

28

מצורע Metzora

Leviticus 14:1-15:33

14

- 1 וידבר יהוה אל־משה לאמר: 1 וידבר יהוה spoke to Moses, saying:
- 2 זאת תהיה תורת המצלע ביום טהרתו והובא אליהכהן: 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 למחנה וראה הכהן והנה נרפא נגעהצרעת מןהצרוע: 3 the priest shall go outside the camp. If the priest sees that the leper has been healed of the scaly affection,
- 4 למטהר שתיצפרים חיות טהרות ועץ ארז ושני תולעת ואזב: 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 ויצא הכהן אל־מחוז 5 The priest shall order one of the birds slaughtered over fresh water in an earthen vessel;
- 6 ואת | הצפר החיה בדם הצפר השחטה על המים החיים: 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 ואתה ואת־עץ הארז ואת־שני התולעת ואת־האזב וטבל אותם את־הצפר החיה יקח 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 שבע פעמים וטהרו ושלח את־הצפר החיה על־פני השדה: 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 וטהר ואחר יבוא אל־המחנה וישב מחוץ לאהלו שבועת ימים: 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 ויגלח וכבס את־בגדיו ורחץ את־בשרו במים וטהר: 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 ויגלח וכבס את־בגדיו ורחץ את־בשרו במים וטהר: 11 These shall be presented before יהוה, with the party to be purified, at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, by the priest who performs the purification.

- 12 אתֹּוּ לְאִשָּׁם וְאֶת־לֶג הַשֶּׁמֶן וְהִנִּיף אֹתָם תְּנוּפָה לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: וְלָקַח הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַכֶּבֶשׂ הָאֶחָד וְהִקְרִיב הוּדִי.
- 13 הַקֹּדֶשׁ כִּי כֹחֲטָאֵת הָאִשָּׁם הוּא לַכֹּהֵן קֹדֶשׁ קֹדְשִׁים הוּא: בְּמָקוֹם אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁחַט אֶת־הַחֲטָאֹת וְאֶת־הָעֹלָה בְּמָקוֹם וְשָׁחַט אֶת־הַכֶּבֶשׂ
- 14 הַמִּטְהָר הַיִּמָּנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיִּמָּנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן רִגְלוֹ הַיִּמָּנִית: וְלָקַח הַכֹּהֵן מִדָּם הָאִשָּׁם וְנָתַן הַכֹּהֵן עַל־תְּנוּךְ אָזְנוֹ
- 15 וְלָקַח הַכֹּהֵן מִלֶּג הַשֶּׁמֶן וַיִּצָּק עַל־כַּף הַכֹּהֵן הַשְּׂמָאלִית:
- 16 הַשְּׂמָאלִית וְהִזָּה מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן בְּאֶצְבָּעוֹ שֶׁבַע פַּעֲמִים לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: וְטָבַל הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־אֶצְבָּעוֹ הַיִּמָּנִית מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּפוֹ
- 17 וְעַל־בִּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיִּמָּנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן רִגְלוֹ הַיִּמָּנִית עַל דָּם הָאִשָּׁם: הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּפוֹ יִתֵּן הַכֹּהֵן עַל־תְּנוּךְ אָזְנוֹ הַמִּטְהָר הַיִּמָּנִית וּמִיָּתֶר
- 18 הַכֹּהֵן יִתֵּן עַל־רֹאשׁ הַמִּטְהָר וְכִפֹּר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: וְהִנּוּחַר בְּשֶׁמֶן אֲשֶׁל עַל־כַּף
- 19 וְכִפֹּר עַל־הַמִּטְהָר מִטְּמֵאָתוֹ וְאַחֵר יִשְׁחַט אֶת־הָעֹלָה: וְעָשָׂה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַחֲטָאֹת
- 20 וְאֶת־הַמִּנְחָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְכִפֹּר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן וְטָהָר: וְהָעֹלָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הָעֹלָה
- 21 לְכִפֹּר עָלָיו וְעִשְׂרוֹן סֹלֶת אֶחָד בְּלֹל בְּשֶׁמֶן לְמִנְחָה וְלֶג שֶׁמֶן: וְאִם־דֵּל הוּא וְאִין יָדוֹ מִשְׁנֶה וְלָקַח כֶּבֶשׂ אֶחָד אִשָּׁם לְתְּנוּפָה
- 22 שְׁנֵי בָנִי יוֹנָה אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁיֵג יָדוֹ וְהִזָּה אֶחָד חֲטָאֹת וְהָאֶחָד עֹלָה: וְשְׁתֵּי תוֹרִים אוֹ
- 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 יהוה.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 יהוה.
- 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.
- 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 יהוה.
- 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,
- 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.
- 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;
- 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 On the eighth day of purification, the person shall bring them to the priest at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, before 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.
- 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.
- 26 The priest shall then pour some of the oil into the palm of his own left hand,
- 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.
- 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;
- 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.
- 30 That person shall then offer one of the turtledoves or pigeons, depending on the person's means—
- 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.
- 32 Such is the ritual for one who has a scaly affection and whose means for purification are limited.
- 33 וידבר יהוה אל־משה ואֶל־אהרן לאמר:
- 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 the owner of the house shall come and tell the priest, saying, "Something like a plague has appeared upon my house."
- והביא אתם ביום השמיני לטהרתו אֶל־הכהן אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל־מוֹעֵד לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:
- האֵשֶׁם וְאֶת־לֶג הַשֶּׁמֶן וְהִלִּיף אֹתָם הַכֹּהֵן תְּנוּפָה לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: וְלָקַח הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־כֶּכֶשׂ
- הַיִּמָּנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן רִגְלוֹ הַיְמָנִית: הָאֵשֶׁם וְלָקַח הַכֹּהֵן מִדָּם הָאֵשֶׁם וְנָתַן עַל־תְּנוּךְ אֹזֶן־הַמִּטְהָר וְשָׁחַט אֶת־כֶּכֶשׂ
- וּמִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן יִצֹק הַכֹּהֵן עַל־כַּף הַכֹּהֵן הַשְּׂמָאלִית:
- מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּפוֹ הַשְּׂמָאלִית שֶׁבַע פַּעֲמִים לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: וְהִזָּה הַכֹּהֵן בְּאֶצְבָּעוֹ הַיְמָנִית
- יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן רִגְלוֹ הַיְמָנִית עַל־מִקוּם דָּם הָאֵשֶׁם: אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּפוֹ עַל־תְּנוּךְ אֹזֶן הַמִּטְהָר הַיְמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן וְנָתַן הַכֹּהֵן מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן
- עַל־כַּף הַכֹּהֵן יָתֵן עַל־רֹאשׁ הַמִּטְהָר לְכַפֵּר עָלָיו לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: וְהִנּוּחַר מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר
- אֶת־הָאֶחָד מִן־הַתּוֹרִים אוֹ מִן־בְּנֵי הַיּוֹנָה מֵאֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח יָדוֹ: וְעָשָׂה
- עֹלָה עַל־הַמִּנְחָה וְכֹפֶר הַכֹּהֵן עַל הַמִּטְהָר לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: אֶת אֲשֶׁר־תִּשְׁלַח יָדוֹ אֶת־הָאֶחָד חֲטָאת וְאֶת־הָאֶחָד
- זֹאת תוֹלַת אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ נָגַע צִרְעַת אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תִשְׁלַח יָדוֹ בְּטַהֲרָתוֹ:
- וַיִּדְבֹּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל־אַהֲרֹן לֵאמֹר:
- אֲנִי נֹתֵן לָכֶם לְאַחֲזָה וְנִתְחַלִּי נָגַע צִרְעַת בְּבֵית אָרֶץ אֲחֻזַּתְכֶּם: כִּי תִבְאוּ אֶל־אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן אֲשֶׁר
- וּבֵא אֲשֶׁר־לּוֹ הַבַּיִת וְהִגִּיד לְכֹהֵן לֵאמֹר כָּלָנָע נִרְאָה לִי בְּבֵית:

- יטמא כל־אשר בבית ואחר כן יבא הכהן לראות את־הבית:
הכהן ופניו את־הבית בטרם יבא הכהן לראות את־הנגע ולא
יצוה
- 36 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.
- שקערוֹת ירקרקוֹת אוֹ אֲדַמְדַּמֹּת וּמִרְאֵיהֶן שֶׁפֶל מִן־הַקִּיר:
וּרְאָה אֶת־הַנֶּגַע וְהִנֵּה הַנֶּגַע בְּקִירַת הַבַּיִת
- 37 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. sheqa‘aruroth uncertain. that appear to go deep into the wall,
- הכהן מן־הבית אל־פֶתַח הַבַּיִת וְהִסְגִּיר אֶת־הַבַּיִת שִׁבְעַת יָמִים:
וַיִּצָּא
- 38 the priest shall come out of the house to the entrance of the house, and close up the house for seven days.
- וּשְׁבַע הַיָּמִים בְּיוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וּרְאָה וְהִנֵּה פֶשֶׁה הַנֶּגַע בְּקִירַת הַבַּיִת:
- 39 On the seventh day the priest shall return. If he sees that the plague has spread on the walls of the house,
- בְּהֵן הַנֶּגַע וְהִשְׁלִיכוּ אֹתָהֶן אֶל־מַחֲוִיז לַעִיר אֶל־מָקוֹם טָמֵא:
וַיִּצָּא הַכֹּהֵן וַיַּחְלֲצוּ אֶת־הָאֲבָנִים אֲשֶׁר
- 40 the priest shall order the stones with the plague in them to be pulled out and cast outside the city into an impure place.
- וּשְׁפָלוּ אֶת־הָעֶפֶל אֲשֶׁר הִקְצֹו אֶל־מַחֲוִיז לַעִיר אֶל־מָקוֹם טָמֵא:
וְאֶת־הַבַּיִת יִקְצַע מִבֵּית סָבִיב
- 41 The house shall be scraped inside all around, and the coating*coating Lit. “dust,” “mud.” that is scraped off shall be dumped outside the city into an impure place.
- וְהִבִּיאוּ אֲל־תַּחַת הָאֲבָנִים וְעָפָר אַחֵר יִקַּח וְטָח אֶת־הַבַּיִת:
וַיִּלְקְחוּ אֲבָנִים אֲחֵרוֹת
- 42 They shall take other stones and replace those stones with them, and take other coating and plaster the house.
- אַחֵר חֲלִץ אֶת־הָאֲבָנִים וְאַחֲרֵי הַקְּצוֹת אֶת־הַבַּיִת וְאַחֲרֵי הַטּוּחַ:
וְאִם־יָשׁוּב הַנֶּגַע וּפָרַח בַּבַּיִת
- 43 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,
- וְהִנֵּה פֶשֶׁה הַנֶּגַע בַּבַּיִת צֹלַעַת מִמֶּאֱרַת הוּא בַּבַּיִת טָמֵא הוּא:
וּבֵא הַכֹּהֵן וּרְאָה
- 44 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.
- וְאֵת כָּל־עֵפֶר הַבַּיִת וְהוֹצִיא אֶל־מַחֲוִיז לַעִיר אֶל־מָקוֹם טָמֵא:
וַיִּתֵּן אֶת־הַבַּיִת אֶת־אֲבָנָיו וְאֶת־עֲצָיו
- 45 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.
- וְהָבֵא אֶל־הַבַּיִת כָּל־יָמִי הַסִּגִּיר אֹתוֹ יִטְמָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- 46 Whoever enters the house while it is closed up shall be impure until evening.
- וְהִשְׁכַּב בַּבַּיִת יִכְבֹּס אֶת־בְּגָדָיו וְהָאָכַל בַּבַּיִת יִכְבֹּס אֶת־בְּגָדָיו:
- 47 Whoever sleeps in the house must wash those clothes, and whoever eats in the house must wash those clothes.
- אַחֲרֵי הַטּוּחַ אֶת־הַבַּיִת וְטָהַר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַבַּיִת כִּי נִרְפָּא הַנֶּגַע:
וְאִם־בֹּא יָבֵא הַכֹּהֵן וּרְאָה וְהִנֵּה לֹא־פֶשֶׁה הַנֶּגַע בַּבַּיִת
- 48 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.
- לְחַטֵּא אֶת־הַבַּיִת שְׁתֵּי צִפְרִים וְעֵץ אֶרֶז וּשְׁנֵי תוֹלַעַת וְאַזָּב:
וַיִּלְקַח
- 49 To purge the house, he shall take two birds, cedar wood, crimson stuff, and hyssop.

- 50 וְשָׁחַט אֶת־הַצֹּפֶר הָאֶחָד אֶל־כַּל־יָרֵשׁ עַל־מֵי חַיִּים: He shall slaughter the one bird over fresh water in an earthen vessel.
- 51 הַצֹּפֶר הַשְּׁחוּטָה וּבְמֵי חַיִּים וְהִזָּה אֶל־הַבַּיִת שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים: וְאֶת ׀ שְׁנֵי הַתּוֹלַעַת וְאֶת הַצֹּפֶר הַחַי וְטָבַל אֹתָם בְּדָם וּלְקַח אֶת־עֵץ־הָאֶזָּב וְאֶת־הָאֶזָּב וְשִׁפְּרָהוּ שִׁבְעָה מַעֲמָיִם: 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 הַחַיִּים וּבַצֹּפֶר הַחַי וּבְעֵץ הָאֶזָּב וּבְאֶזָּב וּבְשְׁנֵי הַתּוֹלַעַת: וְחִטָּא אֶת־הַבַּיִת בְּדָם הַצֹּפֶר וּבְמֵי חַיִּים: 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 הַחַיָּה אֶל־מִחוּץ לָעִיר אֶל־פְּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה וְכָפַר עַל־הַבַּיִת וְטָהַר: וְשָׁלַח אֶת־הַצֹּפֶר Such is the ritual for every eruptive affection—for scalls,
- 54 זֹאת הַתּוֹרָה לְכָל־נֶגַע הַצֹּרֶעַת וְלִנְתָק: for an eruption on a cloth or a house,
- 55 וְלִצֹּרֶעַת הַבֶּגֶד וְלִבַּיִת: for swellings, for rashes, or for discolorations—
- 56 וְלִשְׁאָת וְלִסְפָּחַת וְלִבְהָרַת: to determine when they are impure and when they are pure. Such is the ritual concerning eruptions.
- 57 לְהוֹרֹת בְּיוֹם הַטָּמֵא וּבְיוֹם הַטָּהוֹר זֹאת תּוֹרַת הַצֹּרֶעַת:

15

- 1 וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל־אַהֲרֹן לֵאמֹר: וְהוּא spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying:
- 2 וְאָמַרְתֶּם אֶל־הָעָם אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יִהְיֶה נֶגַע מִבְּשָׁרוֹ זֹכֵר טָמֵא הוּא: 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 בְּזֹכֵרוֹ רַר בְּשָׂרוֹ אֶת־זִכְרוֹ אִי־הַחֲתִים בְּשָׂרוֹ מִזִּכְרוֹ טָמֵא הוּא: וְזֹאת תְּהִיָּה טָמֵא הוּא: 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 אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַּב עָלָיו הִזָּב וְכָל־הַכְּלִי אֲשֶׁר־יִשָּׁב עָלָיו יִטָּמָא: Any bedding on which the one with the discharge lies shall be impure, and every object on which he sits shall be impure.
- 5 אֲשֶׁר יִנָּע בְּמִשְׁכָּבוֹ יִכָּבֵס בְּגָדָיו וְרוּחָן בְּמֵי וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב: וְאִישׁ 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 אֲשֶׁר־יִשָּׁב עָלָיו הִזָּב יִכָּבֵס בְּגָדָיו וְרוּחָן בְּמֵי וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב: וְהִישָּׁב עַל־הַכְּלִי 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 וְהִנָּע בְּבִשְׂרוֹ הִזָּב יִכָּבֵס בְּגָדָיו וְרוּחָן בְּמֵי וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב: Those who touch the body of the one with the discharge shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

- 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 הוה 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 הוה.
- 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־יִרְקֹק הַזֵּב בַּטְהוֹר וּכְבֹס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחֵץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְכָל־הַמְרֻכָּב אֲשֶׁר יָרָכָב עָלָיו הַזֵּב יִטְמָא:
- וְהַנוֹשֵׂא אוֹתָם יְכַבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחֵץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְכָל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה תַּחְתָּיו יִטְמָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב
- וְיָדָיו לֹא־שֹׁטֵף בַּמַּיִם וּכְבֹס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחֵץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְכָל אֲשֶׁר יִגְעֹבוּ הַזֵּב
- וְכָל־יִתְרֹשׁ אֲשֶׁר־יִגְעֹבוּ הַזֵּב יִשָּׁבֵר וְכָל־כְּלִי־עֵץ יִשָּׁטֵף בַּמַּיִם:
- יָמִים לְטַהֲרָתוֹ וּכְבֹס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחֵץ בְּשָׂרוֹ בַּמַּיִם חַיִּים וְטָהַר:
- וְכִי־יִטְהַר הַזֵּב מִזִּבּוֹ וְסָפַר לוֹ שִׁבְעַת יוֹנָה וּבָא | לִפְנֵי יְהוָה אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וַיִּתְּנֵם אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן:
- וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי יִקְחֵם לֹא־שְׁתֵּי תוֹרִים אֶם שְׁנֵי בָנִי
- חֲטָאת וְהָאֶחָד עֹלָה וְכִפָּר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן לִפְנֵי יְהוָה מִזִּבּוֹ:
- וְעָשָׂה אֹתָם הַכֹּהֵן אֶחָד
- מִמֶּנּוּ שִׁכְבַּת־זֶרַע וְרָחֵץ בַּמַּיִם אֶת־כָּל־בְּשָׂרוֹ וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְאִישׁ כִּי־תִצָּא
- אֲשֶׁר־יִהְיֶה עָלָיו שִׁכְבַּת־זֶרַע וּכְבֹס בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְכָל־בֶּגֶד וְכָל־עוֹר
- יִשָּׁכַב אִישׁ אֹתָהּ שִׁכְבַּת־זֶרַע וְרָחֵצוּ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמְאוּ עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר
- שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּהְיֶה בְּנִדְתָּהּ וְכָל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בָּהּ יִטְמָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְאִשָּׁה כִּי־תִהְיֶה זֹבָה דָּם יִהְיֶה זֹבָה בְּבִשְׂרָהּ

- 20 Anything that she lies on during her menstrual separation shall be impure; and anything that she sits on shall be impure.
- 21 All those*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;
- 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.
- 23 Be it the bedding or be it the object on which she has sat, on touching it one shall be impure until evening.
- 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 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.
- 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 All those who touch them shall be impure—and shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.
- 28 When she becomes purified of her discharge, she shall count off seven days, and after that she shall be pure.
- 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.
- 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 יהוה.
- 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.
- אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁכַּב עָלָיו בְּנִדְתָּהּ יִטְמָא וְכָל אֲשֶׁר־תֵּשֵׁב עָלָיו יִטְמָא:
וְכָל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בְּמִשְׁכְּבָהּ יִכְבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחֹץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- אֲשֶׁר־תֵּשֵׁב עָלָיו יִכְבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחֹץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
וְכָל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בְּכָל־כְּלִי
- אֹךְ עַל־הַכְּלִי אֲשֶׁר־הָיָא יִשְׁבֹּת־עָלָיו בְּנִגְעוֹ־בּוֹ יִטְמָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
וְאִם עַל־הַמִּשְׁכָּב הָיָא
- שִׁבְעַת יָמִים וְכָל־הַמִּשְׁכָּב אֲשֶׁר־יִשְׁכַּב עָלָיו יִטְמָא:
וְאִם שָׁכַב יִשְׁכַּב אִישׁ אִתָּהּ וְתָהִי נִדְתָּהּ עָלָיו וְטָמֵא
- עַל־נִדְתָּהּ כָּל־יָמֶי זֶבֶן טַמְאָתָהּ כִּי־מִי נִדְתָּהּ תִּהְיֶה טַמְאָה הָיָא:
וְאִשָּׁה כִּי־יִזְוֹב זֶבֶן דָּמָהּ יָמִים רַבִּים בְּלֹא עֵת־נִדְתָּהּ אֹךְ כִּי־תִזְוֹב
- וְכָל־הַכְּלִי אֲשֶׁר תֵּשֵׁב עָלָיו טָמֵא יִהְיֶה כְּטַמְאָת נִדְתָּהּ:
אֲשֶׁר־תִּשְׁכַּב עָלָיו כָּל־יָמֶי זֶבֶחַ כְּמִשְׁכָּב נִדְתָּהּ יִהְיֶה־לָּהּ
כְּל־הַמִּשְׁכָּב
- וְכָל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בָּם יִטְמָא וְכָבֵס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחֹץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְאִם־טִהַרְהָ מִזִּבְחָהּ וְסָפְרָה לָּהּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים וְאַחֲרֵי תִטְהַר:
- אֹךְ שְׁנֵי בָנִי יוֹנָה וְהַבִּיאָהּ אוֹתָם אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד:
וּבָיִים הַשְּׂמִינִי תִקַּח־לָהּ שְׁתֵּי תֹרִים
- וְאַתָּה־הָאֹחֵד עָלָהּ וְכִפֹּר עָלֶיהָ הַכֹּהֵן לִפְנֵי יְהוָה מִזֶּבֶן טַמְאָתָהּ:
וְעָשָׂה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הָאֹחֵד חֲטָאת
- וְלֹא יִמָּתוּ בְּטַמְאָתָם בְּטַמְאָם אֶת־מִשְׁכְּנִי אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹכָם:
וְהִזָּרְתָם אֶת־בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִטַּמְאָתָם

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;

והזב את־זובו לזכר ולנקבה ולאיש אשר ישכב עם־טמאה:
והידוה בנדתה

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.