

A specific type of synonymous parallelism is emblematic parallelism. Here one member states an idea in literal fashion which the other member expresses by way of a simile or metaphor.

As-a-father pities his-children,  
so-the-Lord pities those-who-fear-him. (Ps. 103:13)

b. Antithetical parallelism

The two members express a contrast. Frequently the second member presents the reverse side of the previous thought.

A wise son makes a glad father,  
but a foolish son is a sorrow to his mother. (Prov. 10:1)

c. Synthetic parallelism (some have preferred *formal parallelism*)

The second line develops or completes the thought of the first in a much looser way. Here the terms do not really parallel one another in sense.

I have set my king  
on Zion, my holy hill. (Ps. 2:6)

d. Stairlike parallelism (climactic parallelism)

The obvious feature here is the repetition of terms from one member to the next.

Ascribe to the LORD, O families of nations,	a	b	c
ascribe to the LORD glory and strength.	a	b	d
Ascribe to the LORD the glory due his name. (Ps. 96:7,8a)	a	b	e

3. Other features:

*Chiasm* - an inverted relationship which presents parallel terms in reverse order:

Do not give dogs what is holy;	a		
And do not throw your pearls before swine,	a'	or	a
Lest they trample them under foot,	b'		b
And they turn and attack you. (Matt. 7:6)	b		b'

*Hyperbole* - overstatement, e.g., Is. 37:25

*Personification*