Isaiah 1:2-20: Scansion with Notes on Text, Prosody, and Tropes

Like MT, but not always in accordance with it, words dominated by a single main stress are conjoined with a *maqeph* (*`).

Prosodic variants vis-à-vis MT are noted.

Symbols

1. A strophe made up of three lines, 1:(1:1) in structure
2. * concludes a strophe;  a sub-stanza;  a stanza;  a section
3. A line consisting of three versets of two stress units each; the last two form a pair.
4. Reference to a location within the text.
5. MT, if preserved, would violate the general rule or the length rule.
6. The addition or subtraction of a *maqeph* vis-à-vis MT.
7. Change in verset division, or line division, vis-à-vis MT.
8. Change in strophe, stanza, or section division vis-à-vis MT.
9. Change in vocalization vis-à-vis MT; MT following.
10. Conjecture based on witness; MT following.
11. Conjectural emendation vis-à-vis MT; MT following.

4/9/24 A stanza consisting of 4 lines, 9 versets, and 24 stress units.
40/90/216 17/6/2/1 A poetic composition made up of 40 lines, 90 versets, and 216 stress units, with a total of 17 strophes, 6 stanzas, and 2 sections.

*p* (or *h*) = 0.5 (20/40) Cases of *ssm* (semantic-syntactic-morphological) *parallelism* (or *hypotaxis*) per verset, averaged over 40 versets.

The first line contains two pairs of two elements; enjambment occurs (hence the *j*); the second line begins with a pair of elements in chiastic *ssm* parallelism with the second pair of elements of the first line (hence the *x*); it concludes with another pair of elements that match up with elements a and b in the first line, but in reverse order (hence the *x*); enjambment occurs (hence the *j*).

The first verset’s a is not paralleled in the second, but is gapped (hence the *g*); *b*’s match with *b* is concomitant with a mismatch in one or more fundamental *ssm* dimensions

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Last Revised 2/2/2007