

Rev. 9:1-12 mws

V. 1

πέμπτος

ordinal fifth, cf. 6:9, 16:10, 21:20

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

ἄγγελος

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

ἐσάλπισεν

AAI2sg

fr. σαλπίζω

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

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

εἶδον

AAI1sg

fr. εἶδον

to perceive by sight of the eye, see, perceive, cf. 4:1, 5:1, 8:13

to see, sight, seeing

ἀστέρα

a luminous body (other than the sun) visible in the sky, star, single star, planet, cf. 6:13, 8:10-12

a star of a planet, star

ἐκ

marker denoting the direction from which something comes, from

extension from an area or space, usually with the implication of removal out of a delimited are,

from, out from, out of

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, 8:10, 12:4

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

πεπτωκότα

PfAPtcpMSA

fr. πιπτω

to move with relative rapidity in a downward direction, fall, fall (down) from a higher point, cf.

8:10

to fall from one level to another, to fall

εἰς

extension involving a goal or place, into, in, toward, to, into, toward, to after verbs of going, or those that include motion toward a place

extension toward a special goal, to, toward, in the direction of

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, cf. 8:13

ἐδόθη

API3sg

fr. διδωμι

to give something out, give, bestow, grant

to grant someone the opportunity or occasion to do something, to grant, to allow

κλεις

something used for locking, key, cf. 1:18, 3:7, 20:1

an instrument used for locking and unlocking doors and gates, key, ‘the key to the abyss was given to him’

φρέατος

an opening that leads to the depths of the nether world, pit, shaft, cf. v. 2, Psa. 55:23

a relatively deep pit or shaft in the ground, deep pit, the reference is essentially equivalent to ἄβυσσος ‘abyss’

ἀβύσσου

a transcendent place associated with the dead and hostile powers, netherworld, abyss, cf. v. 11, 11:7, 17:8, 20:1, 3

a location of the dead and a place where the devil is kept, the abode of the beast as the antichrist, and of Abaddon, as the angel of the underworld, abyss, abode of evil spirits, very deep place

V. 2

ἤνοιξεν

AAI3sg

fr. ἀνοιγω

to render something readily accessible, open, of the nether world

to cause something to be open, to open, to make open

φρέαρ

see above, ‘the sunlight and air were made dark by the smoke from the pit’

ἀβύσσου
see above

ἀνέβη AAI3sg fr. ἀναβαίνω
to be in motion upward, go up, ascend, of things, of smoke, cf. 8:4, 19:3
to move up, to come up, to go up, to ascend

καπνός
smoke, cf. v. 17, 8:4, 14:11, 15:8, 18:9, 18, 19:3
smoke, ‘smoke poured out of it, like the smoke from a great furnace’

ὥς
a conjunction marking a point of comparison, as
relatively weak marker of a relationship between events or states, as, like

καμίνου
oven, furnace, cf. 1:15
a construction used for the smelting of ore and burning of ceramic ware, furnace, kiln

μεγάλης
pertaining to exceeding a standard involving related objects, large, great, of any extension in
space in all directions, of a furnace
a large size, relative to the norm for the class of objects in question, large, big, great

ἐσκοτώθη API3sg fr. σκοτοῶ
be/become darkened, cf. 16:10, Job 3:9
to change from a condition of being light to one of being dark, to become dark, ‘the sun and the
air became dark’

ἥλιος
the sun, cf. Matt. 24:29, Mk. 13:24, Lk. 23:45
the sun

ἀήρ
the atmosphere immediately above the earth’s surface, air
the space immediately above the earth’s surface, and not including the dome arching over the
earth, air, ‘the sun and the air were darkened by the smoke from the pit’ since it is a reference
primarily to space rather than to substance, it is more natural to say ‘the sky was darkened by the
smoke from the pit’

ἐκ
see above

V. 3

ἐκ
see above

καπνοῦ
see above

ἐξῆλθον ΑΑΙ3pl fr. ἐξέρχομαι
to move out of or away from an area, of animate entities, go out, come out, go away, retire
to move out of an enclosed or well defined two or three-dimensional area, to go out, to depart out
of, to leave from within

ἀκρίδες
the desert locust, ‘Schistocerca gregaria’, locust, a migratory phase of the grasshopper, they
appear at the fifth trumpet, cf. v. 7
an insect of the family Acrididae, grasshopper/locust, ‘grasshoppers came on the earth’ refer to
these insects as being very destructive, cf. v. 7

γῆν
see above

ἐδόθη ΑΠΙ3sg fr. διδωμι
see above

ἐξουσία
potential or resource to command, control, or govern, capability, might, power, cf. v. 10, 6:8,
16:9
the power to do something, with or without an added implication of authority, power, cf. v. 19,
6:8

ὡς
see above

σκορπίοι
a species of vermin, scorpion (an arachnid, 4 to 5 inches long) common in southern latitudes,
much feared because of its sting, cf. v. 5, 10
scorpion, ‘their torture was like the torture of (the sting of) a scorpion’ the emphasis is upon the
stinging capacity of the scorpion

V. 4

ἔρρέθη API3sg fr. εἶπον

to express a thought, opinion, or idea, say, tell

to speak or talk, with apparent focus upon the content of what is said, to say, to talk, to tell, to speak

ἵνα

marker of objective, that, serves as a substitute for an infinitive that supplements a verb

marker of the content of discourse, particularly if and when purpose is implied, that

ἀδικήσουσιν FAI3pl fr. ἀδικεω

to cause damage to or mistreat, injure, cf. v. 10, 19, 2:11, 6:6, 7:2, 9:4, 11:5

to hurt or harm, with the implication of doing something which is wrong and undeserved, to harm, to hurt

χόρτον

grass, hay, almost always of green grass standing in field or meadow, cf. 8:7, 9:4

small green plants, small plants, grass

γῆς

see above

χλωρὸν

yellowish-green, (light) green, of plants, of branches or sticks, green, fresh, ‘everything that is green = every plant’ cf. 8:7, Gen. 2:5, Deut. 29:22

light green, green (typical of plants)

δένδρον

a relatively large woody plant, tree, cf. 7:1, 3, 8:7

any kind of relatively large woody plant, tree, bush

εἰ μὴ

except, if not, mostly without a verb

a marker of contrast by designating an exception, except that, but, however, instead, but only

ἄνθρώπους

a person of either sex, with focus on participation in the human race, a human being, in contrast to animals, plants, etc.

a human being (normally an adult), people, persons, mankind

οἵτινες

undetermined person belonging to a class or having a status, who, one who, to emphasize a characteristic quality, by which a preceding statement is to be confirmed, who (to be sure, by his very nature), in so far as
reference to an indefinite entity, event, or state, whoever, whichever, whatever

σφραγίδα

the substance which bears the imprint of a signet and seals a document, seal, cf. 5:2, 5, 9, 6:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12

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

μετώπων

forehead, as the place marked with a sign of some kind, cf. 7:3, 13:16, 14:1, 9, 17:5, 20:4, 22:4
the front part of the head above the eyes, forehead, ‘who did not have the seal of God upon their foreheads’

V. 5

ἐδόθη

see above

API3sg

fr. διδωμι

ἵνα

see above

ἀποκτείνωσιν

to deprive of life, kill, cf. 6:8

to cause someone’s death, normally by violent means, with or without intent and with or without legal justification, to kill

AAS3pl

fr. ἀποκτεινω

ἀλλ’

after a negative, on the contrary, but, yet, rather
marker of more emphatic contrast, but, instead, on the contrary

βασανισθήσονται

to subject to sever distress, torment, harass, mostly physical, of prophetic testimony as source of annoyance, cf. 11:10, 12:2, 14:10, 20:10

to punish by physical torture or torment, to torture, to torment

FPI3pl

fr. βασανιζω

μῆνας

month, 'for five months' cf. v. 10, 15, 22:2, 13:5

a period of time measured by a complete cycle in the phases of the moon, month

πέντε

five

βασανισμὸς

infliction of severe suffering or pain associated with torture or torment, tormenting, torture
the severe pain experienced through torture, torment, cf. 14:11, 18:7, 10, 15

severe pain associated with torture and torment, torment, severe pain, severe suffering

ὡς

see above

σκορπίου

see above

ὅταν

pertaining to an action that is conditional, possible, and, in many instances, repeated, at the time
that, whenever, when

an indefinite point or points of time, which may be roughly simultaneous to or overlap with
another point of time, whenever, when

παΐση

AAS3sg

fr. παῖω

to make violent contact by thrusting with something, strike, with a stinger, sting, of scorpions
to sting (as of a scorpion), to sting, to strike, 'the sharp pain they caused is like the pain caused
by a scorpion when it stings a person'

ἄνθρωπον

see above

V. 6

ἡμέραις

an extended period, time, 'at that time'

an indefinite period of time, but not particularly long, age, time, period

ἐκεῖναις

pertaining to an entity mentioned or understood and viewed as relatively remote in the discourse setting, that thing, that, of time, of the future, cf. Matt. 24:19, Acts 2:18

a reference to an entity regarded as relatively absent in terms of the discourse setting, that, that one

ζητήσουσιν FAI3pl fr. ζητεω

to devote serious effort to realize one's desire or objective, strive for, aim (at), try to obtain, desire, wish (for)

to desire to have or experience something, with the probable implication of making an attempt to realize one's desire, to desire, to want to, 'in those days people will want to die and not be able to do so'

θάνατον

the termination of physical life, death, natural death

the process of dying, to die, death

εὕρησουσιν FAI3pl fr. εὕρισκω

to come upon something either through purposeful search or accidentally, find, after seeking, find, discover, come upon, cf. Jn. 7:34, 36

to attain a state, with the supplementary implication of discovery, to attain to, to discover

ἐπιθυμήσουσιν FAI3pl fr. ἐπιθυμew

to have a strong desire to do or secure something, desire, long for, with infinitive following

to greatly desire to do or have something, to long for, to desire very much

ἀποθανεῖν AAInf fr. ἀποθνησκω

to cease to have vital functions, whether at an earthly or transcendent level, die, of death on an earthly level

the process of dying, to die, death

φεύγει PAI3sg fr. φευγω

to seek safety in flight, flee, 'death will elude them'

figurative extension of 'to flee' to avoid doing something, with the evident purpose of attempting to avoid danger, to avoid

ἀπ'

a marker to indicate separation from a place, whether person or thing, from, away from, with all verbs denoting motion

extension from or away from a source, from, away from

V.7

ὁμοιώματα

state of being similar in appearance, image, form, form, appearance, ‘the locusts resembled horses in appearance’

the state of being similar to something, similarity, likeness, being similar

ἀκρίδων

see above

ὅμοια

of the same nature, like, similar, with dative of person or things compared, ‘similar in appearance’

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

ἵπποις

horse, steed, cf. v. 9

horse

ἤτοιμασμένοις

PfPPtcpMPD

fr. ἐτοιμαζω

to cause to be ready, put/keep in readiness, prepare

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

πόλεμον

military conflict, of a single engagement, battle, fight, ‘be made ready for battle’, cf. v. 9

to engage in open warfare, to wage war, war, fighting

κεφαλὰς

the part of the body that contains the brain, head, of humans, animals, and transcendent beings, in apocalyptic presentations in connection with human figures

head

ὡς

see above

στέφανοι

a wreath made of foliage or designed to resemble foliage and worn by one of high status or held in high regard, wreath, crown, the (golden) crown is worn by beings of high rank

a wreath consisting either of foliage or of precious metals formed to resemble foliage and worn as a symbol of honor, victory, or as a badge of high office, wreath, crown

χρυσῶ

gold as raw material, gold, as an especially precious material, of wreaths ‘with appearance of gold’

gold (the most highly valued metal in the ancient world)

πρόσωπα

the front part of the head, face, countenance, cf. 4:7, 10:1

the front part of the human head, face

ἀνθρώπων

see above

V. 8

τρίχας

hair, of animals, of apocalyptic animals with long hair

hair, either of a person or of an animal, hair

ὡς

see above

γυναικῶν

an adult female person, woman

an adult female person of marriageable age, woman

ὀδόντες

tooth, cf. Joel 1:6

tooth, ‘their teeth were as the teeth of lions

λεόντων

lion, cf. v. 17, 4:7, 10:3, 13:2

lion

ἦσαν

Π3pl

fr. εἶμι

to be in close connection (with), is, frequently in statements of identity or equation, as a copula, the equative function, uniting subject and predicate

to possess certain characteristics, whether inherent or transitory, to be

V.9

θώρακας

protective covering for the chest in combat, breastplate, cf. v. 17

a piece of armor covering the chest to protect it against blows and arrows, breastplate, ‘their chests were covered with what looked like iron breastplates’

ὡς

see above

σιδηροῦς

(made of) iron, of breastplates

Pertaining to being made or consisting of iron, made of iron

φωνή

an auditory effect, sound, tone, noise, the source of which is added in the genitive, of whirring wings, of the clatter of chariots

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

πτερύγων

wing, of apocalyptic locusts, ‘the noise of the wings’

a wing of any flying creature, wing

ἀρμάτων

carriage, especially war-chariot, cf. Joel 2:5

a vehicle used in war or for travelling, chariot, ‘the sound of many horse-drawn chariots rushing into battle’

ἵππων

see above

πολλῶν

pertaining to being a large number, many, a great number of, adjective, following a noun, many, numerous, cf. 5:11, 10:11

a relatively large quantity of objects or events, many, a great deal of, a great number of

τρεχόντων

ΠΑΡtcpMPG

fr. τρεχω

to make rapid linear movement, run, rush, advance, ‘rush into battle’

to run, with emphasis upon relative speed in contrast with walking, to run, to rush, ‘the sound made by their wings was like the noise of many horses drawing chariots running into war’

πόλεμον
see above

V. 10

οὐράς
tail, of a scorpion, cf. v. 19, 12:4
tail of an animal or insect, tail, ‘they have tails like scorpions’

ὁμοίας
see above

σκορπίοις
see above

κέντρα
the sting of an animal
a sharp, pointed projection used in stinging, sting, stinger, ‘and they have tails like scorpions and stingers’

ἐξουσία
see above

ἀδικῆσαι AAInf fr. ἀδικεω
see above

ἀνθρώπους
see above

μῆνας
see above

πέντε
see above

V. 11

ἐπ’
marker of power, authority, control of or over someone or something, over, cf. 2:26, 5:10, 17:18, 20:6
marker of the object over which someone exercises a control or authority, over, with responsibility for

βασιλέα

one who possesses unusual or transcendent power, of a king of spirits in the nether world,
Abaddon

one who has absolute authority within a particular area, king

ἄγγελον

a transcendent power who carries out various missions or tasks, messenger, angel, of evil spirits,
cf. 12:9

a supernatural being that attends upon or serves as a messenger of a superior supernatural entity,
angel, cf. Matt. 25:41

ἀβύσσου

see above

ὄνομα

proper name of an entity, name

the proper name of a person or object, name

Ἑβραϊστὶ

Hebrew/Aramaic, cf. 16:16

In the Hebrew language, in Hebrew, cf. Jn. 19:13

Ἀβαδδών

Abaddon, name of the ruling angel in hell, explained as Destroyer, based on OT passages, Prov.
15:11, Psa. 88:11, Job 26:6, 28:22

the Hebrew name for the ruling angel in Hell, 'Abaddon' meaning Destroyer

Ἑλληνικῇ

pertaining to being Greek in nature, Greek, 'in the Greek language'

pertaining to what is Greek, Greek, 'in Greek the name is Apollyon'

Ἀπολλύων

Apollyon, the Destroyer

the Greek name for the ruling angel in Hell, Apollyon, meaning 'Destroyer'

V. 12

οὐαὶ

a state of intense hardship or distress, woe, woe, calamity, cf. 11:14

a state of intense hardship or distress, disaster, horror, ‘the first disaster came; after this there are still two more disasters to come’

μία

marker of something that is first, the first

one, in contrast to more than one, one

ἀπῆλθεν

AAI3sg

fr. ἀπερχομαι

to discontinue as a condition or state, generally, pass away, cf. 11:14, 21:1, 4

to go out of existence, to cease to exist, to pass away, to cease, ‘the first horror ceased’

ἰδοὺ

prompter of attention, behold, look, see, serves to enliven a narrative by arousing the attention of hearers or readers

prompter of attention, which serves also to emphasize the following statement, look, listen, pay attention, come now, then

ἔρχεται

PM/PdepI3sg

fr. ἔρχομαι

to take place, come, of events and situations that are connected with a certain time, cf. 18:10, 19:7

to happen, with the implication of the event being directed to someone or something, to happen to

ἔτι

pertaining to number, what is left or remaining

the state of something being in addition to what already exists, in addition, besides

δύο

simple adjective or substantive, two, used with substantive

two

μετὰ

marker of time after another point of time, after

marker of a point of time closely associated with a prior point of time, after