### **Parsing**

## Part of speech:

Verb

-		
vi	indicative (mood)	
vn	infinitive (mood)	
vm	imperative (mood)	
VS	subjunctive (mood)	
VO	optative (mood)	
vp	Verb participle	
n_	Noun	
ni	Indeclinable Noun	
a_	Adjective	
t_	definite Article	
_		
p	Pronoun (2 columns)	
pd	Demonstrative	
pi	Interrogative	
pk	Correlative	
рх	Indefinite	
pp	Personal	
ps	Possessive	
pf	Reflexive	
pq	Correlative or interrogative	
pr	Relative	
рс	Reciprocal	
7 d	Advert or and particle combined	
Adv	Adverb or - and particle combined	
Part	Particle	
Conj	Conjunction	
Inj	Interjection	
Prep .	Preposition	

#### **Parse Code**

Aramaic

Hebrew

Aramaic

Hebrew

Nouns						
Pronouns	case	number	gender	extra		
Adjectives						
Verb + mood	tense	voice	person	number	extra	
<b>Verb</b> Participle	tense	voice	case	number	gender	extra

Case

Nom	nominative (5-case system only!)
Gen	genitive
Dat	dative
Acc	accusative
Voc	Vocative

# **Person**

1 613011		
1		
2		
3		
Number		
sg	Singular	
pl	Plural	
Gender		
m	masculine	
f	feminine	
n	neuter	

### **Tense** Pres

present

active

middle

indicative

imperative

middle significance

Contracted form

Adapted version 1.0 by Scripture4all Foundation.

Impf	imperfect	
Fut	future	
Aor	Aorist	
Perf	Perfect	
Plup	pluperfect	
2Fut	second Future	
2Aor	second Aorist	
2Perf	second Perfect	
2Plup	second pluperfect	
txx	No Tense Stated	

## act mid

Voice

pas	passive
mid/pas	either middle or passive
midD	middle Deponent
pasD	passive Deponent
midD/pasI	middle or passive Deponent
im-Act	impersonal active
VXX	No Voice Stated
Mood	

### vi vm

MidS

vs	subjunctive	
VO	optative	
vn	infinitive	
Extra (v	with verb)	

#### Con contracted form transitive Tra

ııa	uaisiuve	
Att	attic Greek form	
Apo	apocopated form	
Irr	irregular or impure form	
Extra ()		

Con

Cmp Comparative  Neg Negative (used only with particles as Part)  Interrogative	Att	Attic Greek form		
	Cmp	Comparative		
Tata Interrogative	Neg	Negative (used only with particles as Part)		
int interrogative	Int	Interrogative		

**CONJUNCTIONS AND PARTICLES** Derived from Perschbacher's "New Analytical Greek Lexicon"

THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT DECLENSION CODES FOR NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, PREPOSITIONS,

> Maurice A. Robinson 1 July 1995

The codes which follow reflect an original abridgment and correction of the parsing codes utilized in

Wesley J. Perschbacher, \_The New Analytical Greek Lexicon\_ (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson, 1990), which volume is itself an updated and corrected revision of the original \_Analytical Greek Lexicon\_ by Samuel Davidson (London: Samuel Bagster and Sons, 1859).

Many non-verbal New Testament Greek forms (e.g., nouns, adjectives, conjunctions, prepositions, and particles) can be declined in more than one manner. Following the example of Davidson and Perschbacher, the declensions given reflect only those forms which actually occur in the Greek New Testament.