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- וַיִּדְבֹר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר:
- זֹאת תְּהִיָּה תּוֹרַת הַמִּצְוָה בַּיּוֹם שֶׁתִּהְיֶה וְהוּבֵא אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן:
- וַיָּצֵא הַכֹּהֵן אֶל־מִחוּץ לַמִּחֲנֶה וְהָאֵל הַכֹּהֵן וְהָנֶה נִרְפָּא
נִגְעֵ־הַצֹּרַעַת מִן־הַצֹּרִיעַ:
- וַצֹּה הַכֹּהֵן וְלָקַח לַמִּטְהָר שְׁתֵּי־צִפְרִיִּים חַיִּים טְהוֹרֹת וְעֵץ אֶרְז
וְשֵׁנִי תוֹלַעַת זָאֵב:
- וַצֹּה הַכֹּהֵן וְשָׁחַט אֶת־הַצִּפּוֹר הָאֶחָת אֶל־כַּל־יִתְרֹשׁ עַל־מִים חַיִּים:
- אֶת־הַצִּפּוֹר הַחַיִּי יָקַח אֹתָהּ וְאֶת־עֵץ הָאֶרֶז וְאֶת־שֵׁנִי הַתּוֹלַעַת
וְאֶת־הַזָּאֵב וְטָבַל אוֹתָם וְאֵת ׀ הַצִּפּוֹר הַחַיִּי בְּדַם הַצִּפּוֹר הַשּׁוֹחֵטָה עַל
הַמִּים הַחַיִּים:
- וְהָזָה עַל הַמִּטְהָר מִן־הַצֹּרַעַת שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים וְטָהֲרוּ וְשָׁלַח אֶת־הַצִּפּוֹר
הַחַיִּי עַל־פְּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה:
- וְכִבֶּס הַמִּטְהָר אֶת־בְּגָדָיו וְגִלְחָה אֶת־כָּל־שַׁעְרוֹ וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָהַר
וְאָחֳרַי יָבוֹא אֶל־הַמִּחֲנֶה וְיִשָּׁב מִחוּץ לַאֹהֶל שִׁבְעַת יָמִים:
- וְהַיּוֹם בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי יִגְלַח אֶת־כָּל־שַׁעְרוֹ אֶת־רֹאשׁוֹ וְאֶת־זָקְנוֹ וְאֵת
גִּבְתּוֹ עֵינָיו וְאֶת־כָּל־שַׁעְרוֹ יִגְלַח וְכִבֶּס אֶת־בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ אֶת־בִּשְׂרָו
בַּמַּיִם וְטָהַר:
- וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי יָקַח שְׁנֵי־כִבְשִׂים תְּמִימִים וְכִבְשָׁה אֶחָת בַּת־שָׁנָה
תְּמִימָה וּשְׁלֹשָׁה עֶשְׂרִים סֶלֶת מִנְחָה בָּלִילָה בַשֶּׁמֶן וְלֶג אֶחָד שֶׁמֶן:
- וְהֶעֱמִיד הַכֹּהֵן הַמִּטְהָר אֶת־הָאִישׁ הַמִּטְהָר וְאֹתָם לִפְנֵי יְהוָה פָּתַח
אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד:
- 1 spoke to Moses, saying:
- 2 This shall be the ritual for a leper (leper Heb. meora', a person afflicted with ara'ath; see note at 13.3.) at the time of being purified. When it has been reported (it has been reported Cf. note at 13.2.) to the priest,
- 3 the priest shall go outside the camp. If the priest sees that the leper has been healed of the scaly affection,
- 4 the priest shall order two live pure birds, cedar wood, crimson stuff, and hyssop to be brought for the one to be purified.
- 5 The priest shall order one of the birds slaughtered over fresh water in an earthen vessel;
- 6 and he shall take the live bird, along with the cedar wood, the crimson stuff, and the hyssop, and dip them together with the live bird in the blood of the bird that was slaughtered over the fresh water.
- 7 He shall then sprinkle it seven times on the one to be purified of the eruption and effect the purification; and he shall set the live bird free in the open country.
- 8 The one to be purified shall wash those clothes, shave off all hair, and bathe in water—and then shall be pure. After that, the camp may be entered but one must remain outside one's tent seven days.
- 9 On the seventh day all hair shall be shaved off—of head, beard [if any], and eyebrows. Having shaved off all hair, the person shall wash those clothes and bathe the body in water—and then shall be pure.
- 10 On the eighth day that person shall take two male lambs without blemish, one ewe lamb in its first year without blemish, three-tenths of a measure of choice flour with oil mixed in for a meal offering, and one log of oil.
- 11 These shall be presented before הוהי, with the party to be purified, at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, by the priest who performs the purification.

	וְהָיָה זֶבַח הָאֵשׁ וּלְעֹלָתוֹ יִזְכָּר
12	The priest shall take one of the male lambs and offer it with the log of oil as a guilt offering, and he shall elevate them as an elevation offering before YHWH.
13	The lamb shall be slaughtered at the spot (the spot see 1.11; 4.24) in the sacred area where the sin offering and the burnt offering are slaughtered. For the guilt offering, like the sin offering, goes to the priest; it is most holy.
14	The priest shall take some of the blood of the guilt offering, and the priest shall put it on the ridge of the right ear of the one who is being purified, and on the thumb of the right hand, and on the big toe of the right foot.
15	The priest shall then take some of the log of oil and pour it into the palm of his own left hand, and the priest shall dip his right finger in the oil that is in the palm of his left hand and sprinkle some of the oil with his finger seven times before YHWH.
16	And the priest shall dip his right finger in the oil that is in the palm of his left hand and sprinkle some of the oil with his finger seven times before YHWH.
17	Some of the oil [he] left in his palm shall be put by the priest on the ridge of the right ear of the one being purified, on the thumb of the right hand, and on the big toe of the right foot—over the blood of the guilt offering.
18	The rest of the oil in his palm the priest shall put on the head of the one being purified. Thus the priest shall make expiation for that person before YHWH.
19	The priest shall then offer the sin offering and make expiation for the one being purified of defilement. Last, the burnt offering shall be slaughtered,
20	and the priest shall offer the burnt offering and the meal offering on the altar; the priest shall make expiation for that person, who shall then be pure.
21	If, however, one is poor and without sufficient means, that person shall take one male lamb for a guilt offering, to be elevated in expiation, one-tenth of a measure of choice flour with oil mixed in for a meal offering, and a log of oil;
22	and two turdovoves or two pigeons—depending on what persons' means—the one to be the sin offering and the other the burnt offering.

והביא אתם ביום השמיני לטהרתו אליה הכהן אליפתח אהל־מועד לפני יהוה:	23	On the eighth day of purification, the person shall bring them to the priest at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, before יהוה.
ולקח הכהן את־קבש האשם ואת־לג השמן והניף אתם הכהן תנופה לפני יהוה:	24	The priest shall take the lamb of guilt offering and the log of oil, and elevate them as an elevation offering before יהוה.
ושחט את־קבש האשם ולקח הכהן מדם האשם ונתן על־תגורוֹ אֶנְו־המטהר הימנית ועל־בהן ידו הימלית ועל־בהן רגלו הימנית:	25	When the lamb of guilt offering has been slaughtered, the priest shall take some of the blood of the guilt offering and put it on the ridge of the right ear of the one being purified, on the thumb of the right hand, and on the big toe of the right foot.
ומד־השמן יצק הכהן על־כף הכהן השמאלית:	26	The priest shall then pour some of the oil into the palm of his own left hand,
והזה הכהן באצבעו הימלית מ־השמן אשר על־כפו השמאלית שבע פעמים לפני יהוה:	27	and with the finger of his right hand the priest shall sprinkle some of the oil that is in the palm of his left hand seven times before יהוה.
ונתן הכהן מ־השמן ׀ אשר על־כפו על־תגורוֹ אֶנְו המטהר הימלית ועל־בהן ידו הימלית ועל־בהן רגלו הימנית על־מקום דם האשם:	28	Some of the oil in his palm shall be put by the priest on the ridge of the right ear of the one being purified, on the thumb of the right hand, and on the big toe of the right foot, over the same places as the blood of the guilt offering;
והנותר מ־השמן אשר על־כף הכהן יתן על־ראש המטהר לכפר עליו לפני יהוה:	29	and what is left of the oil in his palm the priest shall put on the head of the one being purified, to make expiation for that person before יהוה.
ועשה את־האחד מ־התולעים או מ־בני היונה מאשר תשיג ידו:	30	That person shall then offer one of the turtledoves or pigeons, depending on the person's means—
את אשר־תשיג ידו את־האחד חטאת ואת־האחד עלה על־המנחה וכפר הכהן על המטהר לפני יהוה:	31	whichever that person can afford—the one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering, together with the meal offering. Thus the priest shall make expiation before יהוה for the one being purified.
זאת תולת אשר־בו נגע צרעת אשר לא־תשיג ידו בטהרתו:	32	Such is the ritual for one who has a scaly affection and whose means for purification are limited.
וידבר יהוה אלי־משה ואלי־אהרן לאמר:	33	יהוה spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying:
כי תבאו אלי־ארץ כלעז אשר אני נתן לכם לאחֻזה ונתתי נגע צלעת בבית ארץ אחֻזתכם:	34	When you enter the land of Canaan that I give you as a possession, and I inflict an eruptive plague upon a house in the land you possess,
ובא אשר־לו הבית והגיד לכהן לאמר כלגע נראה לי בבית:	35	the owner of the house shall come and tell the priest, saying, “Something like a plague has appeared upon my house.”

זאת תורת הזב ואשר תצא ממנו שכבת־זרע לטמאה־בה:	32	Such is the ritual concerning one who has a discharge: concerning him who has an emission of semen (semen See note at v. 16.) and becomes impure thereby;
והינה בגדלה והזב את־זובו לזכר ולנקבה ולאי־שָׁר ישקב עִמ־טמאה:	33	and concerning her whose condition is that of menstrual separation; and concerning anyone, male or female, who has a discharge; and concerning a man who lies with an impure woman.

20	Anything that she lies on during her menstrual separation shall be impure; and anything that she sits on shall be impure.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	20	The priest shall order the house cleared before the priest enters to examine the plague, so that nothing in the house may become impure; after that the priest shall enter to examine the house.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	20	The priest shall order the house cleared before the priest enters to examine the plague, so that nothing in the house may become impure; after that the priest shall enter to examine the house.
21	All those Sing, participle is rendered in the plural; so too in vv. 22, 27, below) who touch her bedding shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	21	If, when he examines the plague, the plague in the walls of the house is found to consist of greenish (greenish or "yellowish," or reddish streaks) (streaks Meaning of Heb. sheq'ar'woth uncertain.) that appear to go deep into the wall,	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	21	If, when he examines the plague, the plague in the walls of the house is found to consist of greenish (greenish or "yellowish," or reddish streaks) (streaks Meaning of Heb. sheq'ar'woth uncertain.) that appear to go deep into the wall,
22	and all those who touch any object on which she has sat shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	22	The house shall be scraped inside all around, and the coating (coating Lit. "mud,") that is scraped off shall be dumped outside the city in an impure place.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	22	The house shall be scraped inside all around, and the coating (coating Lit. "mud,") that is scraped off shall be dumped outside the city in an impure place.
23	Be it the bedding or be it the object on which she has sat, on touching it one shall be impure until evening.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	23	the priest shall order the stones with the plague in them to be pulled out and cast outside the city into an impure place.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	23	the priest shall order the stones with the plague in them to be pulled out and cast outside the city into an impure place.
24	And if a man lies with her, her menstrual separation applies to him; he shall be impure seven days, and any bedding on which he lies shall become impure.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	24	On the seventh day the priest shall return. If he sees that the plague has spread on the walls of the house,	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	24	On the seventh day the priest shall return. If he sees that the plague has spread on the walls of the house,
25	When a woman has had a discharge of blood for many days, not at the time of her menstrual separation, or when she has a discharge beyond her period of menstrual separation, she shall be impure, as though at the time of her menstrual separation, as long as her discharge lasts.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	25	They shall take other stones and replace those stones with them, and take other coating and plaster the house.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	25	They shall take other stones and replace those stones with them, and take other coating and plaster the house.
26	Any bedding on which she lies while her discharge lasts shall be for her like bedding during her menstrual separation; and any object on which she sits shall become impure, as it does during her menstrual separation.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	26	If the plague again breaks out in the house, after the stones have been pulled out and after the house has been scraped and replastered,	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	26	If the plague again breaks out in the house, after the stones have been pulled out and after the house has been scraped and replastered,
27	All those who touch them shall be impure—and shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	27	the priest shall come to examine: if the plague has spread in the house, it is a malignant eruption in the house; if it is impure.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	27	the priest shall come to examine: if the plague has spread in the house, it is a malignant eruption in the house; if it is impure.
28	When she becomes purified of her discharge, she shall count off seven days, and after that she shall be pure.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	28	The house shall be torn down—its stones and timber and all the coating on the house—and taken to an impure place outside the city.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	28	The house shall be torn down—its stones and timber and all the coating on the house—and taken to an impure place outside the city.
29	On the eighth day she shall take two turtledoves or two pigeons, and bring them to the priest at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	29	Whoever enters the house while it is closed up shall be impure until evening.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	29	Whoever enters the house while it is closed up shall be impure until evening.
30	The priest shall offer the one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering; and the priest shall make expiation on her behalf, for her impure discharge, before him.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	30	Whoever sleeps in the house must wash those clothes, and whoever eats in the house must wash those clothes.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	30	Whoever sleeps in the house must wash those clothes, and whoever eats in the house must wash those clothes.
31	You shall put the Israelites on guard against their impurity, lest they die through their impurity by defiling My Tabernacle which is among them.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	31	To purge the house, he shall take two birds, cedar wood, crimson stuff, and hyssop.	וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל וְכָל־מַה־שֶׁיָּשָׁה־לִּיְמֵהָ הַזֶּה לֹא־תִשָּׁאֵל	31	To purge the house, he shall take two birds, cedar wood, crimson stuff, and hyssop.

8 If the one with a discharge spits on someone who is pure, the latter shall wash those clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

9 Any means for riding that the one with a discharge has mounted shall be impure;

10 all those who touch anything that was under him shall be impure until evening; and all those who carry such things shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

11 All those whom the one with a discharge touches, without having rinsed his hands in water, shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

12 An earthen vessel that the one with a discharge touches shall be broken; and any wooden implement shall be rinsed with water.

13 When the one with a discharge becomes purified of his discharge, he shall count off seven days for his purification, wash those clothes, and bathe his body in fresh water; then he shall be pure.

14 On the eighth day he shall take two turtledoves or two pigeons and come before הוהי at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting and give them to the priest.

15 The priest shall offer them, the one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering. Thus the priest shall make expiation on his behalf, for his discharge, before הוהי.

16 When a man has an emission of semen, (semen Heb. shikhvath zera', a metonymic or elliptical expression: "a laying down of [what can lead to] seed (i.e., offspring).” Cf. 18.20; 20.15.) he shall bathe his whole body in water and remain impure until evening.

17 All cloth or leather on which semen (semen See note at v. 16.) falls shall be washed in water and remain impure until evening.

18 Likewise for a woman: when a man has carnal relations with her, both shall bathe in water and remain impure until evening.

19 When a woman has a discharge, her discharge being blood from her body, she shall remain in her menstrual separation seven days; whoever touches her shall be impure until evening.

וכי־יִרְקֹה הָזֶב בְּטֹהֹר וְכִבְּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בְּמֵי־וַטָּמָא עֲדֵהֶעָרֵב:

וְכִלְהִמְרֹלֵב אִשָּׁר יִרְקֵב עָלָיו הָזֶב יִטְמָא:

וְכִלְהִנָּע בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה תַּחְתָּיו יִטְמָא עֲדֵהֶעָרֵב וְהַנּוֹשֵׂא אוֹתָם יִכְבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בְּמֵי־וַטָּמָא עֲדֵהֶעָרֵב:

וְכָל אֲשֶׁר יִגְעִיבוּ הָזֶב וְיָדָיו לֹא־שֹׁטֵף בְּמֵי־וַטָּמָא בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בְּמֵי־וַטָּמָא עֲדֵהֶעָרֵב:

וְכִלְיִתָּרֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר־יִגְעִיבוּ הָזֶב יִשְׁבֵּר וְלִכְלִי־עֵץ יִשְׁטֹף בְּמֵי־:

וְכִי־יִטְהַר הָזֶב מִזּוּלוֹ וְלִפְרֹ לוֹ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים לְטַהֲרָתוֹ וְכִבְּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בַּשֶּׁרִי בְּמֵי־חַיִּים וְטָהַר:

וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי יִקְחִילוּ שְׁתֵּי תֹרִים אוֹ שְׁנֵי בְּנֵי יוֹנָה וּבָא לִפְנֵי יְהוָה אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וַיִּתְּנֵם אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן:

וַעֲשֵׂה אֹתָם הַכֹּהֵן אֶחָד חֲטָאת וְהָאֶחָד עֹלָה וְכָפַר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן לִפְנֵי יְהוָה מִזִּבְכוֹ:

וְאִישׁ כִּי־תִצָּא מִמֶּנּוּ שִׁכְבַּת־זָרַע וְרָחַץ בְּמֵי־אֶת־כָּל־בִּשְׁרוֹ וְטָמָא עֲדֵהֶעָרֵב:

וְכִלְבָּגָד וְכִלְעוֹר אֲשֶׁר־יִהְיֶה עָלָיו שִׁכְבַּת־זָרַע וְכִבְּס בְּמֵי־וַטָּמָא עֲדֵהֶעָרֵב:

וְאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַּב אִישׁ אֹתָהּ שִׁכְבַּת־זָרַע וְרָחֲצוּ בַמֵּי־וַטָּמָא עֲדֵהֶעָרֵב:

וְאִשָּׁה כִּי־תִהְיֶה זָכָה דָּם יִהְיֶה זָכָה בַּבִּשְׂרָה שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּהְיֶה בְּנִהְתָּה וְכִלְהִנָּע בָּהּ יִטְמָא עֲדֵהֶעָרֵב:

50 He shall slaughter the one bird over fresh water in an earthen vessel.

51 He shall take the cedar wood, the hyssop, the crimson stuff, and the live bird, and dip them in the blood of the slaughtered bird and the fresh water, and sprinkle on the house seven times.

52 Having purged the house with the blood of the bird, the fresh water, the live bird, the cedar wood, the hyssop, and the crimson stuff,

53 he shall set the live bird free outside the city in the open country. Thus he shall make expiation for the house, and it shall be pure.

54 Such is the ritual for every eruptive affection—for scalls,

55 for an eruption on a cloth or a house,

56 for swellings, for rashes, or for discolorations—

57 to determine when they are impure and when they are pure. Such is the ritual concerning eruptions.

1 spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying:

2 Speak to the Israelite people and say to them: When any man has a discharge issuing from his member, (member Lit. “flesh.”) he is impure.

3 The impurity from his discharge shall mean the following—whether his member runs with the discharge or is stopped up so that there is no discharge, his impurity means this:

4 Any bedding on which the one with the discharge lies shall be impure, and every object on which he sits shall be impure.

5 Those persons (Those persons Lit. “any participant,” rendered in the plural; so too in the subcases of vv. 6, 7, 10, 11, below.) who touch his bedding shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

6 Those who sit on an object on which the one with the discharge has sat shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

7 Those who touch the body of the one with the discharge shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

וַשָּׁחֹט אֶת־הַצֹּפֵר הָאֶחָד אֶל־כִּלְיִתָּרֶשׁ עַל־מֵי־חַיִּים:

וַיִּלְקַח אֶת־עֵץ־הָאֶלָּח וְאֶת־הָאֵזֹב וְאֶת הַתּוֹלַעַת וְאֶת הַצֹּפֵר הַחַי וְטָבַל אוֹתָם בְּדָם הַצֹּפֵר הַשְּׁחוּטָה וּבְמֵי־חַיִּים וַהֲזָה אֶל־הַבֵּית שִׁבְעַת פַּעַמִּים:

וַחֲטָא אֶת־הַבֵּית בְּדָם הַצֹּפֹר וּבְמֵי־חַיִּים וּבַצֹּפֵר הַחַי וּבָעֵץ הָאֶחָד וּבְאֵזֹב וּבַשֵּׁנִי הַתּוֹלַעַת:

וַשְׁלַח אֶת־הַצֹּפֵר הַחַי אֶל־מַחְוֶה לְעִיר אֶל־פְּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה וְכָפַר עַל־הַבֵּית וְטָהַר:

זֹאת הַתּוֹרָה לְכִלְיָנָע הַצֹּרֶקֶת וּלְנִתְק:

וּלְצֹרֶקֶת הַבֶּגֶד וּלְבִיטָה:

וּלְשֹׂאֵת וּלְסַפְחַת וּלְבִהָרָה:

לְהוֹרֹת בְּיוֹם הַטָּמָא וּבַיּוֹם הַטָּהוֹר זֹאת תּוֹרַת הַצֹּרֶקֶת:

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וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאַל־אַהֲרֹן לֵאמֹר:

הַבְּרוּ אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתֶּם אֲלֵהֶם אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יִהְיֶה זָב מִבִּשְׁרוֹ זֹכָו טָמֵא הוּא:

וְזֹאת תִּהְיֶה טְמֵאתוֹ בְּזִבְוֹ רַר בִּשְׁרוֹ אֶת־זִבְוֹ אוֹ־הַחֲתִים בִּשְׁרוֹ מִזּוּלוֹ טְמֵאתוֹ הוּא:

כִּלְהִמְשֹׁלֵב אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַּב עָלָיו הָזֶב יִטְמָא וְכִלְהִכְלִי אֲשֶׁר־יִשֵּׁב עָלָיו יִטְמָא:

וְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִגַּע בַּמִּשְׁכָּבוֹ יִכְבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בְּמֵי־וַטָּמָא עֲדֵהֶעָרֵב:

וְהַיֹּשֵׁב עַל־הַכְּלִי אֲשֶׁר־יִשֵּׁב עָלָיו הָזֶב יִכְבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בְּמֵי־וַטָּמָא עֲדֵהֶעָרֵב:

וְהַנֹּגֵעַ בַּבִּשְׂרָה הָזֶב יִכְבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בְּמֵי־וַטָּמָא עֲדֵהֶעָרֵב: