## 27

## תזריע Tazria

Leviticus 12:1-13:59

## 12

- וַיִדַבֶּר יִהוָה אֵל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמר:
- 1 הוהי spoke to Moses, saying:

תַזְרִיע וְיָלְדָה זָכֵר וְטַמְאָהׁ שֹבְעָת יָמִים כִּימֵי נִדְּת דְּוֹתָה תִּטְמְא: דַּבֵּר אֵל־בַנִי יִשׂרָאֵל לֵאמֹר אִשַהֹ כִי

- Speak to the Israelite people thus: When a woman at childbirth\*at childbirth Heb. tazria', lit. "brings forth seed." bears a male, she shall be impure seven days; she shall be impure as at the time of her condition of menstrual separation.—
- וביום השמיני ימול בשר ערלתו:
- On the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.—
- לְא־תַּנֶּע וָאֶל־הַמַקְדָּשׁ לָא תָבֿא עִד־מְלָאת יְמְי טָהֵרָה: ושִלְשִׁר יום וּשִלְשֶׁת יָמִים תַשֵּב בִּדְמֵי טָהֵרָה בְּכָל־קֹדֶשׁ
- 4 She shall remain in a state of blood purification\*state of blood purification Meaning of Heb. deme tohorah uncertain. for thirty-three days: she shall not touch any consecrated thing, nor enter the sanctuary until her period of purification is completed.

שְּבֻעִים כְּנִהָּתָה וְשִׁשִּׁים יוֹם וְשַּׁשֶׂת יָמִים תַשֶּׁב עַל־הְמָי טָהֵרָה: וְאִם־נִקבָה תַלֵּד וְטָמָאָה

5 If she bears a female, she shall be impure two weeks as during her menstruation, and she shall remain in a state of blood purification\*state of blood purification See note at v. 4. for sixty-six days.

לְעֹלָה וּבֶּן־יוֹנָה אוֹ־תִּר לְחַטֵאת אֶל־פָּתַח אְהֶל־מוֹעֶד אֶל־הַכּהַן: וּבִמִלְאת וִימֵי טָהַרָּה לִבֵּן אָו לִבַת תְבִّיא כַבַשׁ בַּן־שֹׁנָתוֹ 6 On the completion of her period of purification, for either son or daughter, she shall bring to the priest, at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, a lamb in its first year for a burnt offering, and a pigeon or a turtledove for a sin offering.\*sin offering See note at 4.3.

עֶלֶיהָ וְטָהֲרָה מִמְקֹר דָּמְיה זְאת תּוֹרַת הַיּלֶדֶת לַזָּכָר אָוֹ לַנְּקבְה: והקריבו לפנִי יְהוָה וְכַפֶּר

7 He shall offer it before הוהי and make expiation on her behalf; she shall then be pure from her flow of blood. Such are the rituals concerning her who bears a child, male or female.

בְּנֵי יוֹלָה אֶחָד לְעלָה וְאֶחָד לְחַטֵאת וְכִפֶּר עָלֶיהִ הַכֹּהֶן וְטָהְרָה: וְאִם־לֹא תִמְצָא יִדָהֿ דֵּי שֶׁה וְלָקחִה שֹׁתְי־תֹרִים אַוֹ שְׁנֵּי 8 If, however, her means do not suffice for a sheep, she shall take two turtledoves or two pigeons, one for a burnt offering and the other for a sin offering. The priest shall make expiation on her behalf, and she shall be pure.

## 13

- וַיִּדַבֶּר יִהוֹה אֵל־משָה וִאֵל־אַהֵרן לֵאמִר:
- הוהי spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying:

ֶלְנָגַע צָרֶעַת וְהוּבָאׁ אֶל־אַהֲרָן הַכּּוֹלֵן אֶוֹ אֶל־אַחָד מִבָּנְיו הַכּּהַנְים: בְעוֹר־בְשָׁרוֹ שִׂאָת אוֹ־סִפַּחַת אַוֹ בַהֶּרֶת וְהָיָה בְעוֹר־בְּשָׁרִוֹ אַנַּם כִּי־יִהיֵה

When a person has on the skin of the body a swelling, a rash, or a discoloration, and it develops into a scaly affection on the skin of the body, it shall be reported\*it shall be reported Or "[the person] shall be brought." to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons, the priests.

- עָמֹלְ מֵעָוֹר בְּשָׁרוֹ נָגַע צָרְעַת הָוֹא וְרָאָהוּ הַכּּהָן וְטִמְא אֹתְוֹ: אֶת־הַנָּגַע בְּעוֹר־הַבָּשִּׁר וְשֵׁעָּר בַנָּגַע הָפְּךְ וּ לָבָן וּמַרְאָה הַנָּגַע וִרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן
- 3 The priest shall examine the affection on the skin of the body: if hair in the affected patch has turned white and the affection appears to be deeper than the skin of the body, it is a leprous\*leprous Heb. ara'ath is used for a variety of diseases. Where a human being is declared impure by reason of ara'ath, the traditional translation "leprosy" has been retained without regard to modern medical terminology. affection; when the priest sees it, he shall pronounce the person impure.
- וּשֹׂעָרָהֿ לֹא־הָפָּךְ לָבֶן וְהַסְנְּיר הַכֹּהָן אֶת־הַנֶּגַע שִׁבְעָת יָמִים: וִאִם־בַּהֵּרֶת לְבָנָה הוֹא בִּעָור בִשִּרוֹ וִעְמֹלְ אֵין־מַרְאָהָ מֵן־הַעוֹר
- 4 But if it is a white discoloration on the skin of the body which does not appear to be deeper than the skin and the hair in it has not turned white, the priest shall isolate the affected person for seven days.
- בְּעֵילֵיו לְא־פִּשְׂה הַנָּגַע בְּעֲוֹר וְהְסְגִּירִוֹ הַכֹּהְן שִּׂבְעָת יָמִים שֹׁנְית: וָרָאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן בַּיִּוֹם הַשַּׂבִיעִי וְהִנָּה הַנָּגַע עָמַד
- On the seventh day the priest shall conduct an examination, and if the affection has remained unchanged in color and the disease has not spread on the skin, the priest shall isolate that person for another seven days.
- הַנָּגַע בָּעֲוֹר וְטִהֲרָוֹ הַכֹּהֵן מִסְפָּחַת הוֹא וְכִבְּס בְּנָדִיו וְטָהְר: הַכֹּהֵן אֹתוֹ בַיָּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי שׁנִית וְהִנֵּה כַהְה הַנֶּגַע וְלֹא־פִשְׂה ורָאַה
- On the seventh day the priest shall again conduct an examination: if the affection has faded and has not spread on the skin, the priest shall pronounce the person pure. It is a rash; after washing those clothes, that person shall be pure.
- בָּעוֹר אַחֲרָי הַרָאֹתְוֹ אֶל־הַכֹּהֶן לְטָהֵרָתְוֹ וְנִרְאָה שֵׁנִית אֶל־הַכֹּהְן: וִאִם־פַּשֹׁה תִפִּשֵּׁה הַמַּסִפַּחַת
- 7 But if the rash should spread on the skin after the person has been seen by the priest and pronounced pure, that person shall again report to the priest.
- הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֶּה פָשִׂתָה הַמַּסְפָּחַת בָּעֲוֹר וְטִמְאָוֹ הַכֹּהָן צָרָעַת הְוֹא: וַרָאַה
- 8 And if the priest sees that the rash has spread on the skin, the priest shall pronounce that person impure; it is leprosy.
- ָנָגַע צָרַעַת כָּי תִהְיֶה בְּאָדֶם וְהוּבָא אֶל־הַכֹּהְן:
- 9 When a person has a scaly affection, it shall be reported\*it shall be reported See note at 13.2. to the priest.
- בָּעוֹר וְהִّיִא הָפְּכָה שַּׁעַר לָבֶן וּמְחְיֶת בָּשָּׁר חִי בַּשְּׁאָת: וַרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וָהַנָּה שַׂאַת־לָבַנָה
- 10 If the priest finds on the skin a white swelling which has turned some hair white, with a patch of undiscolored flesh\*a patch of undiscolored flesh Others "quick raw flesh." in the swelling,
- 11 נוֹשֶׁנֶת הָוֹא בְּעֲוֹר בְּשָּׁרוֹ וְטִמְאֻוֹ הַכֹּהְן לָא יַסְגִּלֶנוּ כִי טָמֶא הְוּא: צרעת
  - 11 it is chronic leprosy on the skin of the body, and the priest shall pronounce the person impure; being impure, that person need not be isolated.
  - 12 אָת כָּל־עָוֹר הַנֶּגַע מֵרֹאשׁוֹ וְעִד־רַגְלְיו לְכָל־מַרְאָה עֵינְי הַכּהַן: ואָם־פָּרוֹחַ תִּפָּרָח הַצְּרָעת בַּעוֹר וִכְסִתְה הַצְּרָעת
    - 12 If the eruption spreads out over the skin so that it covers all the skin of the affected person from head to foot, wherever the priest can see—

- ינגע כַּלָּו הָפָּךָ לָבָן טָהור הוא: 13 if the priest sees that the eruption has covered וראה הכהן והנה כסתה הצרעת
  - the whole body—he shall pronounce as pure the affected person, who is pure from having turned all white.

  - :וביום הראות בו בשר חי יטמא: 14 But as soon as undiscolored flesh appears in it, that person shall be impure;
- 15 אַת־הַבָּשַׂר הַחַי וִטִמְאַוֹ הַבָּשַׂר הַחַי טָמָא הוּא צָרָעָת הוּא: וראה הכהן
  - when the priest sees the undiscolored flesh, he shall pronounce the person impure. The undiscolored flesh is impure; it is leprosy.

  - 16 But if the undiscolored flesh again turns white, או כי ישוב הבשר החי ונהפך ללבן ובא אל־הכהן: that person shall come to the priest,
- 17 וְהַנֶּה נֶהְפָּךְ הַנָּגַע לְלָבֶן וְטִהְר הַכֹּהָן אֶת־הַנָּגַע טָהְוֹר הְוֹא: וראהו הכהן
  - and the priest shall conduct an examination: if the affection has turned white, the priest shall pronounce as pure the affected person, who is then pure.
  - 18 ובשר כיייהיה בו־בערו שחין ונרפא:
- When an inflammation appears on the skin of one's body and it heals,
- 19 הַשַּׁחִין שִׁאֶת לִבָּנָה אָו בַהֶּרֵת לִבְנָה אֲדַמִּדְמֵת וִנִראָה אֵל־הַכּהְן: והיה במקום
  - and a white swelling or a white discoloration streaked with red develops where the inflammation was, that person shall report to the priest.
- ושערה הפָּךְ לָבֶן וְטִמְאַו הַכֹּהָן נְגַע־צָרְעַת הָוֹא בַשְׁחְין פָּרְחָה: וּרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וִהִנָּה מַרְאֵהָ שַׂפָּל מִן־הַעוֹר
- If the priest finds that it appears lower than the rest of the skin and that the hair in it has turned white, the priest shall pronounce the person impure; it is a leprous affection that has broken out in the inflammation.
- 21 אַינֶנָה מַן־הָעוֹר וִהְיא כַהָּה וִהְסִנִירְוֹ הַכֹּהַן שֹבִעָת יָמִים: ואָם ו יִראָנָה הַכּהֹן והִנָּה אֵין־בָּהֹ שֵעָר לָבָן ושׁפָּלָה
  - But if the priest finds that there is no white hair in it and it is not lower than the rest of the skin, and it is faded, the priest shall isolate that person for seven days.

  - ואס־פּשה הַפּעה הַפּעה הַכּוֹן אתו נַגַע הוא: 22 If it should spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce the person impure; it is an affection.
  - 23 הַבַּהַבֶת לָא פָשַׂתָה צָרֶבַת הַשִּׁחִין הַוא וִטִהַרו הַכּהַן: ואם־תַחתֵיהָ תַעַמִד
    - But if the discoloration remains stationary, not having spread, it is the scar of the inflammation; the priest shall pronounce that person pure.
- 24 וָהָיִתָּה מַחיָת הַמַכְוָה בַּהֶרֵת לִבָנָה אֲדַמַדֵּמֵת אוֹ לְבַנָה: אַו בָשַׂר כִי־יִהְיֶה בְערו מִכוַת־אַש
  - When the skin of one's body sustains a burn by fire, and the patch from the burn is a discoloration, either white streaked with red, or white,
- 25 צַרַעַת הוא בַּמַכָּוָה פָּרַחָה וִטִמַא אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהַן נָגַע צַרַעַת הוא: הַכּהֹן וִהנָה נַהִפַּךָּ שַעָּר לָבַן בַבַּהַבת ומַראַהָּ עָמַק מון־הַעוֹר וראה אתה
  - the priest shall examine it. If some hair has turned white in the discoloration, which itself appears to go deeper than the skin, it is leprosy that has broken out in the burn. The priest shall pronounce the person impure; it is a leprous affection.

- וֹאָם וֹ יִראַנָּה הַכֹּהֵן וִהְנָּה אֵין־בַבַּהֶּרֶת שַעְר לָבָן וּשְפָּלָה
- באר נהוא כהה והסגירו הכוהן שבעת ימים: 26 But if the priest finds that there is no white hair in the discoloration, and that it is not lower than the rest of the skin, and it is faded, the priest shall isolate that person for seven days.
- 27 אָם־פָּשָׂה תפִשַה בָעור וִטִמָא הַכֹּהְן אֹתוֹ נֵגַע צַרַעַת הוא: ורָאָהו הַכֹּהן בַיָּוֹם הַשַּבִיעִי
  - On the seventh day the priest shall conduct an examination: if it has spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce the person impure; it is a leprous affection.
- בַּהָה שַּׁאֶת הַמִּכְוָה הֻוֹא וְטְהֲרוֹ הַכֹּהֹן כִי־צָרֶבֶת הַמִּכְוָה הְוֹא: ואם־תַחַתִּיהָ תַעַמֹד הַבַּהֶרֶת לֹא־פַשַתָה בַעור וְהַוֹא
- But if the discoloration has remained stationary, not having spread on the skin, and it is faded, it is the swelling from the burn. The priest shall pronounce that person pure, for it is the scar of the burn.
- ואִישׂ אוֹ אָשָׂה כִי־יִהְיֶה בִוֹ נָגַע בְּרָאשׁ אָוֹ בְזָקְן:
- If a man or a woman has an affection on the head or in the beard,
- ַדָּק וִטְמֵא אתו הַכַּהָן נֶתֵק הוא צַרָעַת הַרָאש או הַזָּקן הוא: הַכהֹן את־הַנָּגַע וִהְנָה מַרְאָהוֹ עַמַק מוְ־הַעוֹר ובו שער צַהְב וָרַאַה
- the priest shall examine the affection. If it appears to go deeper than the skin and there is thin yellow hair in it, the priest shall pronounce the person impure; it is a scall, a scaly eruption in the hair or beard.
- ּוִשֹּעֶר שָּׁחִר אֶין בַּוֹ וִהְסִגְּיר הַכֹּהָן אֵת־נָגַע הַנָּתֵק שִׂבִעָת יָמִים: וכי־יָראָה הַכהן אַת־נָגַע הַנַּתָק וָהְנַה אֵין־מַראָהוֹ עַמַק מן־הַעוֹר
- 31 But if the priest finds that the scall affection does not appear to go deeper than the skin, yet there is no black hair in it, the priest shall isolate the person with the scall affection for seven days.
- ַהַנֶּתֶק וְלֹא־הָיָה בַוֹ שַׁעַר צָהָב וּמַרְאָה הַנֶּתֶק אָין עָמַק מן־הָעור: וראה הכהן את־הַנגע ביום השביעי והנה לא־פשה
- On the seventh day the priest shall examine the affection. If the scall has not spread and no yellow hair has appeared in it, and the scall does not appear to go deeper than the skin,
- ַלָא יְגַלֶּחַ וְהַסְגִּיר הַכֹּהָן אֶת־הַנֶּתֶק שִבְעָת יָמִים שַנִית: והתגלח ואת־הנתק
- the person with the scall shall shave—but without shaving the scall; the priest shall isolate that person for another seven days.
- אַינֶנוּ עָמִק מוְ־הָעָור וִטִהָר אתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן וִכְבֶּס בִּגָדִיו וִטָהַר: את־הַנַּתַק בַיִּוֹם הַשַּבִיעִי וְהַנָּה לֹא־פַשַה הַנַּתַק בַּעוֹר וּמַרְאֶהוּ ורַאַה הַכּהַן
- On the seventh day the priest shall examine the scall. If the scall has not spread on the skin, and does not appear to go deeper than the skin, the priest shall pronounce the person pure; after washing those clothes, that person shall be pure.
- 35 וְאָם־פַּשָׂה יִפְשָׂה הַנֶּתֶק בַּעֲוֹר אַחֲרֶי טָהֱרָתְוֹ:
- If, however, the scall should spread on the skin after the person has been pronounced pure,
- פָּשָׂה הַנֶּתֶק בַּעֲוֹר לְא־יִבַקּר הַכֹּהֲן לַשֹּעַר הַצַּהְב טָמֵא הוּא: ורָאָהוֹ הַכֹּהֵן וִהְנָה
  - the priest shall conduct an examination. If the scall has spread on the skin, the priest need not look for yellow hair: the person is impure.
  - עָּחְרָר צָמַח־בֶּוֹ נִרְפָּא הַנֶּתֶק טָהַוֹר הֻוֹא וְטִהְרִוֹ הַכֹּהְן: ואם־בעיניו עמד הנתק ושער
- But if the scall has remained unchanged in color, and black hair has grown in it, the scall is healed; the person is pure. The priest shall pronounce that person pure.

streaked with white discolorations, and the priest sees that the discolorations on the בַהָּרָת כַהַוֹת לִבָּנָת בִּהַק הֵוּא פַרָח בַּעוֹר טָהְוֹר הְוּא: skin of the body are of a dull white, it is a tetter וראה הכהן והנה בעור־בשרם broken out on the skin; that person is pure. נאָישׁ כַּי יִמַרָט ראשוּו קרָח הוּא טַהְוּר הוּא: 40 If a man loses the hair of his head and becomes bald, he is pure. אם מפאת פַנִיו יִמָרָט ראשו נְבֶּחַ הוּא טָהור הוּא: 41 If he loses the hair on the front part of his head and becomes bald at the forehead, he is pure. But if a white affection streaked with red ַנגַע לָבָן אַדַמדָם צָרַעַת פּרַחַת הוא בִקרַחתו או בגבַחתו: וכי־יהיָה בַקרַחַת או בַנַבַּחַת appears on the bald part in the front or at the back of the head, it is a scaly eruption that is spreading over the bald part in the front or at the back of the head. The priest shall examine him: if the swollen לבנה אַדַמדֵמת בקרחתו או בנבחתו כמראה צרעת עור בשר: וָרָאָה אתו הַכהון וְהנַה שאת־הַנָּגַע affection on the bald part in the front or at the back of his head is white streaked with red, like the leprosy of body skin in appearance, איש־צרוע הוא טמא הוא טמא יטמאנו הכהן בראשו נגעו: 44 he is a leprous man; he is impure. The priest shall pronounce him impure; he has the affection on his head. פרמים וראשו יהיה פרוע ועל־שפם יעטה וטמא ו טמא יקרא: As for the person with a leprous affection: the והַצַּרוֹע אַשר־בו הַנָּגַע בַגַּדִּיו יהיִוּ clothes shall be rent, the head shall be left bare,\*head shall be left bare Or "hair shall be disheveled"; cf. 10.6. and the upper lip shall be covered over; and that person shall call out, "Impure! Impure!" בָּו יִטְמָא טָמָא הָוּא בָּדָד יֵשֵׂב מִחוּץ לַמַחֵנֵה מושַבוּ: The person shall be impure as long as the כַל־יִמֵּי אֲשוֹר הַנַּגַע disease is present. Being impure, that person shall dwell apart—in a dwelling outside the camp. ים:באָד פּשׁתִים: 47 When an eruptive affection occurs in a cloth of wool or linen fabric, :48 או בערב לפשתים ולַצַּמֵר או בעור או בכל־מלַאכת עור: in the warp or in the woof of the linen or the או בשתי wool, or in a skin or in anything made of skin; 49 או־בַעַּרֵב אוּ בַכָּל־כִּלִּי־עוֹר נָגַע צַרַעַת הוָא והָרִאָה אַת־הַכּהַן: if the affection in the cloth or the skin, in the וָהָיָּה הַנֵּגַע יִרַקּרָק | אָו אַדַמִּדָּם בַּבֵּגַדַּ אוֹ בַעור אוּ־בַשִּתִי warp or the woof, or in any article of skin, is streaky green\*green Or "yellow." or red, it is an eruptive affection. It shall be shown to the priest; and the priest, after examining the affection, 50 וראַה הַכהן את־הַנגע והסגיר את־הנגע שבעת יַמים: shall isolate the affected article for seven days.

מול בּהַרָּת בַּהַרָּת בַּהַרָּת לַבְנַת: 38 If a man or a woman has the skin of the body

- On the seventh day he shall examine the אֲשֶׂר־יֵעְשֶׁה הָעְוֹר לִמְלָאכָה צִרְעַת מַמְאֶרֶת הַנָּגַע טִמְא הְוּא: הַשְּׁבִילִי כִּי־פִּשָּׁה הַנָּגַע בַּיְנַת אִוֹ־בַעַּרֶב אַוֹּ בְעוֹר לְכֶל affection: if the affection has spread in th נוֹאָה אַת־הַנַּגַע בַּיִּוֹם cloth—whether in the warp or the woof,
  - affection: if the affection has spread in the cloth—whether in the warp or the woof, or in the skin, for whatever purpose the skin may be used—the affection is a malignant eruption; it is impure.
- הָּלוֹר אֲשֶׂר־יִהְיֶה בְוֹ הַנְּנַע כִּי־צִרְעַת מַמְאֶּׁרֶתׁ הִּוֹא בָּאֶשׁ תִּשְּׁרְף: אֶת־הַשִּׁתִי וּ אָוֹ אֶת־הָּלֶרֶב בַּצֶּמֶר אָוֹ בַפִּשְׁתִים אָוֹ אֶת־כָּלּ־כְּלְי וַשַּׂרָף אַת־הַבַּנֵד אוֹ
- 52 The cloth—whether warp or woof in wool or linen, or any article of skin—in which the affection is found, shall be burned, for it is a malignant eruption; it shall be consumed in fire.
- לא־פִשַּׂה הַנֶּגִע בַּבֶּגֶד אָוֹ בַשִּׂתִי אַוֹ בַעֲרֶב אָוֹ בְּכֶל־כְּלִי־עְוֹר: וְאָם יִרְאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה
- 53 But if the priest sees that the affection in the cloth—whether in warp or in woof, or in any article of skin—has not spread,
- הַכּוֹן וְלַבְּסוּ אֶת אֲשֶׁרִבְּוֹ הַנָּגַע וְהִסְגֵּירְוֹ שִּבְעַת־יָמִים שֵׁנְית: וַצֵּוָה
- 54 the priest shall order the affected article washed, and he shall isolate it for another seven days.
- טָמֶא הֹוּא בָאֶשׁ תִּשִּׁרְפְּנִוּ פְחָתֶת הִּוֹא בְּקְרַחְתְּוֹ אָוֹ בְגַבַּחְתְּוֹ: הַכַּבֶּס אֶת־הַנָּגַע זְּהִנָּה לְא־הִפַּרְ הַנָּגַע אֶת־עֵינוֹ וְהַנָּגַע לְא־פִשָּׂה וַרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אָחֲרֵי וּ
- 55 And if, after the affected article has been washed, the priest sees that the affection has not changed color and that it has not spread, it is impure. It shall be consumed in fire; it is a fret,\*fret Meaning of Heb. peetheth uncertain. whether on its inner side or on its outer side.
- וְקְרָע אֹתוֹ מִן־הַבֶּּנֶדְ אַוֹ מִן־הַעוֹר אָוֹ מִן־הַשְּׂתִי אָוֹ מִן־הַעְּרֶב: וֹאָם רָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנָּה הַנָּנֵע אַחֲרֶי הַכַּבֶּס אֹתְוֹ
- 56 But if the priest sees that the affected part, after it has been washed, is faded, he shall tear it out from the cloth or skin, whether in the warp or in the woof;
- 57 אָוֹ בְכָל־כְּלִי־עוֹר פֹּרְחַת הְוֹא בָאֲשׁ תִשְּׂרְפֶּנוּ אָת אֲשֶׁר־בִּוֹ הַנְּגַע: וְאָם־תֵּרָאֶה עוֹד בַּבֶּגֶד אִוֹ־בַשְׁתִּי אִוֹ־בַעֶּרֶב
  - 57 and if it occurs again in the cloth—whether in warp or in woof—or in any article of skin, it is a wild growth; the affected article shall be consumed in fire.
  - הָעוֹר אֲשֶׂר תְּכַבֵּס וְסָר מֵהֶם הַנָּגַע וְכַבְּס שֵׁנִית וְטִהְר: וָהַבַּגֵד אִוֹ־הַשָּׁתִּי אוֹ־הַעָּרֵב אִוֹ־כַל־כַּלִי
- 58 If, however, the affection disappears from the cloth—warp or woof—or from any article of skin that has been washed, it shall be washed again, and it shall be pure.
- 59 אָוֹ הַשְּׂתִיּ אַוֹ הָעַּרֶב אָוֹ כָּל־כְּלִי־עֵוֹר לְטַהַרְוֹ אָוֹ לְטַמְאְוֹ: זאת תוֹרֶת נָנַע־צַרַעַת בָּגֶד הַצֶּמֶר ו אַוֹ הַפִּשְׂתִים
- 59 Such is the procedure for eruptive affections of cloth, woolen or linen, in warp or in woof, or of any article of skin, for pronouncing it pure or impure.