

Figures of Speech

<i>Name</i>	<i>English Name</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Emphasis</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Grammar				
Asterismos	Indicating	Employing some word which directs special attention to some particular point of subject.	Calls attention to what follows	Examples include the phrase, "truly I say to you."
Asyndeton	No-Ands	An enumeration of things without conjunctions.	The whole unit	It is important to view the group as a whole unit and there may be climactic emphasis on last item in list.
Hyperbaton	Transposition	The placing of a word out of its usual order in a sentence.	The word out of place	Often used with an adjective or pronoun.
Paradiastole	Neither-Nor	Repetition of the disjunctives: neither, nor, either, or	Words in between	Consider each noun or phrase carefully.
Polysyndeton	Many-Ands	The repetition of the word "and" at the beginning of successive clauses or sentences.	Each connected noun or phrase	Consider each word connected with "and" carefully.
Illustration				
Allegory	Allegory	Continued comparison by representation or implication.	Points of comparison	Allegory is a broader term in Semitic languages. It is rather what we would call an "illustration" or "incident."
Hypocatastasis	Implication	A declaration that implies the resemblance or representation, comparison by implication	What is compared	There is an implication of similar qualities. Can be a verb or noun.
Metaphor	Representation	A declaration that one thing is (or represents) another, or comparison by representation	Quality that is compared	Usually has form of the verb "to be"
Parabola	Parable	Comparison by continued resemblance.	Points of comparison	Can be an extended simile with more than one point of comparison. Parable is a broader term in Semitic languages.
Prosopopoeia	Personification	Things or ideas represented as persons.	The action	Human characteristics or actions are given to inanimate objects or abstract ideas.
Simile	Resemblance	A declaration that one thing resembles another, comparison by resemblance.	Quality that is compared	Uses "like" or "as" in comparison.
Syncrisis	Repeated Simile	Repetition of a number of resemblances.	The points of comparison	Several similes linked together in close proximity

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Interjection				
Aganactesis	Indignation	An expression of feeling by way of indignation.		
Apodioxis	Detestation	An expression of feeling by way of detestation.		
Aporia	Doubt	An expression of feeling by way of doubt.		
Chleuasmos	Mocking	An expression of feeling by mocking and jeering.		
Deasis	Adjuration	An expression of feeling by oath or asseveration		
Deprecatio	Deprecation	An expression of feeling by way of deprecation.		
Ecphonesis	Exclamation	An expression of feeling by way exclamation.		
Epiphonema	Exclamation	An exclamation at the conclusion of a sentence.		
Epitimesis	Reprimand	An expression of feeling by way of censure, reproof, or approach.		
Euche	Prayer	An expression of feeling by way of prayer, curse, or imprecation.		
Exouthenismos	Contempt	An expression of feeling by way of contempt.		
Maledictio	Imprecation	Expression of feeling by way of malediction and execration.		
Oeonismos	Wishing	Expression of feeling by way of wishing or hoping for a thing.		
Paesnismos	Exultation	Calling on others to rejoice over something.		
Paraeneticon	Exhortation	Expression of feeling by way of exhortation.		
Pathopoeia	Pathos	Expression of feeling or emotion.		

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Thaumasmōs	Wondering	Expression of feeling by way of wonder.		
Meaning				
Anthropopatheia	Condescension	The ascribing of human attributes to God.	God's diversity and greatness	Hebrew name is Derech Benai Adam, "the way of the sons of man."
Antimeria	Exchange of Parts of Speech	The exchange of a noun for an adjective or adverb.	The changed word	The second noun is the adjective.
Antiprosopopoeia	Anti-Personification	Persons represented as inanimate things.		
Antiptosis	Exchange of Cases	One case is put for another case, the governing noun being used as the adjective instead of the noun in regimen.	The changed word	The first noun is the adjective
Antonomasia	Name Change	Change of proper name for appellative or vice versa	What description means	Description takes place of the literal name, used often of names for Jesus Christ
Catachresis	Incongruity	One word changed for another only remotely connected with it.	Correct meaning.	
Eironeia	Irony	The expression of thought in a form that naturally conveys the opposite	The opposite meaning	Can be sarcastic, but more often is only obviously the opposite.
Epitheton	Epithet	The naming of a thing by describing it.		
Euphemismos	Ephemism	Change of what is unpleasant for pleasant	The reality of what is meant	Emphasis is on the unpleasant concept.
Hendiadys	Two for One	Two words used, but one thing meant.	The combination of concepts	The one thing meant is greater than the individual meanings of the two words.
Hendiatriis	Three for One	Three words used, one thing meant	The combination of concepts	
Heterosis	Exchange	Exchange of one accident of part of speech for another	The correct form	Past for future: expresses certainty about future coming to pass.
Hypallage	Interchange	An interchange of construction whereby a word is grammatically united with another	The noun in regimen	In a genitive phrase the first noun is interchanged as an adjective.
Hyperbole	Exaggeration	When more is said than is literally meant.	The literal meaning	

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Idioma	Idiom	The peculiar usage of words and phrases.	The real meaning of phrase	Idioms are particular to each language and culture.
Merismos	Distribution	An enumeration of the parts of a whole that has been mentioned	The whole	Example: "morning and evening" means the whole day.
Metalepsis	Double Metonymy	Two metonymies, one contained in the other, but only one expressed	The meaning underneath	There are at least two steps to discover the meaning.
Metonymy	Change of Noun	The change of one noun for another related noun	The related noun	There are several categories.
Periphrasis	Circumlocution	When a description is used instead of the name.	The action	Example: "lifted up his voice."
Pleonasm	Redundancy	Where what is said is immediately after put in another or opposite way to make it impossible for the sense to be missed.		
Symbol	Symbol	A material object substituted for a moral or spiritual truth.		
Synecdoche	Transfer (or Part for Whole)	The exchange of one idea for another associated idea.	The implied idea	This figure is often used of time.
Synonymia	Synonym	Repetition of words different in sound and origin, but similar in meaning	The repeated concept	Common in English and Western languages.
Type	Type	A figure or example of something future, and more or less prophetic called the Antitype.		

Repetition

Affirmatio	Affirmation	Emphasizing words to affirm what no one has disputed.		
Amoebaeon	Refrain	Repetition of the same phrase at the end of successive paragraphs.		
Anadiplosis	Like Endings & Beginnings	Repetition of the same word or words at the end of one sentence or clause and at the beginning of another.	The repeated words	
Anaphora	Like-Beginnings	The repetition of the same word at the beginning of successive clauses or sentences	The repeated word	
Antanaclasis	Word-Clashing	Repetition of the same word in the same sentence, with different meanings.	1st meaning used is more important	Homonym - same word has more than one usage, e.g. sir

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Climax	Gradation	Continuous anadiplosis - repetition of endings and beginnings of one sentence or clause.	The build up of logic	Each concept repeated is important to note and consider. E.g. II Peter 1:5
Coenotes	Combined Repetition	Repetition of two different phrases beginning, and the other at the end of successive paragraphs.		
Cycloides	Circular Repetition	Repetition of the same phrase at intervals.		
Epadiplosis	Double Encircling	Repeated Epanadiplosis		
Epanadiplosis	Encircling	Repetition of the same word or words at the beginning and end of a sentence.	Repeated word(s)	Consider the sentences in between as a unit of thought.
Epanados	Inversion	Repetition of different words in a sentence, in an inverse order (but same sense)	Repeated words	Contributes to understanding of the structure of a passage.
Epanalepsis	Resumption	Repetition of word or phrase after any kind of parenthesis or digression	Marks return to a previous subject	
Epibole	Overlaid Repetition	Repetition of the same phrase at irregular intervals.	The repeated phrase	Differs from anaphora and repetitio by being a phrase not just one word.
Epimone	Lingering	Repetition in order to dwell upon, for the sake of impressing.		
Epistrophe	Like Endings	Repetition of the same word or words at the end of successive clauses or sentences.	Repeated word(s)	Often sets a structural pattern.
Epizeuxis	Duplication	Repetition of the same word in immediate succession.	Repeated word	Effect is to establish the word duplicated, very solemn meaning, often used in addressing people, e.g. Saul, Saul
Exergasia	Working Out	Repetition so as to work out or illustrate what has already been said.		
Homeopropheron	Alliteration	Repetition of the same letter or syllable at the commencement of successive words.	What the syllable means	If the alliteration is only a letter, the emphasis is on the words that have that letter.
Homeoptoton	Like Inflections	Repetition of like inflections	Words with repeated endings	
Homeoteleuton	Like Endings	Repetition of successive words ending with same letters or syllable:	Repeated word(s)	
Mesarchia	Beginning and Middle Repetition	Repetition of the same word(s) at the beginning and middle of successive sentences.		

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Mesodiplosis	Middle Repetition	Repetition of the same word(s) in the middle of successive sentences.		
Mesoteleuton	Middle and End Repetition	Repetition of the same word(s) in the middle and end of successive sentences.		
Paramegnon	Derivation	Repetition of words derived from same root: similar in sound but different in meaning	The build up of concept	Usually different nouns or verbs formed from same root but which have distinct meanings of their own.
Paranomasia	Rhyming Words	Repetition of words similar in sound, but not in sense or origin.	The concepts that rhyme	
Paromoesis	Assimilation	Repetition of inflections similar in sound	Words with repeated inflections	
Ploke	Word-Folding	Repetition of the same word in a different sense, implying more than the first use of it.		
Polyptoton	Many Inflections	Repetition of the same noun or verb in different conjugations or inflections.	The root verb	Can be verb with related noun/adjective. Common in Semitic languages.
Repeated Negation	Many No's	Repetition of two or more negatives	The negative	Can be combination of negative verb with another negative conjunction.
Repetitio	Repetition	Repetition of the same word or words irregularly in the same passage.	Ties the passage together	The repeated word is emphasized but often to just set the structural pattern.
Syllepsis	Combination	Repetition of the sense without the repetition of the word.		
Symploke	Intertwining	Repetition of different words in successive sentences in the same order and sense.		
Synoeceiosis	Cohabitation	Repetition of the same word in the same sentence with an extended meaning.		

Rhetoric

Anabasis	Gradual Ascent	An increase of sense in successive sentences.	The logic of the sentences	
Anachoresis	Regression	A return to the original subject after a digression.	The returning thought	These include longer parentheses, e.g. Eph 3:14
Anacoluthon	Non-Sequence	A breaking off the sequence of thought.	The new pronoun	Beginning of the change of pronoun is important to note.

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Antimetabole	Counterchange	Word(s) repeated in reverse order thus, opposing them to one another		Parallel structure
Antiphrasis	Permutation	The use of a word or phrase in a sense opposite to its original signification		Parallel structure
Antithesis	Contrast	A setting of one phrase in contrast with another.		Parallel structure
Apostrophe	Aside	A turning aside from the direct subject matter to address others	Points to specific group	The group addressed needs to take special note
Benedictio	Blessing	An expression of feeling by way of Benediction or blessing.	The act of blessing and the blessing itself	The phrase may end with "Amen."
Catabasis	Gradual Descent	A decrease of sense in successive sentences.	The logic of the sentences	
Cataploce	Exclamation	A parenthetic addition complete in itself, a sudden exclamation.	On the sentence before.	Parentheses e.g., "God forbid!" Exclamation differs from interjection because it usually involves an emotional response.
Correspondence	Correspondence	This term is applied to the repetition of a subject or subjects in varying order, thus determining the "Structure" of any portion of the scripture Correspondence.		Parallel structure
Ejaculatio	Ejaculation	A parenthesis which consists of a short wish or prayer.		Parentheses
Ellipsis	Omission	Words omitted from a sentence or phrase that are necessary to complete the grammar, but not the sense	The omitted word or concept	There are many kinds of ellipsis.
Enigma	Dark Saying	A dark or obscure saying, a puzzling statement, riddle	The truth behind the statement	Often the saying is not explained
Epitasis	Amplification	Where a concluding sentence is added by way of increasing the emphasis.		
Epitrechon	Remark (Running Along)	A parenthetic addition not complete in itself, used as an explanatory remark.	Pause	Read from before the parenthesis to after to complete the sentence. This is a more general category than used by Bullinger
Epitrochasmus	Summarizing	A running lightly over by way of summary.		

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Erotosis	Interrogative	The asking of questions without waiting for the answer.	Answer	The meaning must be gleaned by putting the question into a statement.
Hypotimesis	Under-Estimating	A parenthetic addition complete in itself, an underevaluation, apology or excuse	The opposite	Parentheses
Interjectio	Interjection	A parenthetic addition complete in itself, thrown in between, an exclamation	What follows the exclamation	This is a broad figure, covering many kinds of interjections and exclamations.
Meiosis	Belittling	A belittling of something in order to magnify something else.	The true meaning implied	Compare tapeinosis.
Oxymoron	Wise-Folly	A wise saying that seems foolish	The wisdom or lesson implied	Some proverbs utilize this figure
Parallelism	Parallel Lines	Repetition of similar, synonymous, or opposite thoughts or words in parallel or successive lines. Cp. "Correspondence".		Parallel structure
Parembole	Insertion	A parenthetic independent addition		Parentheses, a sentence complete in itself, usually a complete explanation
Parembole	Insertion	A parenthetic addition complete in itself - a digression.	The parenthesis as a unit	Parentheses, context not needed or required to be understood
Parenthesis	Parenthesis	A parenthetic addition complete in itself, but needs context to be understood	The following sentence	This is the true figure of parenthesis used as an explanation or description.
Paroemia	Proverb	A saying, a trite expression, common remark, maxim	The moral lesson implied	These are culturally related and it is important to understand the manners or customs behind the saying
Simultaneum	Insertion	A kind of historical parenthesis. An even being put out of its historical place between two others which are simultaneous.		Parentheses
Tapeinosis	Demeaning	A lessening of a thing in order to increase it.	The superlative meaning	Differs from meiosis - the word(s) emphasized are the same.
Zeugma	Unequal Yoke	When one verb is yoked to two subjects, while grammatically a second verb is required.		