28

מצורע Metzora

Leviticus 14:1-15:33

14

- 1 ויִדְבֵּר יִהוָה אֵל־משֵה לָאמר:
 - הוהי spoke to Moses, saying:
- וֹאת תַהְיֵה תוֹרַת הַמִצֹּלֶע בִּיְוֹם טָהֵרָתְוֹ וְהוּבָא אֶל־הַכֹּהְן:
- This shall be the ritual for a leper* at the time of being purified. When it has been reported* to the priest,
- וַיָצַא הַכּהֶן אֱל־מַחוּץ לַמַחֵנָה וַרָאַה הַכּהֵן וָהְנָה נַרְפַּא נגע־הצרעת מן־הצרוע:
- the priest shall go outside the camp. If the priest sees that the leper has been healed of the scaly affection,
- וִצְנַה הַכֹּהֶן וַלָּקָח לַמִּטָהֵר שַׁתִּי־צִפֶּרֵים חַיִּוֹת טָהֹרָוֹת וַעֵץ אֵרֶז ושני תולעת ואזב:
- the priest shall order two live pure birds, cedar wood, crimson stuff, and hyssop to be brought for the one to be purified.
- וצוַה הַכֹּהֵן וְשַׁחַט אַת־הַצִּפוֹר הַאָחַת אֱל־כִּלִי־חֵרֶשׁ עַל־מַיָם חַיִים:
- The priest shall order one of the birds slaughtered over fresh water in an earthen vessel:
- אַת־הַצִּפָּר הַחַיָה יִקח אֹתָה וָאַת־עֵץ הַאָרֵז וָאַת־שֹנֵי הַתוֹלַעַת ואת־האזב וטבל אותם ואת ו הצפר החיה בדם הצפר השחטה על הַמַיִם הַחַיִים:
- 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.
- וְהִּוָּה עָל הַמִּטַהֶר מִן־הַצָּרָעָת שֶׁבַע פְעָמֵים וְטַהֲרוֹ וִשִּׂלַח אֵת־הַצִּפִּר הַחַיָה עַל־פַנֵי הַשַּׂרֵה:
- 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.
- וכבל המטהר את־בגדיו וגלח את־כל־שערו ורחץ בלים וטהר ואַחַר יַבוֹא אֵל־הַמַחֵנָה ויַשַב מחוץ לאַהַלו שבעת יַמים:
- 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.
- והיה ביום השביעי יגלח את־כל־שערו את־ראשו ואת־זקנו ואת גָבת עִינִיו וָאֶת־כַל־שערו יִגַלָּח וַכָבַס אַת־בַּגַּדִיו וַרַחַץ אַת־בַּשׁרֵו במים וטהר:
- 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.
- תמימה ושלשה עשרנים סלת מנחה בלולה בשמן ולג אחד שמן:
- וביום השמיני יקח שני־כבשים תמימם וכבשה אחת בת־שנתה 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 והַעַמִּיד הַכהַן הַמְטַהֶּר אַת הָאֵישׁ הַמַטַהֶּר וְאתם לִפְנֵי יְהוֹה פַתְח אהל מועד:
- 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.
- והניף אתם תנופה לפני יהוה:
- ולָלָח הָכֹהֶן אֶת־הַכֶּבֶשׁ הָאָחָד וָהְקְרֵיב אתוּ לְאָשַם וְאֶת־לְג הְשַׁמֵן 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 הוהי.

- דו (שִּׁחָט אֶת־הַטָּבֶשׁ בִּּמְקְוֹם אֲשֶּׂר יִשְׁחָט אֶת־הַחָטָאת וְאֶת־הָעלָה בִּמְקוֹם The lamb shall be slaughtered at the spot* in the sacred area where the sin offering and the burnt
 - 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 וְלָקח הַכֹּהֵן מִהָּם הָאָשָׁם וְנָתַן הַכֹּהֵן עֵל־תְּנֶּוּךְ אָזֶן הַמִּטַהְר הַיִּמַנִית וִעַל־בָּהָן יַדוּ הַיִּמַנִית וִעַל־בָּהַן רָגַלִוֹ הַיִּמַנִית:
 - 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 וְלָקָח הַכּהָן מִלָּג הַשַּׁמֶן וְיָצֶק עַל־כָּף הַכּהָן הַשְּׁמָאלִית:
- 15 The priest shall then take some of the log of oil and pour it into the palm of his own left hand.
 - 16 וְטַבְל הַכֹּהֵןְ אֶת־אֶצְבָעַוֹ הִיְמִנִּית מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׂר עַל־כַפְוֹ הַשְּׁמָאלְית וְהִוָּה מִן־הַשַּׁמֵן בָאָצִבְעַוֹ שֶׁבַע פְעָמִים לִפְנֵי יְהֹוָה:
 - 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 הוהי.
 - וּמֹנֶּתֶר הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶּׁר עַל־כַפֿוֹ יִתָּן הַכֹּהֵן עַל־תְנְּוּךְ אְזֶּן הַמִּטַהֵּר הַיְמָנִית וְעַל־בָּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיְמַנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן רַגְלְוֹ הַיְמַנֵית עָל הָּם הַאָשֵׂם:
- 17 Some of the oil 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.
- וְהַנּוֹתַּר בַּשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כָּף הַכּּוֹזֵן יִתְּן עַל־רַאשׁ הַמִּטַהֵר וְכַפֶּר עָלָיו הַכּּוֹזָן לִפָּנִי יְהוָה:
- 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 הוהי.
- ּוְעֶשָׂה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַחַטִּאת וְכִפֶּר עַל־הַמִּטַהֶּר מִטַמְאָתֶוֹ וְאַחָר יִשְׂחְט אַת־הַעֹּלַה:
- 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 וְהֶעֱלָה הַכּהָן אֶת־הַעֹלָה וְאֶת־הַמנְחָה הַמזְבֵּחָה וְכִפָּר עַלְיו הַכֹּהָן וִטַהֵר:
 - 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 וְאִם־דֵּל הוּא וְאֶין יָדוֹ מַשֶּׂגֶת וְּלָלֶּח כֶבֶשׁ אֶחָד אָשָׁם לִתְנוּפָה לְכַפֶּר עָלְיו וִעשִׂרוֹן סֹלֶת אֶחָׁד בִּלְוּל בַשָּׁמֵן לְמִנְחָה וִלְג שַׁמַן:
 - 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 וּשְׂתָי תֹרִים אָוֹ שְׂנֵי בְּנָי יוֹלָה אֲשֶׂר תַשִּׂיג יָדֶוֹ וְהָיָה אֶחָד חַטָּאת וָהָאָחַד עלָה:
 - 22 and two turtledoves or two pigeons—depending on that person's means—the one to be the sin offering and the other the burnt offering.
- 23 וְהַבִּיא אֹתָם בִּיָּוֹם הַשְּׂמִינֶי לְטָהֲרָתְוֹ אֶל־הַכֹּהֲן אֶל־פָּתַח אְהֶל־מוֹעֶד לִפְנֵי יְהֹוָה:
 - On the eighth day of purification, the person shall bring them to the priest at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, before הוהי.
 - וְלָקח הַכֹּהָן אֶת־כָּבֶשׁ הָאִשָּׁם וְאֶת־לָג הַשַּׁמֶן וְהַנִּיף אֹתִם הַכֹּהָן תְנוּפָה לִפְנֵי יִהֹוָה:
- 24 The priest shall take the lamb of guilt offering and the log of oil, and elevate them as an elevation offering before הוהי.

- 25 ושַׁחַט אַת־כָבֵש הָאָשַם וּלָקח הַכֹהַן מִדָּם הָאָשַם וּנָתַן עַל־תִּנְוּךַ אַזָן־הַמִּטַהֵר הַיָּמַנִית וִעַל־בַּהָן יָדוֹ הַיָּמַנִית וִעַל־בַּהַן רַגַּלָו הַיָּמַנִית:
 - 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.

 - 26 The priest shall then pour some of the oil into the palm of his own left hand,
- 27 והוָה הַכֹּהַן בַאֲצַבַעוֹ הַיָּמַנִית מוְ־הַשַּׂמֵן אֲשֵׂר עַל־כַּפוּ הַשִּׁמָאלִית שבע פעמים לפני יהוה:
- 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 הוהי.
- ונָתַּן הַכהַן מן־הַשָּמון וּ אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַפֿו עַל־תנור אָזֵן הַמִּטַהֵר הַיִּמַנִּית וִעַל־בַּהָן יָדוֹ הַיִּמַנִּית וִעַל־בַּהָן רַגַלוֹ הַיִּמַנַית עַל־מַקום הַם :האשם:
- 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 מן־השמן אשר על־כף הכהן יתן על־ראש המטהר לכפר עַלִיו לִפַנֵי יִהֹוָה:
 - 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 הוהי.
- ועשה את־האחד מן־התרים או מן־בני היונה מאשר תשיג ידו:
- That person shall then offer one of the turtledoves or pigeons, depending on the person's
- 31 את אַשריתשיג יַדו אַת־הַאָחַד חַטַאת ואַת־הַאַחַד עלה על־הַמנחה וכפַר הַכהָן על הַמִּטָהֵר לִפְנֵי יִהוָה:
 - 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 הוהי for the one being purified.
 - ואת תולת אַשר־בּו נַגַע צַרְעָת אָשֵׁר לָא־תַשִּׁיג יַדְו בַטהַרְתוֹ: 32 Such is the ritual for one who has a scaly
 - affection and whose means for purification are

 - spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying: ויִדבַר יְהוֹה אֱל־משה וְאֵל־אָהֵרן לַאמר:
 - ַכִּי תָבֹאוֹ אֶל־אֶרֶץ כִּנַעַן אֲשֶר אֲנֵי נֹתֶן לָכֶם לַאֲחַזָה וְנָתַתִּי נָגַע צַלַעַת בבית אָרֵץ אַחזַתכַם:
 - 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,
 - 35 ובַא אַשַר־לו הַבַּיִת וַהְגֵּיד לַכהן לָאמַר כַנגַע נַרְאָה לִי בַבַּיִת:
 - the owner of the house shall come and tell the priest, saying, "Something like a plague has appeared upon my house."
 - וצוָה הַכֹּהוֹן ופּנִוּ אַת־הַבַּיִת בְּטַׂרֶם יָבַא הַכֹּהוֹ לַרְאוֹת אַת־הַנְּגַע וִלְא יִטִמָא כָּל־אֵשֶׁר בַּבַּיִת וִאָחַר כֵּן יָבָא הַכֹהֵן לִרְאָוֹת אֵת־הַבַּיִת:
- 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.
- וָרָאָה אֶת־הַנָּגָע וָהְנָה הַנָּגַע בַקִירָת הַבַּיִת שֹקערורת יִרָקרַקֹת אָוֹ אַדַמדַמת ומַראַיהון שפל מן־הַקיר:
- If, when he examines the plague, the plague in the walls of the house is found to consist of greenish* or reddish streaks* that appear to go deep into the wall,

- 38 ויָצָא הַכֹהָן מן־הַבִּיִת אֱל־פֶּתַח הַבַּיִת וִהְסְגֵּיר אֲת־הַבַּיִת שִבְעָת יָמִים:
 - the priest shall come out of the house to the entrance of the house, and close up the house for seven days.
 - 39 ושב הכהן בַיָּוֹם הַשבִיעִי וֹרָאָה וֹהנֶה פַּשָה הַנְגַע בַּקִירְת הַבַּיִת:
 - On the seventh day the priest shall return. If he sees that the plague has spread on the walls of the house,
 - 140 וצוָה הַכּהוֹן וִחִלִצוֹ אַת־הָאַבְנִים אַשֵּׁר בָהוַ הַנָגַע וִהְשַׁלִיכוּ אַתְהוֹ אַל־מַחוץ לַעיר אַל־מַקום טַמֵא:
 - the priest shall order the stones with the plague in them to be pulled out and cast outside the city into an impure place.
- 41 ואַת־הַבַּיִת יַקצֶע מַבַּיִת סָבַיב וִשִּׁפְּכוּ אַת־הַעָפָר אַשֶר הִקצוּ אֵל־מִחְוּץ לַעִיר אֱל־מַקוֹם טַמֵא:
 - The house shall be scraped inside all around, and the coating* that is scraped off shall be dumped outside the city in an impure place.
- 42 וַלַקחוֹ אַבנִים אַחֵרוֹת וָהָבִיאוּ אֵל־תַחַת הַאַבנִים וַעפַר אַחַר יִקח וְטַח :אַת־הַבַּיִת
 - They shall take other stones and replace those stones with them, and take other coating and plaster the house.
 - 43 ואם־ישוב הַנָּגַע ופַרַח בַבַּיָת אַחַר חַלָּץ אַת־הַאַבַנִים ואַחֵרֵי הַקצות אָת־הַבַּיִת וִאַחֲרֵי הִטוֹחַ:
- 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,
 - 44 ובָא הַכהוֹן ורָאָה וִהנָה פַשָה הַנָגַע בַבְיִת צַרַעת מַמאָרֵת הַוֹא בבית טמא הוא:
 - the priest shall come to examine: if the plague has spread in the house, it is a malignant eruption in the house; it is impure.
 - ונתץ את־הבית את־אבניו ואת־עציו ואת כל־עפר הבית והוציא אַל־מַחוץ לַעִיר אֱל־מַקוֹם טַמֵא:
 - 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.

 - ל-הַבּיִת בָּל־יִמֵי הַסְגִיר אתוּ יִטמא עַד־הַעְרָב: 46 Whoever enters the house while it is closed up shall be impure until evening.
 - 47 והשכב בבית יכבס את־בגדיו והאכל בבית יכבס את־בגדיו:
- Whoever sleeps in the house must wash those clothes, and whoever eats in the house must wash those clothes.
 - ואם־בֹא יַבֹא הַכֹּהֹן וַרָאָהֹ וָהנֶה לֹא־פַשַה הַנָּגַעָ בַבַּיִת אַחֵרֵי הַטַח אַת־הַבַּיִת וִטהַר הַכֹּהַן אֶת־הַבַּיִת כֵי נַרְפַא הַנָּגַע:
 - If, however, the priest comes and sees that the plague has not spread in the house after the house was replastered, the priest shall pronounce the house pure, for the plague has healed.
 - וִלָקָח לִחַטָא אַת־הַבַּיִת שֹתָי צְפַרָים וִעֶץ אֵבו וּשֹנֶי תוֹלַעָת וָאַזְב:
- To purge the house, he shall take two birds, cedar wood, crimson stuff, and hyssop.
- ושָׂחָט אַת־הַצִּפָּר הָאָחָת אַל־כִּלִי־חֵרֵשׁ עַל־מַיִם חַיִים:
- He shall slaughter the one bird over fresh water in an earthen vessel.
- וּלָקָח אֵת־עֶץ־הָאַבו ואַת־הָאַוֹב וִאָת וּ שֹנֵי הַתּוֹלַעַת וָאַתٌ הַצַּפְּר הַחַיָּה וִטַבַל אתִם בַדָם הַצִּפָּר הַשַּחוּטָה ובַמַיִם הַחַיִים וְהַזָּה אֵל־הַבַּיִת שֶׁבַע פּעָמִים:
- 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.
- וחטא את־הַבַּיִת בַּדָם הַצַּפּוֹר וּבַמַיִם הַחַיַּים וּבַצִּפְּר הַחַיָּה וּבְעָץ הארז ובאזב ובשני התולעת:
- 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,

- הַבֶּר הְחַיָּה אֶל־מִחְוּץ לָעִיר אֶל־פְנֶי הַשִּּדָה וְכַבֶּר 53 he shall set the live bird free outside the city על־הַבַּיִת וְטַהֵר:
 - in the open country. Thus he shall make expiation for the house, and it shall be pure.

 - :זאת הַתוֹרָה לִכָּל־עָגַע הַצַּרַעַת וּלַנָּתֵק: 54 Such is the ritual for every eruptive affection—for scalls,

 - :וּלְצַרְעָת הַבְּגֵד וּלְבַיִת: 55 for an eruption on a cloth or a house,

 - בהרֶת: וּלְשַׁאָת וּלְסַפַּחָת וּלְבֵּהְרֶת: 56 for swellings, for rashes, or for discolorations—
 - להורת ביום הטמא וביום הטהר זאת תורת הצרעת:
- 57 to determine when they are impure and when they are pure. Such is the ritual concerning eruptions.

15

- וַיִדַבַּר יָהוֹה אֵל־משה וַאַל־אַהַרן לַאמר:
- spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying:
- דַבָּרוֹ אֵל־בַנֶי יִשֹׁרָאֵל וַאַמַרְתָם אַלַהָם אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יִהְיֵהׁ זָב מבשרו זובו טמא הוא:
- Speak to the Israelite people and say to them: When any man has a discharge issuing from his member,* he is impure.
- ווֵאת תִהְיֶה טַמִאָתוֹ בַּזוֹבָוֹ רָר בִּשָּׁרוֹ אֵת־זוֹבוֹ אוֹ־הַחִתִּים בִּשָּׁרוֹ מזובו טמאתו הוא:
- 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:
- כַל־הַמַשַׁכַב אֲשַׂר יִשִּׁכַב עַלַיו הַזָּב יִטמַא וַכַל־הַכַּלַי אֲשַר־יַשַב :עליו יִטְמַא
- Any bedding on which the one with the discharge lies shall be impure, and every object on which he sits shall be impure.
- ואיש אַשר יגַע במשכבו יכבס בגדיו ורחץ במים וטמא עד־הַעָרֵב:
- Those persons* who touch his bedding shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.
- וָהַישֵבׁ עַל־הַכִּלִּי אַשֵר־יֵשֶב עַלִיו הַזָּב יִכַבֶּס בִּגָדָיו וִרָחָץ בַּמַיִם וִטַמֵא עָד־הַעָרֵב:
 - 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.
 - וַהַנֹגֵעַ בִּבְשַׂר הַזָּב יִכַבָּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחָץ בַּמְיִם וְטָמָא עַד־הָעָרֶב:
 - Those who touch the body of the one with the 7 discharge shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.
- וִכִי־יָרְק הַזָּב בַּטָהָוֹר וִכִבֶּס בַּגָדָיו וִרְחָץ בַּמַיִם וִטָמֵא עַד־הָעָרֵב:
- 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.
- וכָל־הַמֵּרַכָּב אֲעוֹר יִרכָב עָלָיו הַזָּב יִטִמָא:
- Any means for riding that the one with a discharge has mounted shall be impure;
- 10 וכַל־הַנגַע בַכל אֲשֵׁר יָהיָה תַחתִיו יִטמַא עַד־הַעָרֶב וְהַנּושָא אותְם יכַבַּס בגַדֵיו וַרָחַץ בַמַים וַטַמֵא עָד־הַעָרֶב:
- 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.

- וְרָחָץ וֹרָהָי וֹלְא־שַׂטַף בַּמְיִם וְכִבֶּס בְּגָדִיו וְרָחָץ 11 All those whom the one with a discharge touches, without having rinsed his hands in water, shall בַמַיִם וִטָמֵא עָד־הַעָרֶב: wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening. An earthen vessel that the one with a discharge 12 וכלייתרש אַשורייגעיבו הזָב ישָבר וכַליכלייעץ ישָטף בַּמַיִם: touches shall be broken; and any wooden implement shall be rinsed with water. 13 וְכִי־יִטְהָר הַזָּבֹ מִזוֹבוֹ וְסָפַר לוֹ שִבְעָת יָמָיִם לְטָהֶרָתוֹ וְכַבֶּס בְּנָדְיוֹ When the one with a discharge becomes purified of his discharge, he shall count off seven days for וַרָתַץ בשַׁרֶו בַמַיִם חַיִּים וַטַהֶר: his purification, wash those clothes, and bathe his body in fresh water; then he shall be pure. 14 וביום השמילי יקח־לו שתי תרים או שני בני יונה ובא ו On the eighth day he shall take two turtledoves or two pigeons and come before הוהי at the entrance לפני יהוה אל־פֶּתַח אהל מועד ונתנם אל־הכהן: of the Tent of Meeting and give them to the priest. ועשה אתם הכהן אחד חטאת והאחד עלה וכפר עליו הכהן לפני 15 The priest shall offer them, the one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering. Thus יהוה מזובו:
 - אליש כִּי־תַצָּא מִמֶנּוּ שֹׁכְבַת־זְרַע וְרָחְץ בַּמִיִּם אֶת־כָּל־בְּשִׂרְוֹ וְטָמְא When a man has an emission of semen,* he shall bathe his whole body in water and remain impure until evening.

the priest shall make expiation on his behalf, for

his discharge, before הוהי.

- א וְכָל־בָּגֶד וְכָל־עוֹר אֲשֶׂר־יִהְיֶה עָלְיו שִׁכְבַת־זְרַע וְכַבְּס בַּמְיִם וְטִמְא All cloth or leather on which semen* falls shall be washed in water and remain impure until evening.
 - 18 Likewise for a woman: when a man has carnal עד־הָעֶלֶב אָישׁ אֹתָה שַׂכְבַת־זְרַע וְרָחֲצָוּ בַּמַּיִם וְטִמְאַוּ עד־הָעֶרֶב: relations with her, both shall bathe in water and remain impure until evening.
 - אַלָּה הָיָה זֹבְה בִּבְשִּׁרֶה שִּׁבְעָת יָמִיםׁ תִּהְיָה זַבְה בָּבְשִּׁרֶה שִּׁבְעָת יָמִיםׁ תִּהְיָה זַבְה בִּבְשִּׂרֶה שִּׁבְעָת יָמִיםׂ תִּהְיָה בַּבְשִּׁרֶה שִּׁבְעָת יָמִיםׁ תִּהְיָה בַּבְשִּׁרֶה שִּׁבְעָת יָמִיםׁ תִּהְיָה בַּבְשִּׁרֶה שִּׁבְעָת יָמִיםׁ תִּהְיָה בַּבְשִּׁרֶה שִּׁבְעָת יָמִיםׁ תִּהְיָה בַּבְשִּׁרְה שִּׁבְעָת יָמִיםׁ תִּהְיָה בּבְשִּׁרֶה שִּׁבְעָת יָמִיםׁ תִּהְיָה בַּבְשִּׁרְה שִּׁבְעָת יָמִים תִּהְיָה בִּבְשִּׁרְה שִּׁבְעָת יִמִים תִּהְיָה בְּבְשִּרְה שִּׁבְעָת יָמִים תִּהְיָה בְּבְשִּׁרְה שִּׁבְעָת יִמִים תִּהְיָה בִּבְשִּׁרְה שִּׁבְעָת יִמִים תִּהְיָה בִּבְשִּׁרְה שִּבְעָת בְּה יִּמְבְּעָב בְּה יִּטְמָא עָּד־הַעְּרֶב:

 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.
- :וְכֹלֹ אֲשֶּׁר תִשְׂבָב עָלָיו בְּנָהַּתָה יִטְמְא וְכֵּל אֲשֶׂר־תַשֶּׁב עָלְיו יִטְמְא separation shall be impure; and anything that she sits on shall be impure.
 - :וְכְלֹ־הַנֹּגֶע בְמְשֹׂפָבֶה יְכַבָּס בְּגָדְיו וְרָחְץ בַּמְיִם וְטָמְא עִד־הִעְרֶב 21 All those* who touch her bedding shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening;
 - 22 and all those who touch any object on which she אָלְיהוּנְגַע בְּכָל־כְּלְיּ אֲשֶׂר־תֵשֶׂב עְלְיוֹ יְכַבְּס בְּגָדְיוֹ וְרָחָץ בַּמְיִם and all those who touch any object on which she has sat shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.
- וֹאָם עְל־הַמִשְׂבָב הֿוּא אָוֹ עְל־הַכְּלֶּי אֲשֶׂר־הָוּא ישֶׁבֶת־עְלָיו בְּנָגְעוֹ־בֶוֹ Be it the bedding or be it the object on which she has sat, on touching it one shall be impure until evening.

- איש אוֹה וּתְהִי נִדְּתָהֹ עִלִיו וְטַמָא שֹבְעָת יָמִים 24 And if a man lies with her, her menstrual נְלַל־הָמְשׁכַב אָשִׁר־יִשׁבַב עַלְיו יִטִמָא: separation applies to him; he shall be imp
 - 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.
- 25 וְאִשָּׂה כִּי־יָזוּב זֹוֹב דָּמָה יָמֵים רַבִּים בְּלֹא עֶת־נִדְּתָה אָוֹ כִי־תָזָוּב על־נִדְּתָה כָּל־יְמֵי זִוֹב טַמְאָתָה כִּימֵי נִדְּתָה תִּקְיָה טְמַאָה הוא:
 - 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.
- כָּל־הַמִּשְׂכָּב אֲשֶׁר־תִּשְׂכָב עָלִיוֹ כָּל־יְמֵי זוּבְה כִּמִשְׁכָב נִדָּתָה יְהִיֶּה־לָּה וְכַל־הַכָּלִי אֲשֶׁר תֵשָב עָלִיו טִמֵא יִהְיֶּה כְּטַמְאָת נִדָּתָה:
- 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:
- 27 וְכָל־הַנּוֹגֶע בָם יִטְמֵא וְכִבֶּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחָץ בַּמַיִם וְטִמֶא עד־הָעָרֶב:
 - 27 All those who touch them shall be impure—and shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.
 - 28 וְאָם־טָהֲרָה מִזּוֹבֶה וְסָפְּרָה לָּה שִׂבְעָת יָמִים וְאַחָר תִּטְהְר:
 - 28 When she becomes purified of her discharge, she shall count off seven days, and after that she shall be pure.
 - 29 וּבַיָּוֹם הַשְּׂמִינִּי תְּקְח־לָהֹ שְׁתַּי תֹרִים אָוֹ שִׁנְי בְּנָי יוֹנְה וְהַבִּיאָה אוֹתָם אֵל־הַכּהֵן אֵל־פָּתַח אָהֵל מוֹעָד:
- 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.
- וְעָשָׂה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הָאֶחָד חַטָּאת וְאֶת־הָאֶחָד עֹלֶה וְכַפֶּּר עָלֶיהָ הַכֹּהֵן לִפְנֵי יָהוֹה מִזִּוֹב טִמְאָתָה:
 - 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 הוהי.
 - וְהַזַּרְתָּם אֶת־בְנֵי־יִשׂרָאֶל מִטָּמְאָתֶם וְלָא יָמַׂתוּ בְּטַמְאָתָם בְּטַמְאָ את־משׂכני אשׁר בּתוֹכם:
- 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.
- :32 אָת תּוֹרֶת הַזֶב וַאֲשֶּׂר תַצֶּא מִמֶנוּ שִׂכְבַת־זֶרַע לְטָמְאָה־בָה:
- 32 Such is the ritual concerning one who has a discharge: concerning him who has an emission of semen* and becomes impure thereby;
 - 33 וְהַדָּנָהַ בְּנָדָּתָה וְהַזָּבַ אֶת־זוֹבוֹ לַזָּכָר וְלַנְּקְבָה וּלְאִّישׁ אֲשֶׂר יִשׂכַב עִם־טִמֵאָה:
 - 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.