

Key	Primarily Messianic	Not Messianic but glimpses of the Messiah (Messianic Highlights)	Not Messianic; some parallel situations or passages (Messianic parallels)		
Summary Chart					
Person	Psalm	Subject	Messianic Verses	New Testament Verification	Additional Evidence
Christ speaks of Himself in the 1 st Person	Psalm 2	The kings of the earth rebel against the Messiah	vv. 1–12	Acts 4:25–28 13:33 Heb. 1:5 5:5	The speaker of this psalm is God's begotten Son (v. 7) and Jehovah and the Son are distinguished from one another (vv. 2, 7). The speaker possesses more than David—all of the earth (v. 8).
	Psalm 16	Occupation with Christ; He preserves	v. 10	Acts 2:24–31 13:35–37	Not seeing corruption (v. 10) cannot be applied to David.
	Psalm 22	The Passion of Christ	vv. 1–31	Matt. 27:35–46 John 19:23–25 Heb. 2:12	His pierced hands and feet cannot be applied to David (v. 16). Lots cast for his garments is not true of David (v. 18).
	Psalm 31	David takes refuge in God and pleas for His grace	vv. 5a, 11–13	Luke 23:46	Although this psalm is principally about David depending upon God, Jesus quotes v. 5a as the last thing that He says upon the cross.
	Psalm 40	David depends upon God; the Incarnation	vv. 6–9	Heb. 10:5–10	Praises in vv. 1–5, 9 are interrupted by a description section (vv. 6–8). Although David did not always delight to do God's will, Christ did (v. 12). David offered up sacrifices, even though it tells us here that You have not desired sacrifices and offerings (v. 6a).
	Psalm 41	God delivers the helpless; David is betrayed.	v. 9	John 13:18–19	The passage cited is a parallel passage; this psalm is not necessarily messianic.
	Psalm 69	An imprecatory psalm.	vv. 8, 21, 26	Matt. 27:34, 48 Mark 15:23 Luke 23:69 John 19:28 Acts 1:16–20	There are too many problems with applying this directly to our Lord. For instance, the imprecatory nature of vv. 22–25 are not in keeping with Jesus saying, "Forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing."
Christ is addressed in the 2 nd Person	Psalm 45	A celebration of the King	vv. 6–7	Heb. 1:8–9	He is deity (v. 6) but not the Father (v. 7).
	Psalm 68	The God of Mount Sinai and of the Sanctuary	v. 18–19	Eph. 4:8	This psalm is both in the 2 nd person (vv. 18, 28b–29) and in the 3 rd person elsewhere. There is really not a lot of reason to see this as Messianic and the quote is more of a parallel than a fulfillment.
	Psalm 102	The afflicted pours out his heart to God.	vv. 5, 8, 10, 25–27	Heb. 1:10–12	Address to Yahweh (vv. 1–22); to El, a change (v. 24), applied to Christ.
	Psalm 110	Ascension and Priesthood	vv. 1–7	Matt. 22:43–45 Acts 2:33–35 Heb. 1:13 5:6–10 6:20 7:24	He is David's Lord (v. 1). He is the Eternal Priest (v. 4).
Christ is referred to in the 3 rd Person	Psalm 8	Humiliation and glory of the Messiah	vv. 4b–8	Heb. 2:5–10 I Cor. 15:27	All things are under His feet (v. 8), which cannot be applied to any man.
	Psalm 24	The earth is the Lord's and the King of Glory is worthy.	vv. 1–10	Rev. 10:1–6	It is clear that the emphasis upon the King of Glory to come in (i.e., to come into history—vv. 7–10) coupled with the plea for One Who is clean (vv. 4–5), is a reference to Jesus Christ.
	Psalm 34	David speaks of seeking and then taking refuge in God.	v. 20	John 19:36	
	Psalm 72	The rule of Messiah	vv. 1–19	A psalm need not be quoted in the NT in order to be Messianic	Transition to the future (v. 5). His reign is forever (v. 7). Territory (v. 8). All worship Him (vv. 9–11).
	Psalm 89	The Davidic Covenant	vv. 3–4, 28–29, 34–36	Acts 2:30	The seed is eternal (vv. 4, 29, 36–37).
	Psalm 104	God as Creator and the One Maintaining the earth	v. 4	Heb. 1:7	This is a verse, which was quoted in the New Testament, but not necessarily as any sort of Messianic fulfillment.
	Psalm 109	An imprecatory psalm	Vv. 6–19	Acts 1:16–20	Adversaries in the plural (vv. 4–5) shifts to one preeminent betrayer in v. 6. The plural is resumed in v. 20.
	Psalm 118	The grace and protection of God	vv. 21–23	Matt. 21:42 Mark 12:10–11 Luke 20:17 Acts 4:11 I Peter 2:7	Although the bulk of this psalm could be examined apart from any specific reference to the Messiah, the verses noted are clearly Messianic, which pulls the rest of the psalm into that category.
	Psalm 132	David's Greater Son	vv. 11–12	Acts 2:30	The seed is eternal (v. 12).