27

תזריע Tazria

Leviticus 12:1-13:59

12

- וַיִדְבַר יהוָה אַל־משה לַאמר:
- הוהי spoke to Moses, saying:
- דַבֵּר אֶל־בְנֶי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמֹר אִשָּה כִּי תַזְרִיע וְיָלְדָה זָכֵר וְטִמְאָה שבְעַת יָמִים כִּימֵי נִדְּת דְּוֹתָה תִּטְמָא:
- 2 Speak to the Israelite people thus: When a woman at childbirth* bears a male, she shall be impure seven days; she shall be impure as at the time of her condition of menstrual separation.—
- ובַיִּום הַשִּׁמִינִי יִמִוּל בַשֵּׁר עַרְלַתְוּ:
- 3 On the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.—
- וּשְׂלשִׁים יוֹם וּשִׁלְשֶׁת יָמִים תַשֶּׁב בִּדְמַי טָהֵרֶה בְּכָל־קֹדֶשׁ לְא־תִּנְּע וּאֱל־הַמִּקְהָשׁ לְא תָבֹא עִד־מַלְאָת יְמֵי טַהֱרָה:
- 4 She shall remain in a state of blood purification* for thirty-three days: she shall not touch any consecrated thing, nor enter the sanctuary until her period of purification is completed.
- וְאָם־נְקָבָה תַלֵד וְטִמְאָה שְבֻעִים כְּנָהָתָה וְשִׁשֶּׁים יוֹם וְשַּׁשֶּׁת יָמִים תַשֵּב עַל־הַמֵּי טַהַרָה:
- 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* for sixty-six days.
- וּבַמְלָאת וּ יְמַי טָהֶרָה לְבַן אָוֹ לְבַתֹּ תָבִּיא כָּבֶשׁ בֶּן־שַׂנָתוֹ לְעֹלָה וּבַן־יוֹנַה אוֹ־תֹר לִחַטָאת אַל־פַּתַח אָהֵל־מוֹעָד אַל־הַכֹּהַן:
- 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.*
- וְהִקְרִיבٌוֹ לִפְנָי יְהֹנָהֹ וְכַפֶּר עָלֶיהָ וְטָהֵרָהֿ מִמְקֹר הָמֵיהָ זְאת תּוֹרַת הַיֹּלֶדֶת לַזָּכָר אָוֹ לַנְּקְבָה:
- 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.
- וְאִם־לֹא תִמְצָא יָדָהֿ דָי שֶׂהּ וְלָקתְה שְׁתִּי־תֹרִים אָוֹ שְׁנֵי בְּנָי יוֹנָה אָתַד לִעלִה וָאָתִד לִתְטָאת וָכִפֵּר עַלִיהָ הַכֹּהַן וְטַהַרָה:
- 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

- וַיִדְבַּר יִהוֹה אֵל־משֵה וִאֵל־אַהֵרן לֵאמִר:
- הוהי spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying:
- אָדֶם כִּי־יִהְיֶה בְעוֹר־בְּשָׁרוֹ שְּׁאָת אִוֹ־סִפַּׁחַתֹּ אַוֹ בַהֶּרֶת וְהָיָה בְעוֹר־בְשָׁרָוֹ לְנָנַע צָרֶעת וְהוּבָאֹ אֶל־אַהֲרָן הַכּּוֹלֵן אֶוֹ אֶל־אַחְד מִבָּנְיו הַכּּהֲנִים:
- 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* to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons, the priests.

- וֹרָאָה הַכֹהֶן אֵת־הַנָּגַע בעור־הַבְּשַּׂר וִשֵעָר בַנַּגַע הַפַּך וּ לָבַן ומראַה הַנָּגַע עמק מעור בשרו נגע צרעת הוא וראַהו הַכהן וטמא :אתו
 - 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* affection; when the priest sees it, he shall pronounce the person impure.
- ואם־בַּהֶּרֶת לִבַנָה הוא בעור בשרו ועמק אין־מַראָה מן־הַעור ושערה לא־הַפַּך לַבַן וִהְסִנִיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנָּגַע שַבַעת יַמים:
- 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.
- וּרָאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן בַיָּוֹם הַשַּׁבִיעיֹ וִהְנַּה הַנַּגַעַ עָמֶד בַּעִינִיו לְא־פַּשַה הַנָגַע בַעור והסגִירו הַכהן שבעת יַמים שנית:
- 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.
- וָרָאַהْ הַכֹּהָן אתוֹ בִיִּוֹם הַשַּבִיעי שנִיתֹ וָהְנֵהֹ כַהָה הַנַּגַע וַלֹא־פַשַה הַנֶּגַע בָעָוֹר וְטִהֲרָו הַכֹּהֵן מִסְפָּחַת הֹוֹא וְכַבֶּס בְּגָדִיו וְטָהֵר:
- 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.
- ואם־פשה תפשה המספחת בעור אחרי הראתו אל־הכהן לטהרתו ונראה שנית אל־הכהן:
- 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.
- וּרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וִהְנָה פָשִׂתָה הַמַּסְפַּחַת בַּעָוֹר וִטִמְאָוֹ הַכֹּהֵן צָרָעַת הָוא:
- 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 כִּי תִהְיֵה בַאָּדָם וְהוּבָא אֵל־הַכֹּהְן:
- When a person has a scaly affection, it shall be reported* to the priest.
- 10 וּרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וִהְנַה שֹאֵת־לְבַנָה בַּעוֹר וִהְיִא הַפְּכָה שַעַר לָבַן וּמְחַיַת בשר חי בשאת:
 - If the priest finds on the skin a white swelling which has turned some hair white, with a patch of undiscolored flesh* in the swelling,
 - 11 צַרַעת נושנת הוא בעור בשרו וטמאו הכהן לא יַסגרנו כי טמא :הוּא
 - 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.
- מראשו ועד־רגליו לכל־מראה עיני הכהן:
- וליור הְבַּנְע אָת כָּל־עִוּר הְבַּנַע 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—
 - 13 וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה כִסְתָה הַצִּרַעַת אֶת־כָל־בְשַּרוֹ וְטִהָר אֶת־הַנָּגַע כלו הפך לבן טהור הוא:
- 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.

 - וביום הראות בו בשר חי יטמא: 14 But as soon as undiscolored flesh appears in it, that person shall be impure;

- נרָאָה הָכוֹקן אָת־הַבְּשֶׁר הַחַיִּ נוַמַאָּו הַבְּשֶׁר הַחַיִּ טַמָא הוּא צַרְעַת הוּא: 15 when the priest sees the undiscolored flesh, he
 - shall pronounce the person impure. The undiscolored flesh is impure; it is leprosy.

 - אָל־הַכּהַן: אָל־הַכּהַן וֹבָא אֶל־הַכּהַן: But if the undiscolored flesh again turns white, that person shall come to the priest,
 - 17 ורָאָהוֹ הַכֹּהוֹ וִהְנָה נַהִפָּךְ הַנָּגַע לֹלְבַן וֹטהָר הַכֹּהוֹ אַת־הַנָּגַע :טהור הוא
- 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 כי־יהיֶה בו־בערו שחין וְנרְפָּא:
 - When an inflammation appears on the skin of one's body and it heals,
 - 19 והיָיה במקום הַשַּחִין שֹאֶת לִבָנָה או בַהְרֵת לִבָנָה אַדַמַדְמֵת ונִראַה אַל־הַכֹּהַן:
- and a white swelling or a white discoloration streaked with red develops where the inflammation was, that person shall report to the priest.
 - וֹרַאַה הַכֹּהֹן וִהִנָּה מַרָאֵהָ שִּׁפְּל מִן־הָעוֹר וּשִׂעְרָה הָפָּךְ לָבֶן וְטִמְאְוֹ הַכהַן נָגַע־צַרַעָת הוא בַשֹּחֵין פַּרַחַה:
- 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 ואָם ו יִראַנָה הַכֹּהֹן והַנָּה אֵין־בָּה שֵעָר לָבַן ושוּפַלָּה אֵינֵנָה מן־הַעור וָהַיא כָהַה וָהְסִנִירִו הַכֹּהֵן שַבְעַת יַמִים:
 - 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.

 - יואם־פְּשֶׂה בָּעְוֹר וְטִמָּא הַכֹּהֶן אֹתוֹ נֶגַע הְוֹא: 22 If it should spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce the person impure; it is an affection.
- 23 ואם־תחתיה תעמד הבהכת לא פשתה צרבת השחין הוא וטהרו הַכֹּהַן:
 - But if the discoloration remains stationary, not having spread, it is the scar of the inflammation; the priest shall pronounce that person pure.
 - 24 אַוֹ בָשַׂר כִי־יִהְיֶה בְערוֹ מִכְוַת־אֲשׁ וְהָיְתִּה מְחְיָת הַמִּכְוָה בַּהֶרֶת לבנה אַדַמִּדְמֵת או לבנה:
 - 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 ורָאָה אתָה הַכּהוֹן וִהנָּה נַהִפַּךְּ שַעַּר לָבַן בַבַּהַבֶּת וּמַרְאֵה עָמַק מן־העור צרעת הוא במכוה פרחה וטמא אתו הכהן נגע צרעת הוא:
 - 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.
 - וּאָם וֹ יִראַנָּה הַכֹּהֹן וִהנָּה אֵין־בַּבַּהֹֹרֵת שֵׁעַר לָבַן וּשִׂפַּלָה אֵינֵנָה מן־הַעור וָהָוֹא כֶהָה וָהְסגִירוֹ הַכֹּהֵן שבעת יַמִים:
- 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.

- ורָאָהוּ הַכּוֹן בַּיִוֹם הַשַּבִיעִי אִם־פַּשָּה תִפְשֵּה בַּעוֹר וִטְמַא הַכּהֹן (בִיוֹם הַשַּבִיעִי אִם־פַּשָּה תַפְשַה בַּעוֹר וַטְמַא הַכּהַן (ביום הַשַבִּיעִי אִם־פַּשָּה תַפְשַה בַּעוֹר וַטְמַא הַכֹּהַן :אתו נגע צרעת הוא
 - examination: if it has spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce the person impure; it is a leprous affection.
- 28 ואָם־תַחִתֵּיהָ תַעֲמֹד הַבַּהֵבֶת לֹא־פָשֹתָה בַעוֹר וִהָוא כֵהָה שֹאֶת הַמִּכְוָה הוא וטהרו הכהן כי־צרבת המכוה הוא:
- 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.

 - יואיש או אשה כי־יהיה בו נגע בראש או בזקן: 29 If a man or a woman has an affection on the head or in the beard,
 - וָרָאָה הַכֹּהַן אַת־הַנָּגַע והִנָּה מַרָאָהוֹ עָמַק מוְ־הַעוֹר וּבֵו שֵעַר צָהְב ַבָּק וָטַכֵּא אתו הַכֹּהַן נֶתַק הוא צַרַעַת הַרָאשׁ או הַזָּקן הוא:
- 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.
- וכי־יִראַה הַכּהַן אַת־נָגַע הַנַּתָק וִהנָה אֵין־מַראַהוֹ עַמַק מן־הַעוֹר וְשֵׁעֶר שָׁחָר אָין בֶּו וְהַסְנְּיִר הַכֹּהָן אֶת־נֶגַע הַנְּתֶק שִבְעָת יָמִים:
- 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.
- וְרָאָה הַכֹּהָן אֶת־הַנֶּגַעٌ בַּיִוֹם הַשְּבִיעִי וְהַנֵּה לֹא־פָּשַׂה הַנֶּתֶק ולא־הַיָה בו שַער צַהָב ומַראָה הַנֶּתֵק אַין עַמק מוְ־הַעוֹר:
- 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,
- 33 והֹתנַלָּח וִאַת־הַנַּתֵק לָא יִגַלַּח וִהְסִגִּיר הַכֹּהָן אֵת־הַנַּתֵק שֹבַעָת יַמִים שֻנִית:
 - the person with the scall shall shave—but without shaving the scall; the priest shall isolate that person for another seven days.
- 134 וְרָאָהْ הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנֶּתֶק בַּיָּוֹם הַשְּׂבִיעִי וְהֹנֵּה לֹא־פָּשָׁה הַנַּתֵל בַּעוֹר ומראהו איננו עמק מן־העור וטהר אתו הכהן וכבס בגדיו וטהר:
 - 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 ואָם־פָּשָׂה יִפִּשָׂה הַנַּתֵק בָּעָוֹר אַחַרֵי טָהַרָתְוֹ:
- If, however, the scall should spread on the skin after the person has been pronounced pure,
 - 36 ורָאָהוֹ הַכּהוֹן והִנָּה פָּשַה הַנֵּתֵק בַעור לֹא־יִבַקר הַכּהוֹ לַשַעָר הַצָּהַב טַמַא הוא:
 - 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.
- ואָם־בּעִינִיוֹ עָמַד הַנֵּתֵק וְשֵׁעָּר שָחָר צָמַח־בֶּו נִרפָּא הַנָּתֵק טָהור הַוּא וטהַרו הַכֹּהַן:
- 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.
- 38 ואיש או־אשה כי־יהיה בעור־בשרם בהרת בהרת לבנת:
- If a man or a woman has the skin of the body streaked with white discolorations,

- 39 and the priest sees that the discolorations on the skin of the body are of a dull white, it is a tetter broken out on the skin; that person is pure.
 - :וְא טָהְוֹר הָוּא קָרָחַ הָאשׁן קּרֶחַ הָּוּא טָהְוֹר הָוּא 40 If a man loses the hair of his head and becomes bald, he is pure.

the head.

- יַאָל מָפְאָת פָּלָיו יִמָּרֶט רֹאשֵׁו גַּבְּחַ הְוּא טָהְוֹר הְוּא: 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 appears יְבְיִרְיִהְיָה בַקְּרַחְתֹּ אָוֹ בַגַּבַּּחְתַ נֶגַע לָבְן אֲדַמְדְּם צָרֶעָת פּרַחַתּ הְוֹא But if a white affection streaked with red 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
- אַר אָר אָר אָר אָר הְּכָּהֹן וְהְנָה שְׁאֲת־הַנָּגַעַּ לְבְנָה אֲדַמְּהֶּמֶת בְּקְרַחְתְּוֹ אָוֹ The priest shall examine him: if the swollen 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,
 - נְּנְעְוֹ נְנְעְוֹ הַכּהָן בְּרֹאשִׁוֹ נִגְעְוֹ הִיּטִמְאָנִּוּ הַכּהָן בְּרֹאשִׁוֹ נִגְעְוֹ he is a leprous man; he is impure. The priest shall pronounce him impure; he has the affection on his head.
 - אָ הְיָה פְרוֹּעְ אֲשֶׂר־בְּוֹ הַנָּגַע בְגַדִּיוֹ יִהְיָּוּ פְרְוֹּעְ 45 As for the person with a leprous affection: the clothes shall be rent, the head shall be left bare,* and the upper lip shall be covered over; and that person shall call out, "Impure!"
- למַחְנָה בּרָד יֵשֵׂב מִחְוּץ לְמַחְנֶה The person shall be impure as long as the disease is present. Being impure, that person shall dwell apart—in a dwelling outside the camp.
 - ים: פּשְׂתְים: אוֹ בְּבֶגֶד צֶּׁמֶר אוֹ בְּבֶגֶד פְּשִׁתְים: 47 When an eruptive affection occurs in a cloth of wool or linen fabric,
- יבילאכֶת אוֹ בְעוֹר אוֹ בְּכִל־מְלָאכֶת עוֹר: 48 in the warp or in the woof of the linen or the wool, or in a skin or in anything made of skin;
 - יְהָיָּה הַנְּגַע יְרַקְרָק וּ אַוֹּ אֲדַמְדָּם בַּבֶּּבֶּנֶד אוֹ בְעוֹר אִרֹבַשֹּוְתִי if the affection in the cloth or the skin, in the warp or the woof, or in any article of skin, is streaky green* or red, it is an eruptive affection. It shall be shown to the priest;
 - יָמְים: אֶת־הַנָּגַע שִׂבְעָת יָמְים: 50 and the priest, after examining the affection, shall isolate the affected article for seven days.
- יְרָאָה אֶת־הַנֶּגַע בַּיָּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי כִּי־פְּשָּׁה הַנְּגַעַע בַּבְּּבֶּב אִרֹבְשְּׁתְרִי 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.
- דושלף אֶת־הַשְּׂתְי ו אַוֹ אֶת־הַעָּלֶכְ בַּצָּּמֶל אַוֹ בַפְשְׁתִּים הוּ אַת־הַשְּׁתִי ו אַוֹ אֶת־הַעָּלֶכְ בַּצָּמֶל אַוֹ בַפִּשְׁתִּים אוֹ אַתּ־הַעָּלֶכְ הַעְּוֹר אָשֶׁר־יִהְיָה בְּוֹ הַנְּגַע כִּי־צִרְעַת מַמְאֶּׁרֶת הוֹא 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.

- אוֹ בַשֶּׁתִי אוֹ בַשֶּׁתִי אוֹ בַעֶּרֶב 53 But if the priest sees that the affection in the או בכל־כלי־עור:
 - cloth—whether in warp or in woof, or in any article of skin—has not spread,
 - 54 וצנָה הַכהַן ולַבּסוֹ אֶת אֲשֵר־בוּ הַנָּגַע והְסִגִּירִו שַבְעַת־יָמִים שֵׁנִית:
 - the priest shall order the affected article washed, and he shall isolate it for another seven days.
- לא־הַפַּרָ הַנַגַע אַת־עִינוֹ הַכַּבַּס אַת־הַנַּגַע וְהַנֶּה לָא־הַפַּרָ הַנַגַע אַת־עִינוֹ 55 וָהַנָּגַע לִא־פַשַה טַמֵא הוא בַאֲשׁ תְשַׁרְפַנוּ פַחֲתֶת הוא בַקרַחָתוּ אָוּ בגבחתו:
 - 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,* whether on its inner side or on its outer side.
 - 56 ואם ראה הכהן והנה כהה הנגע אחרי הכבס אתו וקרע אתו מן־הַבַּגַר או מן־הַעור או מן־הַשותי או מן־הַערֶב:
- 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;
- ואם־תַרָאֵה עוד בַּבבּגד או־בַשֹּתִי אוּ־בַעַרב או בכַל־כִּלִי־עור פּרַחַת הָוא בַאָש תשרפַנוּ אָת אַשר־בּוּ הַנַגַע:
 - 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.
- וַהַבַּגַד אוֹ־הַשָּׁתִי אוֹ־הַעַּרֶב אוֹ־כָל־כַלִי הָעוֹר אֲשֶׂר תַכַבַּס וְסָר מֵהֶם הַנָגַע וכבס שנית וטהר:
 - 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 זאת תולת נגע־צַלַעת בָגַד הַצָּמֵר ו אָו הַפַּשׁתִים אָו הַשַּׁתִי אָו הָעַׂרֵב או כל־כלי־עור לטהרו או לטמאו:
 - 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.