

The Amplified Proverbs

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the AMPLIFIED BIBLE, OLD TESTAMENT.

EXPLANATION OF PUNCTUATION

To help readers achieve the greatest possible clarity and understanding in their reading of the text of the *Amplified Bible*, some explanation of the various markings within the text is necessary:

- Parentheses () signify additional phases of meaning included in the original word, phrase, or clause of the original language.
- Brackets [] contain justified clarifying words or comments not actually expressed in the immediate original text, as well as definitions of Greek names.
- Italics point out:
 1. certain familiar passages now recognized as not adequately supported by the original manuscripts. This is the primary use of italics in the New Testament, so that, upon encountering italics, the reader is alerted to a matter of textual readings. Often these will be accompanied by a footnote.
 2. conjunctions such as “and,” “or,” and the like, not in the original text, but used to connect additional English words indicated in the same original word. In this use, the reader, upon encountering a conjunction in italics, is alerted to the addition of an amplified word or phrase.
 3. words which are not found in the original Greek but implied by it.
- Capitals are used:
 1. in names and personal pronouns referring to the Deity.
 2. in proper names of persons, places, specific feasts, topographical names, personifications, and the like.
- The Reference System:

The reference system of the *Amplified Bible* is contained within the text. The Scripture references are placed within brackets at the end of a verse, and are intended to cover any part of the preceding verse to which they apply. If a verse contains more than one Scripture reference, the list of references is in Biblical order. A sensitivity to the prophecy-fulfillment motif is indicated by such references as [Fulfilled in...]; [Foretold in...].