VF FA11S · βρέχω

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

→ future

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

8 ἐταράχθη ἀπὸ θυμοῦ ὁ ὀφθαλμός μου ἐπαλαιώθην ἐν πᾶσιν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς μου

My eye was troubled from anger; I grew old among all my enemies.

Worn-down condition ἐταράχθη

The effect of anger and opposition is shown in the dimming eye and the sense of being aged by constant enemies.

ἐταράχθη

was troubled

VQI API3S · ταρασσω

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

→ constative aorist

ταράσσω: meaning 'was troubled'; 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

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

θυμοῦ

anger

N2 GSM · θυμός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ὀφθαλμός

eye

N2 NSM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπαλαιώθην

I grew old

VCI API1S · παλαιόω

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

→ constative aorist

παλαιόω: meaning 'I grew old'; 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

among

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πᾶσιν

all

A3 DPM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τοῖς

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.

ἐχθροῖς

enemies

N2 DPM · ἐχθρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

9 ἀπόσπῃτε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ πάντες οἱ ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν ἀνομίαν ὅτι εἰσήκουσεν κύριος τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ κλαυθμοῦ μου

Depart from me, all who work lawlessness, because the Lord heard the voice of my weeping.

Confidence turn ἀπόσπῃτε

The tone abruptly changes from plea to command: because the Lord has heard, the workers of lawlessness can now be dismissed.

ἀπόσπῃτε

depart

VH AAD2P · ἵστημι + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐμοῦ

me

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

ἐμοῦ: 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.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐργαζόμενοι

working

V1 · πμπνπμ ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνπμ ἐργάζομαι: meaning 'working'; 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.

ἀνομίαν

lawlessness

N1A ASF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὅτι because C · ὅτι <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ὅτι: meaning 'because'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	εἰσήκουσεν heard VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω + εἰς <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ἀκούω + εἰς: meaning 'heard'; 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 N2 NSM · κύριος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	τῆς the RA GSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
φωνῆς voice N1 GSF · φωνή <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification φωνή: meaning 'voice'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	τοῦ the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	κλαυθμοῦ weeping N2 GSM · κλαυθμός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κλαυθμός: meaning 'weeping'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	μου my RP GS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

10 εἰσήκουσεν κύριος τῆς δεήσεώς μου κύριος τὴν προσευχήν μου προσεδέξατο

The Lord heard my supplication; the Lord accepted my prayer.

Assurance of hearing εἰσήκουσεν

The central confidence is repeated and strengthened: supplication has been heard and prayer received.

εἰσήκουσεν

heard

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω + εἰς; meaning 'heard'; 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

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δεήσεώς

supplication

N3I GSF · δέησις

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

→ relational specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

προσευχὴν

prayer

N1 ASF · προσευχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

προσευχή; meaning 'prayer'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

προσεδέξατο

accepted

VAI AMI3S · δέχομαι + προς

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

→ constative aorist

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

11 αἰσχυνθείησαν καὶ ταραχθείησαν σφόδρα πάντες οἱ ἐχθροί μου ἀποστραφείησαν καὶ καταισχυνθείησαν σφόδρα διὰ τάχους

May all my enemies be ashamed and greatly troubled; may they turn back and be greatly ashamed very quickly.

Imprecatory close αἰσχυνθείησαν

The last verse asks that shame and disturbance rebound upon the enemies in a sudden reversal of the psalmist's own distress.

αἰσχυνθείησαν

may they be ashamed

VC APO3P · αἰσχύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

αἰσχύνω: meaning 'may they be ashamed'; 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.

ταραχθείησαν

may they be troubled

VQ APO3P · ταρασσώ

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

→ verbal action or state

ταρασσώ: meaning 'may they be troubled'; 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.

σφόδρα

greatly

D · σφόδρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐχθροί

enemies

N2 NPM · ἐχθρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀποστραφείησαν

may they turn back

VD APO3P · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'may they turn 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.

καταισχυνθείησαν

may they be utterly ashamed

VC APO3P · αἰσχύνω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

αἰσχύνω + κατα: meaning 'may they be utterly ashamed'; 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.

σφόδρα

greatly

D · σφόδρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διὰ

through / with

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τάχους

speed

N3E GSN · τάχος

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

→ relational specification

τάχος: meaning 'speed'; 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.