

Rev. 8:6-13 mws

V. 6

ἑπτὰ

seven, cf. v. 2, 15:1, 6-8, 17:1, 21:9

seven

ἄγγελοι

a transcendent power who carries out various missions or tasks, messenger, angel, as messengers of God, angels

a supernatural being that attends upon or serves as a messenger of a superior supernatural entity, angel

ἔχοντες

PApTcPMPN

fr. ἔχω

to take a hold of something, have, hold (to), grip, of holding something in one's hand, cf. 1:16, 6:5, 10:2, 17:4

to have or possess objects or property, to have, to own, to possess, to belong to

σάλπιγγας

a wind instrument used especially for communication, trumpet, cf. v. 2, 13, 1:10, 4:1, 9:14

a wind instrument, frequently used in signaling, especially in connection with war, trumpet

ἠτοίμασαν

AAI3pl

fr. ἔτοιμαζω

to cause to be ready, put/keep in readiness, prepare, of persons, prepare oneself

to cause to be ready, to make ready, to prepare

ἵνα

marker to denote purpose, aim, or goal, in order that, final sense

marker of purpose for events and states, in order to, for the purpose of, so that

σαλπίσωσιν

AAS3pl

fr. σαλπίζω

to produce the sound of a trumpet, blow a trumpet, cf. v. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 9:1, 13, 10:7, 11:15

to produce the sound of a trumpet, to sound a trumpet, to play the trumpet

V. 7

πρῶτος

pertaining to being first in a sequence, inclusive of time, set (number), or space, first of several, of number or sequence, cf. 4:7, 21:19

first in a series involving time, space, or set, first

ἐσάλπισεν AAI2sg fr. σαλπίζω
see above

ἐγένετο AMdepI3sg fr. γινομαι
come into being as an event or phenomenon from a point of origin, arise, come about, develop,
of events or phenomena of nature, of hail, fire
to happen, with the implication that what happens is different from a previous state, to happen, to
occur, to come to be

χάλαζα
hail, hailstone, cf. 11:19, 16:21, Exo. 9:23-28
frozen rain, hail, ‘there was hail and fire mixed with blood’

πῦρ
fire, of fire that is heavenly in origin and nature
fire

μεμιγμένα PfPPtcpNPN fr. μεμιγμενα
mix, mingle, mingle something with something, cf. 15:2
to mix or mingle, either of liquids or solids, often involving substances which do not normally go
together, to mix, to mingle

αἷματι
the (apocalyptic) red color, whose appearance in heaven indicates disaster, blood, cf. v. 8, 6:12,
11:6, 14:20, 16:3
blood

ἐβλήθη API3sg fr. βαλλω
to cause to move from one location to another through use of forceful motion, throw, cf. 12:4, 9,
13, 14:19, 18:21, 19:20, 20:3, 10, 14
to cause or to let fall down, to let fall, to drop, to throw

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

τρίτον

substantive, a third part of something, third, third part, one-third, followed by partitive genitive, cf. v. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 9:15, 18

a third part of an object, series, or mass, third, third part, 'a third of the trees' 'and a third of the earth was consumed by fire'

κατεκάη

API3sg

fr. κατακαίω

burn down, burn up, consume, a third of the earth with its trees and grass

to destroy something by burning, to burn something down, to burn something up, to reduce to ashes

δένδρων

a relatively large woody plant, tree, cf. 7:1, 3, 9:4

any kind of relatively large woody plant, tree, bush

χόρτος

grass, hay, almost always of green grass standing in field or meadow

small green plants, referring primarily to green grass in a field or meadow, small plants, grass

χλωρός

yellowish-green, (light) green of plants, cf. 9:4

light green, green (typical of plants)

V. 8

δεύτερος

next to the first in a sequence or series, second

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

ἄγγελος

see above

ἐσάλπισεν

AAI3sg

fr. σαλπίζω

see above

ὡς

conjunction marking a point of comparison, as, combined with a substantive, takes the place of a substantive or an adjective, cf. 4:6, 9:7

relatively weak marker of a relationship between events or states, as, like

ὄρος

a relatively high elevation of land that projects higher than a hill, mountain, mount, hill, cf. 17:9, 21:10

a relatively high elevation of land, in contrast with hill, which is by comparison somewhat lower, mountain

μέγα

pertaining to exceeding a standard involving related objects, large, great, of any extension in space in all directions, cf. v. 10, 9:2, 12:3, 9, 14, 20:1

a large size, relative to the norm for the class of objects in question, large, big, great

πυρὶ

fire, of earthly fire, as an important element in creation, burn something (up) with fire, cf. 17:16, 18:8

fire

καιόμενον

PPPtcpNSN

fr. καιω

to cause to be lighted or be on fire, to light, to have/keep burning, cf. v. 10, 4:5, 19:20, 21:8
the process of burning, to burn, burning, to be on fire

ἐβλήθη

API3sg

fr. βαλλω

see above

θάλασσαν

sea

a generic collective term for all bodies of water, the sea

ἐγένετο

AMdepI3sg

fr. γινομαι

to experience a change in nature and so indicate entry into a new condition, become something, cf. v. 11

to come to acquire or experience a state, to become

τρίτον

see above

αἷμα

see above

V. 9

ἀπέθανεν ΑΑΙ3sg fr. ἀποθνήσκω
to cease to have vital functions, whether at an earthly or transcendent level, die, of death on an earthly level, cf. v. 11
the process of dying, to die, death

τρίτον
see above

κτισμάτων
product of creative action, that which is created (by God), creature (created by God), cf. 5:13
that which has been created, creation, creature, what has been created, ‘a third of the creatures of the sea died’

θαλάσση
see above

ἔχοντα ΡΑΡtcpNPN fr. ἔχω
to possess or contain, have, own, to contain something, have, possess, of the whole in relation to its parts, of living beings, of parts of the body in men and animals, cf. 4:7, 8, 5:6, 9:8, 12:3
to have or possess objects or property, to have, to own, to possess, to belong to

ψυχᾶς
life on earth in its animating aspect making bodily function possible, (breath of) life, life-principle, soul, of animals, cf. Gen. 9:4
to be alive, to live, life

πλοίων
a rather large sea-faring ship, ship, cf. 18:19
any kind of boat, from small fishing boats as on Lake Galilee to large seagoing vessels, boat, ship

διεφθάρησαν ΑΡΙ3pl fr. διαφθείρω
to cause the destruction of something, spoil, destroy, of ships
to cause the complete destruction of someone or something, to destroy utterly, ‘a third of the ships were completely destroyed’ cf. 11:18

V. 10

τρίτος
see above

ἄγγελος
see above

ἐσάλπισεν AAI3sg fr. σαλπίζω
see above

ἔπεσεν AAI3sg fr. πιπτω
to move with relative rapidity in a downward direction, fall, fall (down) from a higher point, cf. 9:1
to fall from one level to another, to fall

οὐρανοῦ
the portion or portions of the universe generally distinguished from planet earth, heaven, as firmament or sky over the earth, out of reach for humans, as starry heaven, in the time of tribulation at the end of the world the stars will fall from heaven, cf. 6:13, 9:1, 12:4

ἀστήρ
a luminous body (other than the sun) visible in the sky, star, single star, planet, cf. v. 12, 6:13, 9:1
a star of a planet, star

μέγας
see above

καιόμενος PPPtcpMSN fr. καίω
see above

ὥς
see above

λαμπάς
torch
a light made by burning a wick saturated with oil contained in a relatively small vessel, lamp

ποταμῶν
river, stream, cf. 9:14, 12:15, 16, 16:4, 12, 22:1, 2
a river or stream normally flowing throughout the year, river, stream

πηγάς

a source of something that gushes out or flows, spring, fountain, flow, ordinarily of water spring, fountain, cf. 14:7, 16:4

a source of water flowing onto the surface or into a pool somewhat below ground level, spring, 'it fell on a third of all the rivers and springs' normally a natural source of water

ὕδατων

water, cf. v. 11

water

V. 11

ὄνομα

proper name of an entity, name

the proper name of a person or object, name

ἀστέρος

see above

λέγεται

PPI3sg

fr. λεγω

to identify in a specific manner, call, name, of things, of the name of a star

to speak of a person or object by means of a proper name, to call, to name

Ἄψινθος

a plant of the genus 'Artemisia,' proverbially bitter to the taste, yielding a dark green oil (the rendering wormwood derives from its association with medicinal use to kill intestinal worms), in imagery, 'water changed to wormwood, i.e. the water became bitter as wormwood' as name of a star

a particularly bitter herb with medicinal value, wormwood, 'the name of the star is called

Wormwood' it may be better to speak of the star as 'bitterness' (the English term wormwood is derived from the use of the plant as a medicine to kill intestinal worms)

the taste of wormwood, a bitter-tasting herb used as a cure for intestinal worms, 'bitter, bitter like wormwood' 'a third of the waters turned bitter' or '...became like wormwood' the meaning is not that the waters turned into a particular plant but that the waters came to be as bitter as the plant in question

ἐγένετο

AMdepI3sg

fr. γινομαι

see above v. 8

τρίτον

see above

ὕδατων
see above

πολλοὶ
pertaining to being a large number, many, a great number of, substantive, ‘many’
a relatively large quantity of objects or events, many, a great deal of, a great number of

ἄνθρώπων
a member of the human race, with focus on limitations and weaknesses, a human being, of
physical aspect, subject to death
a human being (normally an adult), person, human being, individual

ἀπέθανον ΑΑΙ3pl fr. ἀποθνήσκω
see above

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

ἐπικράνθησαν ΑΑΙ3pl fr. πικραίνω
to cause to become bitter, make bitter, in the sense ‘make bitter’ = poisoned’ cf. 10:9, 10
to cause something to become bitter, to make bitter, ‘because (the water) had turned bitter’

V. 12

τέταρτος
fourth
fourth in a series involving either time, space, or set, fourth

ἄγγελος
see above

ἐσάλπισεν ΑΑΙ3sg fr. σαλπίζω
see above

ἐπλήγη

API3sg

fr. πλησσω

to strike with force, strike of flames of fire, of divinely-administered ‘blows’ or disasters that come to persons or things, of heavenly bodies, which lose one third of their light as the result of a blow

to strike or hit an object, one or more times, to hit, to strike, to beat, ‘and a third of the sun was struck’ in Rev. 8:12 the emphasis seems to be upon the damage caused to the sun rather than the actual fact of a blow, but the use of πλησσω seems to indicate that the damage is the result of some type of blow

τρίτον

see above

ἡλίου

the sun, cf. 1:16, 6:12, 10:1, 12:1, 16:8, 19:17, 21:23

the sun

σελήνης

moon, cf. 6:12, 12:1, 21:23

the moon

ἀστέρων

see above

ἵνα

see above

σκοτισθῆ

APS3sg

fr. σκοτιζω

be/become dark, be darkened, of this sun which, in times of tribulation, loses its radiance, cf. 9:2 to change from a condition of being light to one of being dark, to become dark

ἡμέρα

the period between sunrise and sunset, day, the day shines

the light of the day in contrast with the darkness of night

φάνη

AAS3sg

fr. φαίνω

to shine or to produce light, shine, give light, be bright, in imagery, day and night, shine, in so far as the sun, or moon and stars give their light

to shine or to produce light, as in the case of heavenly bodies, lightning, candles, torches, etc. to shine, to give light, to bring light

νύξ

period between sunset and sunrise, night, ‘and likewise the night, as well as the day i.e. it is to lose a third of the light from. Moon and stars)’ cf. Job. 3:9

darkness of the night in contrast with daylight

ὁμοίως

pertaining to being similar in some respects, likewise, so, similarly, in the same way

pertaining to being similar to something else in some respect, like, such as, likewise, similar

V. 13

εἶδον

AAI1sg

fr. εἶδον

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

to see, sight, seeing

ἤκουσα

AAI1sg

fr. ἀκουω

to have or exercise the faculty of hearing, hear, hear, listen to

to hear, hearing

ένός

an unspecified entity, some/one, as indefinite article, cf. 18:21, 19:17

reference to a single, indefinite person or thing, a one

ἀετοῦ

eagle, symbol of swiftness, cf. 4:7, 12:14

eagle, vulture

πετομένου

PM/PdepPtcpMSG fr. πετομαι

fly, cf. 4:7, 12:14, 14:6, 19:17

movement of an object through the air by means of wings, to fly, ‘I heard an eagle that was flying high in the air’

μεσουρανῆματι

in astronomy, the meridian, zenith, ‘in midheaven’ cf. 14:6, 19:17

a point or region of the sky directly above the earth, high in the sky, midpoint in the sky, directly overhead, straight above in the sky, ‘I looked, and I heard an eagle that was flying overhead in the sky’

φωνῆ

the faculty of utterance, voice, any form of speech or other utterance with the voice can take place

the human voice as an instrument of communication, voice

μεγάλη

pertaining to being above standard in intensity, great, especially of sound, loud, cf. 1:10,5:1, 12, 6:10

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

Οὐαὶ

interjection denoting pain or displeasure, woe, alas, with dative of person or thing concerning whom (which) pain is expressed, doubled, three times for emphasis, cf. 12:12, 18:10, 16, 19

a state of intense hardship or distress, disaster, horror

κατοικοῦντας

ΠΑΡtcpMPA

fr. κατοικεω

to live in a locality for any length of time, live, dwell, reside, settle (down), 'live on the earth' cf. 3:10, 6:10, 11:10, 13:8, 14, 14:6, 17:8

to live or dwell in a place in an established or settled manner, to live, to dwell, to reside

γῆς

see above, 'how horrible it will be for all who live on earth!'

λοιπῶν

pertaining to that which remains over, especially after action has been taken, left, 'the remaining blasts' cf. 9:20, 11:13

pertaining to the part of a whole which remains or continues, and this constitutes the rest of the whole, rest, remaining, what remains, other, 'the remaining blasts'

φωνῶν

an auditory effect, sound, tone, noise, the source of which is added in the genitive, of musical instruments, 'blasts of the trumpet' cf. 14:2, 18:22

any type of sound, including human speech, but normally a distinctive type of sound as opposed to confused noise, sound

σάλπιγγος

see above

τριῶν

three

ἀγγέλων

see above

μελλόντων PAPtcpMPG fr. μέλλω
to take place at a future point of time and so to be subsequent to another event, be about to
to occur at a point of time in the future which is subsequent to another event and closely related
to it, to be about to

σαλπίζειν PAInf fr. σαλπίζω
see above