

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 86

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΠΖ'

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

Zion's election reaches outward as the nations themselves are counted among her citizens.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 86 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. This short Korahite Zion hymn celebrates the Lord's election of the holy city and then imagines the nations themselves being registered as native-born within her. The movement begins with Zion's foundations in the holy mountains and the Lord's special love for her gates, turns to the famous praise spoken over the city of God, then widens to name Rahab, Babylon, Philistia, Tyre, and Cush as peoples counted there. The closing lines present Zion as a mother-city established by the Most High,

with the Lord himself recording her citizens and ending on a festive image of rejoicing dwellers whose habitation is in her. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 86:1	Korahite superscription and Zion's holy foundations Opening as a temple song of the Korahites and places Zion's foundations in the holy mountains.
B · 86:2-3	The Lord loves Zion and glorious things are spoken of her The Lord's affection for Zion's gates sets the city above Jacob's other dwellings, and the psalm pauses over her public honor as the city of God.
C · 86:4	Foreign nations are named among those who know God Egypt, Babylon, Philistia, Tyre, and Cush are brought into view as peoples counted in relation to Zion.
D · 86:5-6	Zion is the mother-city whose citizens the Lord records Zion is acclaimed as the place where person after person is born, and the Most High himself both founds her and writes her registry.
E · 86:7	The hymn ends in festive dwelling The closing image gathers the city's inhabitants into rejoicing and locates their habitation in Zion herself.

1 τοῖς υἱοῖς Κορε ψαλμὸς ᾠδῆς οἱ θεμέλιοι αὐτοῦ ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν τοῖς ἁγίοις

For the sons of Korah, a psalm, a song. Its foundations are in the holy mountains.

Superscription and setting ASYNDETON

The heading introduces a Korahite liturgical song and immediately locates Zion's foundation in the sanctified mountain setting.

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · τοῖς

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱοῖς

sons

N2 DPM · υἱός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

Κορε

of Korah

N GSM · Κορε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Κορε: meaning 'of Korah'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ψαλμός

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.

ὥδῃς

of a song

N1 GSF · ὥδῃ

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

→ relational specification

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεμέλιοι

foundations

V4 PAI3S · θεμελιόω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

θεμελιόω: meaning 'foundations'; 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.

αὐτοῦ

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: 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.

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.

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄρεσιν

mountains

N3E DPN · ὄρος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁγίοις

holy

A1A DPN · ἅγιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

2 ἀγαπᾷ κύριος τὰς πύλας Σιων ὑπὲρ πάντα τὰ σκηνώματα Ἰακωβ

The Lord loves the gates of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob.

Divine preference ASYNDETON

The psalm states the Lord's special love for Zion by setting her gates above every other settlement associated with Jacob.

ἀγαπᾷ

loves

V3 PAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀγαπάω: meaning 'loves'; 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

the Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πύλας

gates

N1 APF · πύλη

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

→ object specification

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

ΣΙΩΝ of Zion N GSF · ΣΙΩΝ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ΣΙΩΝ: meaning 'of Zion'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ὑπὲρ more than P · ὑπέρ <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ὑπέρ: meaning 'more than'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	πάντα all A3 APN · πᾶς <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	τὰ the RA APN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
σκηνώματα dwelling(s) N3M APN · σκῆνωμα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification σκῆνωμα: meaning 'dwelling(s)'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	Ἰακωβ of Jacob N GSM · Ἰακώβ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast Ἰακωβ: meaning 'of Jacob'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.		

3 δεδοσμένα ἐλάληθη περὶ σοῦ ἡ πόλις τοῦ θεοῦ διάψαλμα

Glorious things have been spoken about you, O city of God. Interlude.

Praise report ASYNDETON

The poem pauses over Zion's reputation, summarizing the public honor already spoken concerning the city of God.

δεδοξασμένα

glorious things

VT · χμπνπν δοξάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνπν δοξάζω: meaning 'glorious things'; 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.

ἐλαλήθη

have been spoken

VCI API3S · λαλέω

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

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: meaning 'have been spoken'; 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.

περὶ

about

P · περί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοῦ

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σοῦ: 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.

ὁ

O

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόλις

city

N3I NSF · πόλις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

διάψαλμα

interlude

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

4 μνησθήσομαι Ρααβ καὶ Βαβυλῶνος τοῖς γινώσκουσίν με καὶ ἰδοὺ ἀλλόφυλοι καὶ Τύρος καὶ λαὸς Αἰθιοπῶν οὗτοι ἐγενήθησαν ἐκεῖ

I will make mention of Rahab and Babylon among those who know me; and behold, foreigners and Tyre and the people of the Ethiopians, these were born there.

Nations enrolled καὶ ἰδοὺ

The speaker startlingly names rival and distant nations among those who know God, then declares them to have their birth there in Zion.

μνησθήσομαι

I will make mention

VS FPI1S · μιμνήσκω

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

→ future

μιμνήσκω: meaning 'I will make mention'; 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.

Ρααβ

Rahab

N GSF · Ρααβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ρααβ: meaning 'Rahab'; 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.

Βαβυλῶνος

Babylon

N3W GSF · Βαβυλῶν

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

→ relational specification

Βαβυλῶνος: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τοῖς

among 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.

γινώσκουσίν

who know

V1 PAI3P · γινώσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἰδοῦ

behold

I · ἰδοῦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄλλοφυλοι

foreigners

A1B NPM · ἄλλοφυλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄλλοφυλος: meaning 'foreigners'; 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

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

Τύρος

Tyre

N NS · Τύρος

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Τύρος: meaning 'Tyre'; 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

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

λαὸς

people

N2 NSM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

Αἰθιοπῶν

of the Ethiopians

N3P GPM · Αἰθίοψ

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

→ relational specification

Αἰθιοπῶν: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

οὗτοι

these

RD NPM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐγενήθησαν

were born

VCI API3P · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

γίγνομαι: meaning 'were born'; 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.

ἐκεῖ

there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

5 μήτηρ Σιων ἔρεϊ ἄνθρωπος καὶ ἄνθρωπος ἐγενήθη ἐν αὐτῇ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐθεμελίωσεν αὐτήν ὁ ὕψιστος

And of Zion it shall be said, 'A man and a man were born in her,' and the Most High himself founded her.

Zion mother-song καὶ

The hymn answers the nations list by acclaiming Zion as a mother-city where one person after another is born under the founding work of the Most High.

μήτηρ

mother

N3 NSF · μήτηρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

Σιων

Zion

N NSF · Σιων

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐρεϊ

it shall be said

VF2 FAI3S · εἶπον

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

→ future

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

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.

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.

ἄνθρωπος

another man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐγενήθη

was born

VCI API3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

γίγνομαι: meaning 'was born'; 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.

αὐτῇ

her

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτὸς

he himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐθεμελίωσεν

founded

VAI AAI3S · θεμελιόω

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

→ constative aorist

θεμελιόω: meaning 'founded'; 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.

αὐτὴν

her

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ὑψιστος

Most High

A1 NSM · ὑψιστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

6 κύριος διηγήσεται ἐν γραφῇ λαῶν καὶ ἀρχόντων τούτων τῶν γεγενημένων ἐν αὐτῇ διάψαλμα

The Lord shall recount in the writing of peoples and rulers these who were born in her. Interlude.

Divine register ASYNDETON

What the psalm imagined poetically becomes administrative certainty: the Lord himself records the nations and their rulers as born in Zion.

κύριος

the Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

διηγῆσεται

shall recount

VF FM13S · ἡγέομαι + δια

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

→ future

ἡγέομαι + δια: meaning 'shall recount'; 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.

γραφῇ

writing

N1 DSF · γραφή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

λαῶν

of peoples

N2 GPM · λαός

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

→ relational specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀρχόντων

of rulers

N3 GPM · ἄρχων

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

→ relational specification

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

τούτων

these

RD GPM · οὗτος

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

→ relational specification

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

τῶν

who

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.

γεγεννημένων

were born

VM · χμπγπμ γίγνομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπγπμ γίγνομαι: meaning 'were born'; 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.

αὐτῇ

her

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

διάψαλμα

interlude

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

7 ὥς εὐφραينوμένων πάντων ἡ κατοικία ἐν σοί

Like those who rejoice, the dwelling of all is in you.

Festive conclusion ὥς

The final line compresses the vision into song, picturing Zion as the shared habitation of a rejoicing people.

ὥς

like

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐφραينوμένων

those rejoicing

V1 · πιμπγπι εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

πιμπγπι εὐφραίνω: meaning 'those rejoicing'; 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.

πάντων

of all

A3 GPM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

κατοικία

dwelling

N1A NSF · κατοικία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

σοί

you

RP DS · σοί

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοί: 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.

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.