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- וַיִּדְבֹר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר:
- תוֹרִיעַ וַיִּלְדָּה זָכָר וְנִטְמָאָה שִׁבְעַת יָמִים כִּימִי נִקְיָה הָיְתָה תִטְמָא: דְּבַר אֱלִיבָנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמֹר אִשָּׁה כִּי
- וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי יִמּוֹל בָּשָׂר עָרְלָתָהּ:
- לֹא־תִנָּע וְאֶל־הַמִּקְדָּשׁ לֹא תָבֹא עַד־מִלֻּאת יָמֶי טְהֹרָה: וּשְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹם וּשְׁלֹשָׁת יָמִים תֵּשֵׁב בְּדָמֶי טְהֹרָה בְּכָל־קֹדֶשׁ
- שִׁבְעִים כְּנֻדָּהּ וְשֹׁשִׁים יוֹם וְשֵׁשֶׁת יָמִים תֵּשֵׁב עַל־דָּמֶי טְהֹרָה: וְאִם־יִקְבָּה תֵּלֵד וְנִטְמָאָה
- לֵעֵלָה וּבִרְיוֹנָהּ אִרְתָּר לַחֲטָאת אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל־מוֹעֵד אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן: וּבַמִּלֻּאת | יָמֵי טְהֹלָה לְבָן אִו לְבַל תִּבְיֹא כִבֵּשׁ בְּרִשְׁנָתוֹ
- עָלֶיהָ וְטָהֲרָה מִמֶּקֶר דָּמֶיהָ זֹאת תוֹרַת הַיִּלְדֹּת לְזָכָר אִו לְקַבָּהּ: וְהִקְרִיבוּ לִפְנֵי יְהוָה וּכְפָר
- בְּנֵי יוֹנָה אֶחָד לֵעֵלָה וְאֶחָד לַחֲטָאת וּכְפָר עָלֶיהָ הַכֹּהֵן וְטָהֲרָה: וְאִם־יֹלֵדָה תִּמְצָא יָדָהּ דֵּי שֶׁאֵל וּלְקַחְתָּה שְׁתֵּי־תוֹרִים אִו שְׁנֵי
- וְהוּי spoke to Moses, saying:
- 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.—
- On the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.—
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- He shall offer it before הוּי 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.
- 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.

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- וַיִּדְבֹר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל־אַהֲרֹן לֵאמֹר:
- לִנְנֶע צִרְעַת וְהוּבֹא אֶל־אֲהֶרֶן הַכֹּהֵן אִו אֶל־אֶחָד מִבְּנָיו הַכֹּהֲנִים: בְּעוֹר־בָּשָׂרוֹ שֶׁאֵת אוֹיֶסְפָּחוֹת אִו בְּהִרְת וְהָיָה בְּעוֹר־בָּשָׂרוֹ אֵלֶם כִּי־יִהְיֶה
- וְהוּי spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying:
- 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.

- אֲשֶׁר־יִעֲשֶׂה הָעוֹר לְמִלְאָכָה צִרְעַת מִמֶּאֱרַת הַנֶּנֶע טָמֵא הוּא: הַשְּׂבִילֵי כִי־פִשָּׁה הַנֶּנֶע בְּבָגְד אֲרִבְשָׁתִי אֲרִבְעָרָב אִו בְּעוֹר לְכָל וְרָאָה אֶת־הַנֶּנֶע בַּיּוֹם
- הָעוֹר אֲשֶׁר־יִהְיֶה בּוֹ הַנֶּנֶע כִּי־צִרְעַת מִמֶּאֱרַת הוּא בָּאֵשׁ תִּשְׂרָף: אֶת־הַשָּׂתִי | אִו אֶת־הָעָרָב בְּצִמָּר אִו בַּפִּשְׁתִּים אִו אֶת־כִּלְכִּלִּי וְשִׂרְף אֶת־יֵהָבָד אִו
- לֹא־פִשָּׁה הַנֶּנֶע בְּבָגְד אִו בְּשָׂתִי אִו בְּעָרָב אִו בְּכִלְכִּי־עוֹר: וְאִם יִרְאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה
- הַכֹּהֵן וְכָבְסוּ אֶת אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ הַנֶּנֶע וְהִסְגִּירוּ שִׁבְעַת־יָמִים שְׁנִית: וְצִנָּה
- טָמֵא הוּא בָּאֵשׁ תִּשְׂרָפֵנוּ פִּתְחַת הוּא בְּקִרְחָתוֹ אִו בְּגִבְחָתוֹ: הַכֶּכֶס אֶת־הַנֶּנֶע וְהָיָה לֹא־הִפָּךְ הַנֶּנֶע אֶת־עֵינָו וְהַנֶּנֶע לֹא־פִשָּׁה וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶחָד |
- וְקִרַע אֹתוֹ מִן־הַבָּגֶד אִו מִן־הָעוֹר אִו מִן־הַשָּׂתִי אִו מִן־הָעָרָב: וְאִם רָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה כְּתָה הַנֶּנֶע אֶחָדִי הַכֶּכֶס אֹתוֹ
- אִו בְּכִלְכִּי־עוֹר פִּרְחַת הוּא בָּאֵשׁ תִּשְׂרָפֵנוּ אֶת אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ הַנֶּנֶע: וְאִם־יִרְאָה עוֹד בְּבָגְד אֲרִבְשָׁתִי אֲרִבְעָרָב
- הָעוֹר אֲשֶׁר תִּכְלֵס וְסָר מִהֶם הַנֶּנֶע וְכֶכֶס שְׁנִית וְטָהֲרָה: וְהַבָּגֶד אֲרִי־הַשָּׂתִי אֲרִי־הָעָרָב אֲרִי־כִלְכִּלִּי
- אִו הַשָּׂתִי אִו הָעָרָב אִו כִּלְכִּי־עוֹר לְטָהֲרוֹ אִו לְטָמְאוֹ: זֹאת תוֹרַת נִנְעִצְרָעַת בְּגֶד הַצִּמָּר | אִו הַפִּשְׁתִּים
- On the seventh day he shall examine the 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.
- 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.
- 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,
- the priest shall order the affected article washed, and he shall isolate it for another seven days.
- 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.
- 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;
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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.	אִינְנָה מִדִּהְיוֹר וְהָיָה כְּתָה וְהִסְגִּירוּ הַכֹּהֵן שְׁבַעַת יָמִים: וְאִם ׀ יֵרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהָיָה אֵידִבְהֻרָת שַׁעַר לִבָּן וְשִׁפְלָה
27	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.	אִם־פֶּשֶׁה תִּפְשֹׁה בְּעוֹר וְטָמֵא הִכֹּהֵן אַחֵו נָגַע צִרְעַת הָיָה: וְרָאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי
28	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.	כִּלְהָ שָׂאת הַמִּכְנָה הָיָה וְטָהֵר הַכֹּהֵן כִּי־צִרְבַת הַמִּכְנָה הָיָה: וְאִם־תִּחַתְּיָהּ תַּעֲמֹד הַבִּהְרָת לֹא־פִשְׁתָּהּ בְּעוֹר וְהָיָה
29	If a man or a woman has an affection on the head or in the beard,	וְאִישׁ אִו אִשָּׁה כִּי־יִהְיֶה בּוֹ נֶגַע בְּרֹאשׁ אִו בִּזְקָן:
30	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.	הֵן וְטָמֵא אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן נָתַן הִוא צִרְעַת הָרֹאשׁ אִו הִזְקָן הָיָה: הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנֶּגַע וְהָיָה מִרְאָהוּ עִמָּק מִדִּהְיוֹר וּבֹ שַׁעַר צָהָב וְרָאָה
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.	וְשַׁעַר שָׁחַר אִין בּוֹ וְהִסְגִּיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־נֶגַע הַנָּתַן שְׁבַעַת יָמִים: וְכִי־יֵרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנֶּגַע הַנָּתַן וְהָיָה אֵידִמְרָאָהוּ עִמָּק מִדִּהְיוֹר
32	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,	הַנָּתַן וְלֹא־יִהְיֶה בּוֹ שַׁעַר צָהָב וּמִרְאָה הַנָּתַן אִין עִמָּק מִדִּהְיוֹר: וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנֶּגַע בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וְהָיָה לֹא־פִשְׁתָּה
33	the person with the scall shall shave—but without shaving the scall; the priest shall isolate that person for another seven days.	לֹא יִגְלַח וְהִסְגִּיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנָּתַן שְׁבַעַת יָמִים שְׁנִית: וְהִתְגַּלַּח וְאֶת־הַנָּתַן
34	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.	אִינְנָו עִמָּק מִדִּהְיוֹר וְטָהֵר אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן וְכִבְסֵו בְּגָדָיו וְטָהֵר: אֶת־הַנָּתַן בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וְהָיָה לֹא־פִשְׁתָּה הַנָּתַן בְּעוֹר וּמִרְאָהוּ וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן
35	If, however, the scall should spread on the skin after the person has been pronounced pure,	וְאִם־פֶּשֶׁה יִפְשֹׁה הַנָּתַן בְּעוֹר אַחֲרֵי טָהֻרָתוֹ:
36	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.	פֶּשֶׁה הַנָּתַן בְּעוֹר לֹא־יִבְקֹר הַכֹּהֵן לְשַׁעַר הַצָּהָב טָמֵא הָיָה: וְרָאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן וְהָיָה
37	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.	שָׁחַר צָמַח־בּוֹ נִרְפָּא הַנָּתַן טָהוֹר הָיָה וְטָהֵרוּ הַכֹּהֵן: וְאִם־יִבְעִינֵו עֹמֵד הַנָּתַן וְשַׁעַר
13	if the priest sees that the eruption has covered the whole body—he shall pronounce as pure the affected person, who is pure from having turned all white.	אֶת־כָּל־בָּשָׂרוֹ וְטָהֵר אֶת־הַנֶּגַע כָּלֹ הַפֶּךְ לִבָּן טָהוֹר הָיָה: וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהָיָה כְּסֻתָּה הַצֹּלַעַת
14	But as soon as undisclored flesh appears in it, that person shall be impure;	וּבַיּוֹם הָרִאוֹת בּוֹ בָּשָׂר חָי יִטְמָא:
15	when the priest sees the undisclored flesh, he shall pronounce the person impure. The undisclored flesh is impure; it is leprosy.	אֶת־הַבָּשָׂר הַחַי וְטָמֵאֹ הַבָּשָׂר הַחַי טָמֵא הָיָה צִרְעַת הָיָה: וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן
16	But if the undisclored flesh again turns white, that person shall come to the priest,	אִו כִּי יָשׁוּב הַבָּשָׂר הַחַי וְנִהְפָךְ לִלְבָן וּבָא אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן:
17	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.	וְהָיָה נִהְפָךְ הַנֶּגַע לִלְבָן וְטָהֵר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנֶּגַע טָהוֹר הָיָה: וְרָאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן
18	When an inflammation appears on the skin of one's body and it heals,	וּבִשָּׂר כִּי־יִהְיֶה בְּרִבְעוֹר שְׁחִין וְנִרְפָּא:
19	and a white swelling or a white discoloration streaked with red develops where the inflammation was, that person shall report to the priest.	הַשְּׁחִין שָׂאת בִּלְבָה אִו בִּהְרָת לִבְנָה אֲדַמְקַמַת וְנִרְאָה אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן: וְהָיָה בַּמָּקוֹם
20	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.	וְשַׁעַר הַפֶּךְ לִבָּן וְטָמֵאִי הַכֹּהֵן נָגַע־צִרְעַת הָיָה שְׁחִין פְּרָחָה: וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהָיָה מִרְאָתָן שִׁפְל מִדִּהְיוֹר
21	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.	אִינְנָה מִדִּהְיוֹר וְהָיָה כְּתָה וְהִסְגִּירוּ הַכֹּהֵן שְׁבַעַת יָמִים: וְאִם ׀ יֵרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהָיָה אֵידִבְהֻרָת שַׁעַר לִבָּן וְשִׁפְלָה
22	If it should spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce the person impure; it is an affection.	וְאִם־פֶּשֶׁה תִּפְשֹׁה בְּעוֹר וְטָמֵא הַכֹּהֵן אֹתוֹ נָגַע הָיָה:
23	But if the discoloration remains stationary, not having spread, it is the scar of the inflammation; the priest shall pronounce that person pure.	הַבִּהְרָת לֹא פִשְׁתָּה צִרְבַת הַשְּׁחִין הָיָה וְטָהֵרוּ הַכֹּהֵן: וְאִם־תִּחַתְּיָהּ תַּעֲמֹד
24	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,	וְהָיָתָה מַחֲזִית הַמִּכְנָה בִּהְרָת לִבְנָה אֲדַמְקַמַת אִו לִבְנָה: אִו בָּשָׂר כִּי־יִהְיֶה בְּעוֹר מַכּוֹת־אֵשׁ
25	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.	צִרְעַת הָיָה בַּמִּכְנָה פְּרָחָה וְטָמֵא אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן נָגַע צִרְעַת הָיָה: הַכֹּהֵן וְהָיָה נִהְפָךְ שַׁעַר לִבָּן בַּבִּהְרָת וּמִרְאָתָן עִמָּק מִדִּהְיוֹר וְרָאָה אֹתָהּ