

εὐθὺς

immediately, at once

a point of time immediately subsequent to a previous point of time, immediately, right away, then

ἐπιγινόντες

AAΠtcpMPN

fr. ἐπιγινώσκω

to connect present information or awareness with what was known before, acknowledge acquaintance with, recognize, know again

to identify newly acquired information with what had been previously learned or known, to recognize

V. 55

περιέδραμον

AAI3pl

fr. περιτρέχω

to be in rapid motion here and there in an area, run around, go about in

to run or go hurriedly about, to run about, 'they ran throughout the whole region

ὅλην

pertaining to being complete in extent, whole, entire, complete

pertaining to being whole, complete, or entire, with focus on unity, whole, all, complete, entire

χώραν

a portion of land area, district, region, place

region or regions of the earth, normally in relation to some ethnic group or geographical center, but not necessarily constituting a unit of governmental administration, region, territory, land

ἐκεῖνην

pertaining to an entity mentioned or understood and viewed as relatively remote in the discourse setting, that person, that thing, that

reference to an entity regarded as relatively absent in terms of the discourse setting, that, that one

ἤρξαντο

AMI3pl

fr. ἄρχω

to initiate an action, process, or state of being, begin

to initiate an action, process, or state of being, to begin, to commence, beginning

κραβάττοις

mattress, pallet, the poor man's bed, cf. 2:4, 9, 11

a relatively small and often temporary type of object on which a person may lie or recline, cot, pallet, stretcher, often refers to cots or stretchers on which sick or convalescent persons might be resting or on which they could be transported. There is no NT context in which this term refers to couches on which people reclined while eating

κακῶς

pertaining to experiencing harm in a physical sense, bad, badly, without expression of intensity in the idiom, be ill/sick, cf. 1:32, 34, 2:17

idiom, lit. ‘to have badly’ or ‘to fare badly’ to be in a bad state, to be ill, to be ill, to be sick

ἔχοντας

PApTcPMPA

fr. ἔχω

to experience something, have, of all conditions of body and soul, of illness, have sicknesses/diseases

idiom, lit. ‘to have badly’ or ‘to fare badly’ to be in a bad state, to be ill, to be ill, to be sick

περιφέρειν

PAInf

fr. περιφέρω

carry about, carry here and there

to carry around from one place to another, to carry around to carry about, ‘they began to carry the sick about on mats to wherever they heard he was’

ὅπου

marker of a position in space, where, (there) where, (thither) where, cf. 5:40

reference to a position in space, where, wherever

ἤκουον

IAI3pl

fr. ἀκούω

to receive news or information about something, learn about something, cf. 2:1, 3:21, 6:14

to receive information about something, normally by word of mouth, to receive news, to hear

ὅτι

marker of narrative or discourse content, direct or indirect, that, used after verbs that denote mental or sense perception, or the transmission of such perception, or an act of the mind, to indicate the content of what is said

marker of discourse content, whether direct or indirect, that, the fact that

ἐστίν

PI3sg

fr. εἶμι

be in reference to location, persons, condition, or time, be, of various relations or positions involving a place or thing

to be in a place, to be

V. 56

ὅπου

see above

ὄν

particle denoting aspect of contingency, it denotes that the action of the verb is dependent on some circumstance or condition, aspects of varying possibility or conditionality find expression in ways that can be rendered -ever

-ever (wherever, whatever, whoever, however), ‘wherever he went into villages and towns

εἰσπορεύετο IM/PdepI3sg fr. εἰσπορευομαι

to enter into an area, go into, enter, into villages

to move into a space, to move into, to come into, to go into, to enter

κώμας

a relatively small community with a group of houses, village, small town, open settlement

a relatively unimportant population center, in contrast with city, village

ἢ

marker of an alternative, or, disjunctive particle

marker of an alternative, or

πόλεις

population center of varying size, city, town

a population center of relatively greater importance, in contrast with village, city

ἀγρούς

open country as opposed to city or village, countryside, land, field

property that is used for farming purposes, farm, estate, cf. v. 36

a relatively small village, possibly merely a cluster of farms, farm settlement, hamlet, ‘wherever he would go in the villages or cities or farm settlements, they would lay the sick in the markets’

ἀγοραῖς

marketplace, scene of public events, including the healings of Jesus

a commercial center with a number of places for doing business, market, marketplace, business center

ἐτίθεσαν

IAI3pl

fr. τιθημι

to put or place in a particular location, lay, put

to put or place in a particular location, to put, to place

ἀσθενοῦντας PApTcPMPA fr. ἀσθενεω
to suffer a debilitating illness, be sick, present pTcP. often as substantive, sick person
to be sick and, as a result, in a state of weakness and incapacity, to be sick, to be ill, to be
disabled

παρεκάλουν IAI3pl fr. παρακαλεω
to make a strong request for something, request, implore, entreat, cf. 5:10, 12, 17, 18, 7:32, 8:22
to ask for something earnestly and with propriety, to ask for (earnestly), to request, to plead for,
to appeal to, earnest request, appeal

ἵνα
marker to denote purpose, aim, or goal, in order that, that
marker of objective, that, after verbs with the sense ‘request, demand’ request that, exhort that
marker of the content of discourse, particularly if and when purpose is implied, that, cf. Matt.
14:36

κἄν
(even) if only, at least, cf. 5:28
emphatic marker of concession, even it, even though

κρασπέδου
edge, border, hem of a garment
tassel, which an Israelite was obligated to wear on the four corners of his outer garment,
according to Numbers 15:38, Dt. 22:12
the border of a garment, fringe, ‘so that they might touch the fringe of his cloak’ The edge of the
garment designated could have been plain or decorated. It is also possible κρασπεδον is used in
reference to Jesus’ clothing, the reference may be specifically to the tassels and not merely to the
fringe or edge of the garment

ἱματίου
clothing, apparel, generally of any garment, of outer clothing, cloak, robe, cf. 5:27, 10:50, 13:16
any type of outer garment, cloak, coat, robe

ἅψονται AMS3pl fr. ἅπτω
ἤψαντο AMI3pl fr. ἅπτω
frequently of touching as a means of conveying a blessing (divine working by a touch of the
hand), of those who are ill, touching the healer, cf. 3:10, 10:13
to touch, with the implication of relatively firm contact, to touch

ὅσοι

pertaining to a comparative quantity or number of objects or events, how much (many), as much (many) as, all those who, ἄν makes the expression more general, ‘all those who, whoever,’ literally ‘as many as ever’

pertaining to a comparative quantity of objects or events, as many as, as much as

ἐσώζοντο

IPI3pl

fr. σωζω

to preserve or rescue from natural dangers and afflictions, save, keep from harm, preserve, rescue, save/free from disease or from possession by hostile spirits, cf. 5:23, 28, 34

to cause someone to become well again after having been sick, to heal, to cure, to make well, healing, ‘all who touched him were made well’