

μέτρον ἀνθρώπου = “by human measurement” (ESV) (perhaps pendent acc. [Wallace, p. 198], or acc. of respect) (ἀνθρώπου and ἀγγέλου – adjectival gens.)

- 19 παντὶ λίθῳ τιμίῳ = “with every [kind of] precious stone”
 21 ἀνὰ εἷς ἕκαστος + gen. = “each one of”
 23 ἐφώτισεν = “gives it light” (ESV, NIV; taking as constative/global aorist), or straightforwardly “has illumined it” (NASB)
 25 ἡμέρας = “by day” (gen. of time; Moule, p. 39)
 26 Subject of οἴσουσιν is indefinite “they”
 27 εἰ μὴ = “but only” (NASB, ESV, NIV)

Revelation 22

- 2 ἐν μέσῳ τῆς πλατείας αὐτῆς – could describe location of the river in v 1 (NASB, ESV, NIV) or of the tree of life in v 2 (KJV, UBS/NA) | τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἐντεῦθεν καὶ ἐκεῖθεν = “on each side of the river” | ποιῶν (neut. present participle) καρποῦς δώδεκα = “bearing twelve [kinds of] fruit” (NASB) (cp. BDAG ποιέω 2g)
 8 κἀγὼ = καὶ ἐγώ | “I, John, am the one who heard and saw these things” (present participle with past reference; cp. 15:2; 20:10; BDF §339(3)) | δεικνύοντος – masc. gen. sg. present active participle of δείκνυμι
 9 προσκύνησον – 2s aorist imperative of προσκυνέω
 11 All four verbs are 3s aorist imperatives; however, ἀδικησάτω (= “let him do wrong”) and ποιησάτω are active, whereas ῥυπανθήτω and ἁγιασθήτω are passive
 14 ἵνα ἔσται ... εἰσέλθωσιν = “so that they may have the right to the tree of life, and may enter by the gates into the city” (NASB) (ἵνα + future + subjunctive; cp. 3:9)
 17 ἔρχου, ἐρχέσθω – 2s, 3s present imperatives of ἔρχομαι
 18, 19 ἐπιθήσει, ἀφελεῖ – 3s future active indicatives
 19 τῶν γεγραμμένων ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ – “which* are described in this book” (ESV, NIV) (*referring to the tree of life and the holy city)

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Note: “Revelation exhibits a quantity of striking solecisms which are based especially on inattention to agreement” (BDF §136) (for partial list, see R. H. Charles, vol. 1, pp. clii-cliv). Ungrammatical expressions are identified below by indicating the correct form.

Revelation 1

- 1 Ἀποκάλυψις Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ – could be objective gen., subjective gen., or gen. of source | ἃ is direct object of δεῖξαι | Subject of ἐσήμαναν appears to be Ἰ. Χρ. (chain of revelation: God → Jesus Christ → his angel → John → seven churches)
 2 ὅσα εἶδεν – “[viz.] to all that he saw”
 4 ἀπὸ ὃ ὦν, etc. – prepositions never take nom.; commonly cited as a solecism; however, “our author knows perfectly the case that should follow ἀπὸ [see very next prepositional phrase], but he refuses to inflect the divine name” (R. H. Charles, vol. 1, p. clii) | ὃ ἦν (cp. v 8; 4:8; 11:17; 16:5) – another alleged solecism; but formed intentionally on analogy with ὃ ὦν (LXX Exod 3:14) | ἄ – rough; some scribes changed it to τῶν; others added ἐστιν (already implied)
 5 ὁ μάρτυς ὁ πιστός, ὁ πρωτότοκος ... ὁ ἄρχων – should be gen. after ἀπὸ (but cp. v 4) | λύσαντι – aorist participle of λύω (“to loose, free”); some manuscripts have λούσαντι (< λούω = “to wash”) | Instrumental ἐν
 6 ἐποίησεν – would expect dat. participle (ποιήσαντι), continuing ἀγαπῶντι, etc. (possible solecism, but this type of anacoluthon is common; BDF §468(3)) | τῷ θεῷ ... = “to serve his God and Father” (dat. as direct object of verbal idea implied by ἱερεῖς – Wallace, pp. 171-2) (cp. 5:10)
 10-11 σάλπιγγος λεγούσης – should be acc. in agreement with φωνὴν μεγάλην
 11 First εἷς = ἐν
 13 ὅμοιον υἱὸν ἀνθρώπου = “one like a son of man” – ὅμοιος should be followed by dat. (as it does in all other occurrences in Rev, except here and 14:14) (BDF §182(4)) | ποδήρης = lit. “reaching to the feet” (high priest’s garment; cp. LXX Exod 28:4, 27; etc.) | πρὸς τοῖς μαστοῖς = lit. “toward the pecs” (i.e., the ζώνη is a very wide waistband/belt, the top of which reaches the pectoral area)
 15 Supply copula | χαλκολίβανον – this word is found nowhere outside of Revelation (here and 2:18), so its exact definition is elusive (see BDAG; commentaries) | πεπυρωμένης lacks syntactical concord with anything in sentence (scribes tried to fix; Metzger’s *Textual Comm.*); comparison with 3:18 suggests that it be taken as modifying χαλκολίβανον (“his feet were like burnished bronze, refined in a furnace,” ESV)
 16 ἔχων = “he held” (participle in place of finite verb; BDF §468(2))
 19 ἃ εἰσὶν – Rev does not consistently follow the rule that pl. neut. subjects take sg. verbs (cp. 4:5) (but ἀκολουθεῖ, 14:13)

Revelation 2

- 1 **Ὁν τάδε λέγει** (7x in chs. 2-3), see Wallace, p. 328 (the formula *τάδε λέγει κύριος* [“Thus says the Lord”] is extremely common in LXX, see Hatch and Redpath, ὄδε)
- 2 **τοὺς λέγοντας ἑαυτοὺς ἀποστόλους** = “those who call themselves apostles” | **εὕρισκω τινα + adj.** = “to find someone [to be] something”
- 7 **δίδωμι** regularly means “to grant, allow, permit, authorize” in Rev (BDAG 13)
- 8 **ἔζησεν** = “he came to life” (ingressive aorist; Wallace, pp. 558-9) (cp. 13:14; 20:4-5)
- 9 **σου τὴν θλίψιν** = **τὴν θλίψιν σου** | **ἐκ τῶν λεγόντων Ἰουδαίους εἶναι ἑαυτοὺς** = “by those who say they are Jews” (NASB)
- 10 **μηδὲν φοβοῦ ἃ μέλλεις πάσχειν** = “in no way be afraid of the things you are about to suffer” (*μηδέν* – acc. of respect) (*φοβοῦ* – 2s present imperative of *φοβέομαι*) | **ἐξ ὑμῶν** = “some of you” (partitive use of *ἐκ* as subject or object [BDAG 4αγ] – common in Rev) | **ἡμερῶν δέκα** = “for 10 days” (gen. of time; BDF §186(2))
- 11 **οὐ μή + aorist subjunctive** – most definite form of negation re. future (BDF §365)
- 13 **οὐκ ἠρνήσω τὴν πίστιν μου** – options: (1) “you did not renounce your faith in me” (NIV) (objective gen.), or (2) “you did not deny my faith” (ESV) (possessive gen.) | **καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις** = “even in the days” | **Ἀντιπᾶς** is gen.; thus **ὁ μάρτυς**, etc. should be gen. | **παρ’ ὑμῖν** = “in your city” (NIV) (BDAG *παρά* B1bβ)
- 17 **ψῆφον λευκὴν** – possibly the white voting-pebble of acquittal (see BDAG)
- 19 **σου τὰ ἔργα** = **τὰ ἔργα σου** | **τῶν πρώτων** – gen. of comparison
- 20 **ἢ λέγουσα** should be acc.
- 21 **χρόνον ἵνα μετανοήσῃ** = “time to repent” (*ἵνα* as substitute for infinitive; BDAG 2d) | **μετανοεῖω ἕκ τινος** = “to repent of something” (cp. v 22; 9:20-21; 16:11)
- 24 **ὡς λέγουσιν** = “as they call them” (NASB) | **βάλλω** = “to place” | **ἄλλο** = “[any] other”
- 25 **ἄχρις οὗ ἂν + subjunctive** = “until” (BDF §383(2))
- 27 **ἐν** = “with”
- 28 **ὡς ... καὶ** = “as ... so also” (BDAG *καί* 2c) | **κἀγώ** = **καὶ ἐγώ**

Revelation 3

- 2 **γίνου γρηγορῶν** = “wake up!” (periphrastic)
- 3 **πῶς** here practically means “that” (BDAG 1ba) | **τήρει, μετανόησον** – 2s imperatives (present and aorist, respectively)
- 8 **δέδωκα ἐνώπιόν σου** = “I have set before you” (ESV) | **αὐτήν** (= “door”) – Semitic pleonastic pronoun in relative clause (BDF §297)
- 9 Verse 9a is an incomplete sentence; thought resumed in v 9b | Partitive use of *ἐκ* as subject or object (cp. 2:10), “those who are of the synagogue of

Revelation 20

- 2 **κρατέω** = “to seize, to take into custody” | **ὁ ὄφις ... ὁ Σατανᾶς** should be acc. | **ἔδησεν** – 3s aorist active indicative of *δέω*
- 3 **ἔτι** = “any longer” | **λυθῆναι** – aorist passive infinitive of *λύω*
- 4 **εἶδον + two direct objects** (*θρόνους* and *τὰς ψυχὰς*) with intervening parenthetical material | Subject of *ἐκάθισαν* is indefinite “they” (beginning with *τὰς ψυχὰς* we learn who “they” are) | **τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν πεπελεκισμένων ... καὶ οἵτινες οὐ προσεκύνησαν** – shift from participle to finite verb (cp. 1:5-6; BDF §468(3)) (since this is a further description of the martyrs, not a separate class, *καὶ* could be translated “even”) | **ἔζησαν** (cp. v 5) – see note at 2:8
- 5 **οἱ λοιποὶ ... τὰ χίλια ἔτη** is a parenthesis (see NIV), and **αὕτη** refers back to v 4
- 7 **λυθήσεται** – 3s future passive indicative of *λύω*
- 8 **ὧν ὁ ἀριθμὸς αὐτῶν** = “whose number” (pleonastic pronoun; BDF §297)
- 9 **ἐπὶ τὸ πλάτος τῆς γῆς** = “across the breadth of the earth” (NIV) | **παρεμβολή** – could refer to an army’s fortified camp, or to the army itself (e.g., Heb 11:34) (frequently used in LXX with reference to the camp of the Israelites in the wilderness)
- 10 **ὁ πλανῶν** – present participle with past reference (cp. 15:2; BDF §339(3))
- 11 **οὗ ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου** = “from whose presence” | **ἔφυγεν** should be pl.
- 12 **ὃ ἐστὶν τῆς ζωῆς** = “which is [the book] of life” | **ἐκρίθησαν** – 3p aorist passive of *κρίνω*
- 14 **ἐβλήθησαν** – 3p aorist passive of *βάλλω*
- 15 **εὐρέθη γεγραμμένος** = “found written”

Revelation 21

- 1 **ἀπῆλθαν** should be pl.
- 3 [**αὐτῶν θεός**] = “as their God”
- 4 **ἀπῆλθαν** – neut. pl. subjects take sg. verbs
- 6 **Γέγοναν** – cp. 16:17 | **δίδωμι ἕκ** = “to give [to drink] from”
- 8 Normal word for “liar” is *ψεῦστης*, but *ψευδής* (“false,” cp. 2:2) as a substantived adjective can also mean “liar”
- 9 **εἷς ἕκ** = “one of”
- 10 **ἔδειξεν** – 3s aorist of *δείκνυμι*
- 11 **ὁ φωστὴρ αὐτῆς** – supply copula
- 12 First **ἔχουσα** – participle for finite verb (cp. 1:16) | Second **ἔχουσα** should be neut.
- 13 Supply copula (“there are”)
- 14 **ἔχων** should be acc.
- 15 **εἶχεν** – 3s imperfect of *ἔχω*
- 16 **ὅσον** = “[is] as great as” | **ἐπὶ σταδίων δώδεκα χιλιάδων** = “at 12,000 stadia”
- 17 **ἑκατον ... πηχῶν** – “the measure arrived at is expressed by the gen. of quality” (BDAG *μετρέω* 1a) (BDF §165) (similar to *ἐπὶ* + gen. in v 16) |

- 14 ἡ ὀπώρα σου τῆς ἐπιθυμίας τῆς ψυχῆς (subjective gen.) = “the fruit for which your soul longed” (ESV) | ἀπώλετο ἀπὸ σοῦ = “are lost to you” (ESV), “have passed away from you” (NASB) | Subject of εὐρήσουσιν is impersonal “they, people”
- 17 ὁ ἐπὶ τόπον πλέων = “one who sails to a place” (NASB margin) – unusual expression, prompted several scribal emendations (see NA apparatus) | ὅσοι τὴν θάλασσαν ἐργάζονται = “all who earn their living from the sea”
- 18 Τίς ὁμοία τῇ πόλει τῇ μεγάλῃ; = “what [city is/was] like the great city?”
- 20 οὐρανέ – vocative | ἔκρινεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ κρίμα ὑμῶν ἐξ αὐτῆς – difficult: (1) “God has pronounced judgment for you against her” (NASB) (taking ὑμῶν as gen. of advantage (?)), (2) “God has pronounced on her the judgment she passed on you” (taking ὑμῶν as objective gen.), (3) “God has pronounced your judgment on her” (taking ὑμῶν as possessive/subjective gen.) (see Beale, pp. 917-18, for additional options and discussion)
- 21 εἶς = “a(n)” (cp. 19:17) | ὀρμήματι = “with violence” | βάλλω = “to throw down to destruction” (BDAG 1c)
- 21-23 ἔτι (6x) = “any longer”

Revelation 19

- 1 ὥς = “what sounded like” | λεγόντων should be acc. fem. sg., but could be *constructio ad sensum* (cp. v 6) | τοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν = “belong to our God” (supply copula)
- 2 ἐκδικέω αἷμα ἐκ – similar to 6:10, but here mixed with another construction, ἐκζητέω αἷμα ἐκ χειρός = “to require someone’s blood at another’s hand” (LXX Gen 9:5; 2 Kgdms 4:11; Ezek 3:18, 20)
- 3 δεύτερον = “a second time” (adverbial acc.) | εἶρηκαν – perfect for aorist (BDF §343(1); cp. 7:14)
- 6 ἐβασίλευσεν could be constative/global or ingressive aorist (cp. LXX Ps 46:9; 92:1; 95:10; 96:1; 98:1)
- 7 χαίρωμεν, ἀγαλλιωμέν, δώσωμεν – hortatory subjunctives, “let us”
- 8 ἐδόθη αὐτῇ ἵνα = “she was authorized to”
- 9 οἱ κεκλημένοι = “those who are invited”
- 10 Ὅρα μὴ = “Do not do it!” (NIV) (2s present imperative of ὀράω) | Ἰησοῦ could be objective or subjective gen. (see discussion in Beale, p. 947)
- 11-13 καλούμενος, ἔχων, περιβεβλημένος – participles for finite verbs (cp. 1:16; 6:2, 5)
- 14 ἠκολούθει – neut. pl. subjects take sg. verbs | ἐνδεδουμένοι should be neut., but could be *constructio ad sensum*
- 15 Instrumental ἐν (2x) (and in vv 20-21)
- 20 ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ – see note at 13:12 | ἐν οἷς = “with which” (referring to τὰ σημεῖα) | ζῶντες = “alive” | τῆς κατομένης should be acc.
- 21 ἐκ = “with”

- Satan” | ποιήσω αὐτοὺς ἵνα = “I will cause them to” (ἵνα as infinitive; BDAG ποιέω 2ha) | ἵνα + future indicative (BDF §369(2)) (cp. 6:4)
- 10 ὅτι ... κἀγὼ = “because ... I also” | Note play on words involving τηρέω, used in two different senses, “obey” and “preserve,” yet forming a positive *lex talionis* | τὸν λόγον τῆς ὑπομονῆς μου – options: (1) “my command to endure” (Aune), or (2) “the word about my endurance” (Beale) | On debate over τηρέω ἐκ, see commentaries (cp. John 17:15)
- 12 ἔξω οὐ μὴ ἐξέλθῃ ἔτι = “he will not go out from it anymore” (NASB) | ἡ καταβαίνουσα should be gen. in agreement with τῆς καινῆς Ἱερ.
- 15 οὔτε ... οὔτε = “neither ... nor” (and v 16) | ὄφελον = “would that” (BDAG; Moule, p. 137) | ἦς – 2s imperfect of εἶμι
- 16 οὕτως ὅτι = “So, because”
- 19 ἐγὼ probably goes with ἐλέγχω καὶ παιδεύω (interesting word order)
- 20 [καί] introduces apodosis (BDAG 1bδ) (cp. 10:7)

Revelation 4

- 1 ὡς σάλπιγγος λαλοῦσης should be either nom. in agreement with ἡ φωνή or acc. in agreement with ἦν, and λέγων should be fem.
- 2 καθήμενος = “someone sitting”
- 3 ὁμοιος ὁράσει + dat. (2x) = “similar in appearance to” (BDAG) | ἴρις (fem.) ... ὁμοιος – either another instance of lack of agreement in gender, or ὁμοιος could be viewed here as a two-termination adjective, in which -ος covers both masc. and fem. (BDF §59(2))
- 5-8 ἐκπορεύονται ... καιόμεναι ... γέμοντα ... ἔχων ... ἔχων – finite verb continued with participles (BDF §468)
- 6 ὡς = “[there was something] like”
- 6, 8 Verbs of filling (γέμω) take gen. (cp. 5:8)
- 7, 8 ἔχων (2x) and λέγοντες should be neut.
- 8 ἐν καθ’ ἐν αὐτῶν = “each one of them” | ἀνάπαυσιν οὐκ ἔχουσιν + participle = “they do not cease to ...” (cp. 14:11) | ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός – gen. of time
- 9 ὅταν + future indicative = “whenever ... shall give” (so unusual that some scribes changed to present subjunctive) (BDF §382(4); Moule, p. 133)
- 10 προσκυνέω can take dat. (Wallace, p. 172-3)

Revelation 5

- 1 ἔσωθεν καὶ ὀπισθεν = “recto and verso” (BDAG) | ἐπά – indeclinable
- 4 ἔκλαιον – 1s imperfect of κλαίω (ingressive; Wallace, p. 544) | πολὺ = “greatly” (adverbial acc.)
- 5 εἷς ἐκ = “one of” (partitive; cp. 6:1; 7:13; 13:3; 15:7; 17:1; 21:9) | κλαῖε – 2s present imperative of κλαίω | ἀνοῖξαι = “so as to open” (infinitive of result; BDF §391(4))
- 6 ἐστηκός – nom. sg. neut. perfect participle of ἵστημι | ἔχων should be neut. in agreement with ἄρνιον, and ἀπεσταλμένοι should be neut. in agr. with πνεύματα

- 9 ἐσφάγης – 2s aorist passive of σφάζω | Instrumental ἐν | Partitive use of ἐκ as object, “some from” (cp. 2:10)
 10 τῷ θεῷ ἡμῶν = “to serve our God” (NIV) (cp. 1:6; but 20:6 has gen.)
 13 λέγοντας should be neut.

Revelation 6

- 1 εἶδον ὅτε = “I watched as” (NIV) (cp. v 12) | φωνή should be gen. | ἔρχου – 2s present imperative of ἔρχομαι
 2 ἔχων – cp. 1:16 (also v 5) | νικῶν καὶ ἵνα νικήσῃ = “conquering and in order that he should conquer”
 3 Subject of ἤνοιξεν is “the Lamb” (and so in vv 5, 7, 9, 12; 8:1)
 4 ἐδόθη αὐτῷ ... ἵνα ἀλλήλους σφάζουσιν = “he was given authority [cp. v 8] ... so that people would kill one another” (see note on δίδωμι at 2:7) (ἵνα + future indicative; cp. 3:9)
 6 δηναρίου (2x) = “for a denarius” (gen. of price)
 8 ὑπό after active verb (solecism)
 10 Ἔως πότε ... οὐ κρίνεις = “how long will you refrain from judging and avenging?” (NASB) (cp. LXX Ps 12:1-2) | ἐδικέω = “to avenge” with person on whom vengeance is taken designated by ἐκ (similar to 19:2) (LXX Num 31:2; 1 Kgdms 24:13)
 11 ἵνα + future indicative (cp. v 4); ἵνα of content (Moule, pp. 145-6) | ἔτι χρόνον μικρόν = “for a little while longer” (acc. of extent of time)
 13 βάλω = “to let fall,” of a tree dropping its fruit (BDAG 1c) | ὑπό ... σειομένη = “when shaken by a great wind”
 14 ἀπεχωρίσθη = “was split apart” (NASB) (“the division of heaven is pictured as a scroll that has been split and each of the two halves then rolled up,” Beale, p. 396)
 15 εἰς = ἐν

Revelation 7

- 1 ἵνα μὴ πνέῃ ἄνεμος = “so that no wind would blow” (NASB)
 2 οἷς ἐδόθη αὐτοῖς = “to whom it was granted” (cp. 2:7; 6:4) (pleonastic pronoun, BDF §297)
 3 λέγων should be acc.
 4, 5, 8 ἐσφραγισμένων ... -μένοι – disagreement in case
 9 Switch from gen. sg. παντός ἔθνους to gen. plurals φυλῶν, etc., dependent on παντός, and switch from sg. ὄχλος to pl. ἐστῶτες, could be regarded as *construiones ad sensum* | περιβεβλημένους (acc.) should be nom., and φοίνικες (nom.) should be acc. and needs ἔχοντες
 10 τῷ θεῷ ἡμῶν = “belongs to our God” (ESV, NIV) (dat. of possession)
 11 εἰστήκεισαν = “were standing” | προσκυνέω takes dat. (cp. 4:10)
 14 εἶρηκα – perfect for aorist (BDF §343(1); cp. 19:3)
 15 σκηνώσει ἐπ’ αὐτούς = “will spread his tent over them” (NIV)
 16 οὐ ... ἔτι = “no longer”

- 10-11 ἐκ (3x) = “because of” (BDAG 3e) (also v 21) | μετανοέω ἐκ – cp. 2:21
 14 ποιοῦντα – nom. pl. neut. present participle | ὃ ἐκπορεύεται ἐπί = “who go abroad to” (neut. pl. subjects take sg. verbs – yet inconsistently; cp. εἰσὶν πνεύματα)
 17 Γέγονεν = “It is done”
 18 οἷος οὐκ ἐγένετο ... οὕτω μέγας = “such as there had never been since [ἀφ’ οὗ] man was on the earth, so great was that earthquake” (ESV)
 19 ἐγένετο εἰς = “it was [split] into”
 20 ὄρη – nom. pl. of ὄρος (neut.)

Revelation 17

- 2 μεθ’ ἧς = μέτα ἧς
 3 γέμον (neut.) would be more correct | ὀνόματα should be gen. (since it follows verb of filling; cp. v 4) | ἔχων should be neut.
 4 τὰ ἀκάθαρτα should be gen. (note inconsistency – βδελυγμάτων is gen.)
 8 ὃν τὸ ὄνομα = “whose name” (cp. 13:8) | θαυμασθήσονται ... βλέπόντων τὸ θηρίον = “[they] will be astonished when they see the beast” (NIV) (βλεπόντων should be nom.) | ὅτι = “because”
 10 ὀλίγον αὐτὸν δεῖ μένειν = “he must remain a little while” (αὐτόν is subject of infinitive; ὀλίγον – acc. of extent of time)
 12 βασιλεία = “royal power” (ESV; BDAG 1a) (also in vv 17-18)
 17 “For God has put it in their hearts to carry out his purpose by being of one mind and handing over their royal power to the beast, until the words of God are fulfilled” (ESV)

Revelation 18

- 2 ἐγένετο = “she has become” | φυλακή = “a haunt” | μεμισημένος = “detestable”
 3 ἐκ τῆς δυνάμεως τοῦ στρήνουσ αὐτῆς = “from her excessive wealth” (BDAG δύναμις 4)
 4 ἐκ τῶν πληγῶν αὐτῆς ἵνα μὴ λάβητε = ἵνα μὴ λάβητε ἐκ τῶν πληγῶν αὐτῆς (BDF §475(1))
 5 αὐτῆς αἱ ἁμαρτίαι = αἱ ἁμαρτίαι αὐτῆς = “her sins” | ἐκολλήθησαν ἄχρι τ. οὐρανοῦ = “have touched the heaven, or reached the sky” (BDAG κολλάω 2aβ)
 7 ὅσα ... τοσοῦτον = “to the degree that ... to the same degree” (NASB)
 8 κρίνας – nom. sg. masc. aorist active participle of κρίνω
 12-13 πᾶν ξύλον ... πρόβατα – should be gen. | ἐκ ξύλου τιμιωτάτου ... μαρμάρου = “made from very costly wood and bronze and iron and marble” (ἐκ governs all five gens.)
 13 σωματών, καὶ ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπων – difficult on two counts: (1) both terms mean “slaves” (see LXX Gen 34:29; Tobit 10:11; 2 Macc 8:11; Ezek 27:13), (2) shift from gen. to acc.

Revelation 14

- 2 ἡ φωνὴ ... ὡς κιθαρῳδῶν = “the sound ... [was] like [the sound] of harpists”
- 3 οἱ ἠγορασμένοι should be fem.
- 4 ὅπου ἄν = “wherever” | ἀπό + gen. = “from among” (partitive; BDAG 1f) | ἀπαρχή = “as firstfruits”
- 7 λέγων should be acc.
- 10 καὶ αὐτός = “then he himself” (καὶ introduces apodosis) (*lex talionis*, cp. ἐκ τοῦ οἴνου τοῦ θυμοῦ – v 8)
- 11 οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἀνάπαυσιν ... (cp. 4:8) | εἴ τις = “whoever” (NASB, ESV; BDAG εἰ 7)
- 12 οἱ τηροῦντες should be gen.
- 13 ἀπ’ ἄρτι = “from now on” | Causal ἵνα = ὅτι (“because”) (BDAG ἵνα 3; BDF §369(2)) | ἀκολουθεῖ – neut. pl. subjects take sg. verbs (but cp. 1:19)
- 14 ὅμοιον υἱὸν ἀνθρώπου – see note at 1:13 | ἔχων should be acc.
- 19 τὸν μέγαν should be fem.
- 20 ἀπό = “for a distance of” (BDAG 4)

Revelation 15

- 2 τοὺς νικῶντας ἐκ – peculiar; perhaps: “those who overcame [by keeping themselves] from the beast and from his image,” etc. (pregnant construction; BDF §212) (present participle with past reference; BDF §339(3))
- 4 τίς οὐ μὴ φοβηθῆ; = “Who will not fear you?” (οὐ μὴ + aorist subjunctive as a question; BDF §365(4))
- 7-8 Verbs of filling take gen.
- 8 ἐκ = “from” (BDAG 3g) | τελεσθῶσιν – 3p aorist passive subjunctive of τελέω

Revelation 16

- 2 καὶ ἐγένετο = “and there arose” (but in vv 3-4 the same phrase means “and it/they became”) | ἔλκος κακὸν καὶ πονηρόν = “a loathsome and malignant sore” (NASB)
- 3 αἷμα ὡς νεκροῦ = “blood like [that of] a dead man” | πᾶσα ψυχὴ ζωῆς = “every living thing” (many reliable MSS have ζωσα – cp. LXX Gen 1:21, 24, 30) (although τὰ should technically be fem. sg. in agreement with ψυχῆ, it is a *constructio ad sensum* – sea creatures)
- 4 ἐγένετο should be pl.
- 5 ὅτι ταῦτα ἔκρινας = “because you have so judged” (NIV)
- 6 ἐξέχεαν – 3p aorist active indicative of ἐκχέω | αἷμα αὐτοῖς δέδωκας πιεῖν = “you have given them blood to drink” (*lex talionis*) | ἄξιόι εἰσιν = “they deserve it”
- 9 καῦμα μέγα = “with great heat” (cognate acc.; BDF §153(1)) | δοῦναι = “so as to give” (infinitive of result; BDF §391(4))

- 17 ἐπὶ ζωῆς πηγᾶς ὑδάτων = ἐπὶ πηγᾶς ὑδάτων ζωῆς = “to springs of the waters of life” (cp. 21:6)

Revelation 8

- 1 ὅταν (cp. ὅτε in 6:1, 3, etc.) + aorist indicative = “when” (ὅταν should be followed by subjunctive; BDF §382(4)) | ὡς ἡμίωριον (< ἡμι- + ὥρα) = “for about [BDAG ὡς 6] half an hour” (acc. of extent of time)
- 3 ἵνα δώσει ταῖς προσευχαῖς = “that he might offer it [sc. θυμιάματα] with the prayers” (cp. ESV, NIV; BDAG δίδωμι 3) (ἵνα + future indicative; cp. 3:9)
- 5 γεμίζω τι ἐκ τινος = “to fill something with something” (BDAG ἐκ 4aζ)
- 6 ἠτοίμασαν – 3p aorist of ἐτοιμάζω
- 8 ὡς ὄρος μέγα = “something like a great mountain”
- 9 τὰ ἔχοντα should be gen.
- 11 γίνομαι εἰς = “to become,” with Semitic εἰς as predicate marker (BDAG 8αα) | ἐκ = “because of” (BDAG 3ε) (cp. v 13)
- 12 ἵνα of result (BDAG 3) | τὸ τρίτον αὐτῆς = “for a third of it” (acc. of extent of time)
- 13 ἐκ τῶν λοιπῶν φωνῶν τῆς σάλπιγγος = “because of the remaining trumpet blasts”

Revelation 9

- 2 Second ἐκ = “because of” (BDAG 3ε) (cp. v 18)
- 3 ἐξουσία ὡς ... τῆς γῆς = “power like that of scorpions of the earth” (NIV)
- 4 ἵνα + future indicative (cp. 3:9)
- 5 ἐδόθη αὐτοῖς ἵνα – cp. 6:4
- 7 ὡς στέφανοι ὅμοιοι χρυσοῦ = “something like crowns of gold” (NIV)
- 8 οἱ ὀδόντες αὐτῶν ὡς λεόντων ἦσαν = “their teeth were like [the teeth] of lions”
- 9 σιδηροῦς – acc. pl. adj.
- 11 ἐν τῇ Ἑλληνικῇ (sc. γλώσσῃ) = “in the Greek language”
- 12 ἔρχεται should be pl.
- 14 λέγοντα should be fem., and ὁ ἔχων should be dat. | λῦσον – aorist imperative of λύω
- 15 ἐλόθησαν – aorist passive of λύω | οἱ ἠτοιμασμένοι εἰς τὴν ... = “who had been kept ready for this very hour,” etc. (NIV)
- 16 δις μυριάδες μυριάδων = “double myriads times myriads” (a myriad = 10,000; so a double myriad = 20,000; and since δις μυριάδες is pl., total number is unspecified multiple of 200 million)
- 17 οὕτως – forward looking: “The horses and riders I saw in my vision looked like this” (NIV)
- 18 ἀπό = ὑπό
- 19 καὶ ἐν αὐταῖς ἀδικοῦσιν = “and by means of them they inflict harm” (instrumental ἐν)

Revelation 10

- 2 ἔχων should be acc.
 4 ἤμελλον (1s imperfect of μέλλω) γράφειν = “I was about to write”
 6 ὁμνῶ ἐν = “to swear by” (Hebraic; Moule, p. 183) | ὅτι = “that” | χρόνος οὐκέτι ἔσται = “there will be no more delay” (BDAG χρόνος 3)
 7 καί = “then” (introduces apodosis; BDAG 1bδ) (cp. 3:20) | ἐτελέσθη – proleptic (futuristic) aorist (Wallace, pp. 563-4; cp. Rom 8:30)
 8 πάλιν goes with λαλοῦσαν (which, with λέγουσαν, should be nom.) = “spoke to me again” (participle in place of finite verb)
 9 Infinitive (δοῦναι) in indirect discourse | σου τὴν κοιλίαν = τὴν κοιλίαν σου
 10 καὶ ὅτε = “but when” (ESV, NIV) | ἐπικράνθη – aorist passive of πικραίνω
 11 ἐπὶ + dat. – could be “concerning” (NASB; BDAG 14a), or “against” (BDAG 12a)

Revelation 11

- 1 λέγων = “and was told” (NIV) (quite unusual) | ἐν αὐτῷ = “in it,” (i.e., the temple)
 3 δίδωμι + dat. = “to grant authority to” (cp. 2:7; 6:4)
 4 ἐστῶτες should be fem.
 5 θελήσει – aorist subjunctive (εἰ + subjunctive – unusual but not unattested; BDAG εἰ 1b; BDF §372(3)) | οὕτως – looks backward (“in this way,” i.e., by being consumed with fire)
 6 ἵνα μὴ ὑετὸς βρέχη = lit. “that no rain may rain” (BDF §309(2)) | τὰς ἡμέρας = “during the days of ...” (acc. of extent of time) | εἰς = “into,” with verbs of change (BDAG 4b) | ὡς ἄντες ἐὰν θελήσωσιν = “as often as they want”
 8 Supply future form of some verb (e.g., κεῖμαι) before ἐπὶ – “will lie”
 9 ἐκ = “those from” (cp. 2:10)
 10 ὅτι = “because”
 13 ὀνόματα ἀνθρώπων = “people” (cp. 3:4)
 15 λέγοντες should be fem.
 18 Three aorist infinitives, but not grammatically parallel: subject of κριθῆναι (passive) is “the dead” (itself peculiar, BDF §393(3)), whereas implied subject of δοῦναι and διαφθεῖραι (both active) is “you” (God) (anacoluthon) | τοὺς ... μεγάλους should be dat.

Revelation 12

- 4 ἵνα ... καταγάγη = “so that, the moment she gives birth [ῥταν + aor. subj.] to her child, he may devour it” (cp. NIV)
 5 ἄρσεν (neut.) should be masc. (as in v 13)
 6 ἀπό = ὑπό
 7 Articular infinitive (τοῦ πολεμῆσαι) in apposition to noun (πόλεμος) (Moule, p. 129) | Nominatives ὁ Μιχαὴλ καὶ οἱ ἄγγελοι αὐτοῦ as subject of

infinitive – highly anomalous; possibly Septuagintism (R. H. Charles, vol. 1, p. 322, citing LXX Hos 9:13; Ps 24:14; 1 Chron 9:25; Eccl 3:15)

- 8 οὐκ ἴσχυσεν = “he was not strong enough” (some MSS have pl. verb) | αὐτῶν = “for them”
 9 ὁ δράκων ... ὁ ὄφις – cp. 20:2; LXX Gen 3:1ff; Isa 27:1
 10 ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός – gens. of time
 15 βάλλω = “to spew” (and v 16) | ἵνα αὐτὴν ποταμοφόρητον ποιήσῃ = “that he might cause her to be swept away by the stream” (ποιέω + object acc. + adj. as predicate acc.; BDAG 2hβ)

Revelation 13

- 2 οἱ πόδες αὐτοῦ ὡς ἄρκου = “his feet [were] like [the feet] of a bear”
 3 ἡ πληγὴ τοῦ θανάτου αὐτοῦ = “his fatal wound” (adjectival gen.) (cp. v 12) | θαυμάζω ὀπίσω = “to be amazed [and follow] after” (pregnant construction; BDF §196)
 5 λαλοῦν – nom. sg. neut. present participle | μεγάλα καὶ βλασφημίας = “haughty and blasphemous words” (ESV) | ποιῆσαι = “to be active” (BDAG 6)
 8 οὗ ... αὐτοῦ should be ὧν ... αὐτῶν (cp. 17:8) (note also the Hebrew pleonastic pronoun; translate together as “whose”) | ἀπὸ καταβολῆς κόσμου could modify γέγραπται or ἐσφαγμένου (but in 17:8 it clearly modifies γέγραπται)
 10 εἴ τις ἐν μαχαίρῃ ... ἀποκτανθῆναι – difficult, and there are a dozen textual variants (see NA apparatus and Metzger’s *Textual Comm.*); UBS/NA reading should be translated: “If anyone is to be slain with the sword, he is to be slain with the sword,” taking αὐτόν as a corruption for αὐτός (R. H. Charles, vol. 1, pp. 355-7)
 12 τὴν ἐξουσίαν ... πᾶσαν ποιεῖ = “he exercises all the authority of the first beast” | ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ = “on his behalf” (NIV) (BDAG 4b) (cp. v 14; 19:20) | ποιέω ἵνα = “to make/cause someone to do something” (cp. vv 15-17) (attenuated ἵνα as infinitive) (ἵνα + future indicative) | οὗ ἡ πληγὴ = “whose wound”
 13 ἵνα of result
 14 λέγων and ὅς should be neut. | τῷ θηρίῳ = “in honor of the beast” (NIV) (dat. of advantage) | ὃς ἔχει τὴν πληγὴν τῆς μαχαίρης = “who had been wounded by the sword” (BDAG ἔχω 7aα) (gen. of means) | ἔζησαν – see note at 2:8
 15 πνεῦμα = “breath” | Subject of ποιήσῃ is “the image of the beast” | ὅσοι ἐάν = “whoever,” “all who”
 16 Subject of ποιεῖ is the second beast | δῶσιν – 3p aorist *active* subjunctive, with impersonal, undefined subject “they” (agents of the beast?), thus forming anacoluthon after ποιεῖ πάντας, partly patched up by addition of αὐτοῖς (referring back to πάντας, etc.); best to translate: “he causes all ... to receive a mark”