

Rev. 6:12-17 mws

V. 12

εἶδον

AAI1sg

fr. εἶδον

to perceive by sight of the eye, see, perceive, cf. 4:1, 5:1, 6:1, etc.
to see, sight, seeing

ὅτε

marker of a point of time that coincides with another point of time, when
a point of time which is roughly simultaneous to or overlaps with another point of time, when

ἤνοιξεν

AAI3sg

fr. ἀνοίγω

to disclose contents by opening, open, open a book in scroll form, cf. 5:2, 6:1, 10:2, 8, Dan. 7:10
to cause something to be open, to open, to make open

σφραγῖδα

the substance which bears the imprint of a signet and seals a document, seal
the substance which bears the imprint of a seal or signet, used for sealing a document or for
showing ownership or endorsement, seal

ἕκτην

sixth

sixth in a series involving either time, space, or set, sixth

σεισμός

a violent shaking or commotion, shock, agitation, of natural phenomena, most commonly
earthquake, cf. 8:5, 11:13, 19, 16:18
sudden and severe movement of the earth, earthquake

μέγας

pertaining to being above standard in intensity, great
the upper range of a scale of extent, with the possible implication of importance in relevant
contexts, great, greatly, greatness, to a great degree, intense, terrible

ἥλιος

the sun

μέλας

black, apocalyptic color
black, dark color, 'the sun became black'

σάκκος

a coarse cloth made of animal (goat or camel) hair, sack, sackcloth, cf. Isa. 50:3
a heavy material normally used for making sacks, but worn by persons in mourning and as a sign of repentance, sackcloth

τρίχινος

made of hair
pertaining to or consisting of hair, of hair, hairy, ‘the sun became dark as hairy sackcloth’

σελήνη

moon

ὅλη

pertaining to being complete in extent, whole, entire, complete
pertaining to being whole, complete, or entire, with focus on unity, whole, all, complete, entire

ἐγένετο

AMdepI3sg

fr. γινομαι

to come into a certain state or possess certain characteristics, to be, prove to be, turn out to be
to come to acquire or experience a state, to become

αἷμα

the (apocalyptic) red color, whose appearance in heaven indicates disaster, blood, of the color of the moon, cf. Acts. 2:20, Joel 2:31
blood

V. 13

ἀστέρες

a luminous body (other than the sun) visible in the sky, star, single star, planet, on the stars falling from heaven in the last tribulation, cf. 8:10, 9:1, Matt. 24:29, Mk. 13:25
a star or a planet, star, planet

οὐρανοῦ

the portion or portions of the universe generally distinguished from planet earth, heaven, as starry heaven, in the time of tribulation at the end of the world the stars will fall from heaven, cf. 12:4, 8:10, 9:1, Matt. 24:29, Mk. 13:25
space above the earth, including the vault arching high over the earth from one horizon to another, as well as the sun, moon, and stars, sky

ἔπεσαν

AAI3pl

fr. πιπτω

to move with relative rapidity in a downward direction, fall
to fall from one level to another, to fall

γῆν

surface of the earth as the habitation of humanity, earth, in contrast to heaven
the surface of the earth as the dwelling place of mankind, in contrast with the heavens above and the world below, earth, world

συκῆ

fig tree, much cultivated because of its sweet fruit, also growing wild
fig tree

βάλλει

PAI3sg

fr. βαλλω

to cause to move from one location to another through use of forceful notion, throw, to cause or to let fall down, let fall of a tree dropping its fruit, cf. 18:21
to cause or to let fall down, to let fall, to drop, 'as when a fig tree drops its unripe figs'

ὀλύνθους

late/summer fig

a fig produced late in the summer season (and often falling off before it ripens) late fig, 'as the fig tree sheds its late figs when shaken by a great wind'

ὑπὸ

marker of agency or cause, by

marker of agent or force, whether person or event, by

ἀνέμου

a blowing atmospheric phenomenon, wind, 'a strong wind'

air in relatively rapid movement, but without specification as to the force of the movement, wind, blowing, to blow

μεγάλου

pertaining to being above standard in intensity, great, of natural phenomena, 'a strong wind' cf. Jn 6:18

the upper range of a scale of extent, with the possible implication of importance in relevant contexts, great, greatly, greatness, to a great degree, intense, terrible

σειομένη

PPPtcpFSN

fr. σειω

to cause to be in a state of commotion, shake, agitate, passive of a tree that is shaken by the wind
to cause something to move back and forth rapidly, often violently, to shake, 'like unripe figs falling from the tree when it is shaken by a strong wind'

V. 14

οὐρανός

see above

ἀπεχωρίσθη API3sg fr. ἀποχωρίζω
separate, passive – be separated, ‘the sky was split’
to move away from a normal location, with the implication of disappearing, to move away, to disappear, ‘and the sky disappeared’
to separate more or less definitively one from another, to separate definitely, to go one’s own way, to split up, ‘and the heaven split open’

βιβλίον
long written composition, scroll, book, cf. Isa. 34:4, 20:12
a document consisting of a scroll or book, scroll, roll, book

ἐλισσόμενον PPPtcpNSN fr. ἐλίσσω
to cause something to take the shape of a roll, roll up, ‘like a scroll that is rolled up’ cf. Isa. 34:4
to cause something to be in the shape of a roll, to roll up, to make into a roll, ‘and the sky disappeared like a rolled-up scroll’ or ‘...like a scroll being rolled up’

ὄρος
a relatively high elevation of land that projects higher than a hill, mountain, mount, hill
a relatively high elevation of land, in contrast with hill, mountain

νῆσος
island, removed from their places in the last days, cf. 16:20
an area of land completely surrounded by water, island

τόπων
an area of any size, generally specified as a place of habitation, the customary location of something, the place where something is found, or at least should or could be found, cf. 2:5, 20:11, 12:8
an area of any size, regarded in certain contexts as a point in space, space, place, room

ἐκινήθησαν API3pl fr. κινέω
to cause something to be moved from its customary or established place, move away, remove, remove something from someone, cf. 2:5
to make a change of location in space, to move, to come, to go

V. 15

βασιλεῖς
one who rules as possessor of the highest office in a political realm, king, generally of a male ruler who has unquestioned authority in a specific area, earthly kings, cf. 1:5, Psa. 2:2, 89:27
one who has absolute authority within a particular area and is able to convey this power and authority to a successor

γῆς
see above

μεγιστᾶνες

a person of high rank, great man, courtier, magnate, cf. 18:23

a person of particularly great importance and high status, very important person, great person

χιλίαρχοι

military tribune, the commander of a cohort = about 600 men, of high ranking military officers generally, cf. 19:18

a military officer, normally in command of a thousand soldiers, commanding officer, general

πλούσιοι

pertaining to having an abundance of earthly possessions that exceeds normal experience, rich, wealthy, cf. 13:16

pertaining to being rich, rich wealthy, well-to-do

ἰσχυροὶ

pertaining to being strong physically, mentally, or spiritually, strong, of human beings, cf. 19:18

pertaining to having power, powerful, strong

δοῦλος

pertaining to being under someone's total control, slavish, servile, subject, male slave as an entity in a socioeconomic context, slave

one who is a slave in the sense of becoming the property of an owner, slave, bondservant

ἐλεύθερος

pertaining to being free socially and politically, free, cf. 13:16, 19:18

pertaining to a person who is not a slave, either one who has never been a slave or one who was a slave formerly but is no longer, free person, free man

ἔκρυψαν

ΑΑΙ3ρl

fr. κρυπτω

to keep something from being divulged or discovered, conceal, hide, hide oneself, 'they hid themselves in the caves'

to cause something to be invisible (in the sense of being hidden), but for the purpose of safekeeping and protection, to hide, to make invisible, to make hidden and safe

σπήλαια

cave, a robber's hideout, as a place of refuge

a cave or den generally large enough for at least temporary occupation by persons (since such places were often used for habitation or refuge by those who were refugees or thieves, has in certain contexts the connotation of a 'hideout', 'they hid themselves in caves')

πέτρας

bedrock or massive rock formations, rock as distinguished from stones, of the rock in which a tomb is hewn, rocky grotto

bedrock, rocky crags, or mountain ledges, in contrasts with separate pieces of rock, rock, bedrock

ὄρέων
see above

V. 16

ὄρεσιν
see above

πέτραις
see above

Πέσετε AAImp2pl fr. πλπτω
to move with relative rapidity in a downward direction, fall, fall (down) from a higher point
to fall from one level to another, to fall

ἐφ’
marker of location or surface, answering the question ‘where?’ on, upon, near, marking a
position on a surface
extension to a goal, with implied contact on a horizontal surface, on onto

κρύψατε AAImp2pl fr. κρυπτω
to keep from being seen, hide
to cause something to be invisible (in the sense of being hidden), but for the purpose of
safekeeping and protection, to hide, to make invisible, to make hidden and safe

ἀπὸ
marker to indicate separation from a place, whether person or thing, from, away from
marker of dissociation, implying a rupture from a former association, from, separated from

προσώπου
the front part of the head, personal presence or relational circumstance, in imagery, representing
OT usage, from the presence of someone, cf. 12:14, 20:11, quoting Isa. 2:10, 19, 21
the personal presence of an individual at a particular place, presence, being at a place

καθημένου PM/PdepPtcpMSG fr. καθημαι
to be in a seated position, sit, on something, cf. v. 8, 16, 4:2, 9, 5:1, 7, 13, 7:10, 15, 19:4, 20:11,
21:5
to be in a seated position or to take such a position, to sit, to sit down, to be seated, sitting

θρόνου
chair, seat, specifically, a chair set aside for one of high status, throne, of God
a relatively large and elaborate seat upon which a ruler sits on official occasions, throne

ὀργῆς

strong indignation directed at wrongdoing, with focus on retribution, wrath, of God's future judgment specifically qualified as punitive, in Revelation, the term is also used to express thoughts on eschatology, cf. v. 17, 11:18
divine punishment based on God's angry judgment against someone, to punish, punishment

ἀρνίου

a sheep of any age, sheep, lamb, in imagery, as a designation of Christ, cf. v. 1, 5:8, 12f., 7:9, 14, 18, 12:11, 13:8, 14:1, 4, 10, 15:3, 17:14, 19:7, 9, 21:9, 14, 22f, 27, 22:1, 3
Lamb, a title for Christ, the supplementary components of meaning involve the atoning sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross, symbolism of lamb in terms of OT sacrificial practices

V. 17

ὅτι

marker of causality, because, since
marker of cause or reason, based on an evident fact, because, since, for, in view of the fact that

ἦλθεν

AAI3sg

fr. ἔρχομαι

to take place, come, of time, of temporal increments
to happen, with the implication of the event being directed to someone or something, to happen to

ἡμέρα

a day appointed for very special purposes, day, especially of a day of judgement, the day of God's final judgment, cf. 16:14
an indefinite unit of time, but not particularly long, time, period

μεγάλη

pertaining to being relatively superior in importance, great, of things, great, sublime, important, cf. 16:14
the upper range of a scale of extent, with the possible implication of importance in relevant contexts, great, greatness, to a great degree, intense, terrible

ὀργῆς

see above

δύναται

PM/PdepI3sg

fr. δυναμαι

to possess capability for experiencing or doing something, can, am able, be capable
to be able to do or to experience something, can, to be able to

σταθῆναι

APInf

fr. ἵστημι

stand firm so as to remain stable, stand firm, hold one's ground
to continue firmly or well established in a particular state, to firmly remain, to continue steadfastly

