How to find the lexical form and parsing for any Greek word on-line.

Roy E. Ciampa
The following approach to finding the lexical form and parsing for the Greek words of the New Testament provides parsing information which is based not only on the form of the word but on its context in each case as well.
Go to [http://www.zhubert.com/](http://www.zhubert.com/) and follow the instructions (found here) to install the Gentium font from SIL.
Go back to http://www.zhubert.com/ and enter in the desired chapter and verse in these boxes and then click on “View.”
The verse will appear. If you place your cursor over a word the lexical form will appear along with parsing information and a concise indication of the meaning(s) of the word.
The following approach to finding the lexical form and parsing for the Greek words of the New Testament provides parsing information which is based solely on the form of the word. There may be various possibilities from which you would need to choose based on context.
Go to http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/cgi-bin/morphindex?lang=greek where you will find this screen. Until you learn their transliteration scheme (the following accents and breathing marks \( \acute{\alpha}, \dot{\alpha}, \check{\alpha}, \breath{\alpha}, \breath{\alpha}, \breath{\epsilon} \) are represented by /, \, =, (, ) , | - note accents and breathing marks are placed after the appropriate vowel or diphthong) you might want to choose “Enter Text in Greek”. Otherwise, enter the transliteration of any unknown word and choose “Analyze Form”.
Here you can type in any form of a Greek word by placing your cursor over the appropriate character and clicking on it (don’t forget to include accents and breathing marks). Then press “Search” and it will bring you to the next screen which will parse the word for you and provide you with a link to various lexicon entries for the word (and that will also allow you to search for other occurrences of the word in a large selection of ancient Greek texts).
Perseus Word Study Tool

Morphological Analyses for Inflected Greek Words

When outputting Greek, we use an underscore ("_") as a Greek long mark: e.g. πολίτης shows that the iota is long.

The form καθαρίσαι has 2 analyses derived from 2 dictionary entries.

See a fuller analysis of this form. Analyze another form.

καθαρίζω

to make clean, to cleanse

καθαρίσαι
aor inf act

καθαρίσαι
aor opt act 3rd sg

Entry in LSJ or Middle Liddell

Frequency in other Authors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corpus</th>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Max. Inst.</th>
<th>Freq./10K</th>
<th>Min. Inst.</th>
<th>Freq./10K</th>
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</table>

Click on a number in the Max. Inst. column to search for this word in that group of texts.

Click on a number in the Freq./10K column for a more detailed frequency table.
Here’s an enlargement of the top part of the previous screen, with the lexical form, a brief indication of its meaning and the parsing of the word. The lexical form (the one you would look up in a dictionary or lexicon) of *καθαρίσσαι* is *καθαρίζω*. The form could either be parsed as 1) aorist infinitive active, or 2) aorist optative active, 3rd person singular depending on the context.
If you do not know the meaning of this word choose “Entry in LSJ” to see the Liddell, Scott and Jones lexicon entry for καθαρίζω. Click on that link and you will come to another screen with several charts of information about the word. Scroll down towards the bottom of that page and you will find the LSJ entry for καθαρίζω.
καθαριζω, fut.


II. of persons, purify, ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας LXXXi.38.10; ἀπὸ παντός μολυσμοῦ 2 Ep.Cor.7.1; τὴν συνέλησιν ἀπὸ νεκρῶν έργων Ἐπ.Heap.9.14; cleanse from leprosy, Ev.Matt.8.2 (and in Pass., of the disease, ib.3):--Pass., -ιζεστω ἀπὸ γυναικός κτλ. IG22.1366.4, cf. 1365.

Here is the lexicon entry. How to get back to the morphology search to look up the next word?
Either back up to the morphology search page by using your back function, or choose “Morphology” from the links on the side of the page. Either approach will get you back to the original morphology search page where you can repeat the process for the next unknown word.