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מצורע Metzora

Leviticus 14:1-15:33

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- 1 וידבר יהוה אל־משה לאמר: 1 וידבר יהוה spoke to Moses, saying:
- 2 זאת תהיה תורת המצולע ביום טהרתו והובא אליה הכהן: 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 ויצא הכהן אל־מחוז למחנה וראה הכהן והנה נרפא נגע־הצרעת מן־הצרוע: 3 the priest shall go outside the camp. If the priest sees that the leper has been healed of the scaly affection,
- 4 וצוה הכהן ולקח למטהר שתי־צפרים 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 וצוה הכהן ושחט את־הצפור האחת אל־כלי־חרש על־מים חיים: 5 The priest shall order one of the birds slaughtered over fresh water in an earthen vessel;
- 6 ואת־הצפר החיה יקח אתה ואת־עץ הארז ואת־שני התולעת ואת־האזב וטבל אותם 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 והזה על המטהר מן־הצרעת שבע פעמים וטהרו ושלח את־הצפר החיה על־פני השדה: 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 וכבס המטהר את־בגדיו ונגלח את־כל־שערו ורחץ במים וטהר ואחר יבוא אל־המחנה וישב מחוץ לאהלו שבועת ימים: 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 והיה ביום השביעי יגלח את־כל־שערו את־ראשו ואת־זקנו ואת גבת עיניו ואת־כל־שערו יגלח וכבס את־בגדיו ורחץ את־בשרו במים וטהר: 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 וביום השמיני יקח שני־כבשים תמימים וכבשה אחת בת־שנתי תמימה ושלשה עשרלים סלת מנחה בלולה בשמן ולג אחד שמן: 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 והעמיד הכהן המטהר את האיש המטהר ואתם לפני יהוה פתח אהל מועד: 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 ולקח הכהן את־הִכְבֵּשׁ הָאֶחָד וְהִקְרִיב אֹתוֹ לְאַשָׁם וְאֶת־לֶג הַשֶּׁמֶן וְהִנִּיף אֹתָם תְּנוּפָה לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:
- 13 וְשָׁחַט אֶת־הִכְבֵּשׁ בְּמָקוֹם אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁחָט אֶת־הַחֲטָאֹת וְאֶת־הָעֹלָה בַּמָּקוֹם הַקָּדֵשׁ כִּי כַחֲטָאת הָאֲשָׁם הוּא לַכֹּהֵן קֹדֶשׁ קֳדָשִׁים הוּא:
- 14 וְלָקַח הַכֹּהֵן מִדָּמֵם הָאֲשָׁם וְנָתַן הַכֹּהֵן עַל־תְּנוּךְ אָזְנוֹ הַמִּטְהָר הַיְמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן רִגְלוֹ הַיְמָנִית:
- 15 וְלָקַח הַכֹּהֵן מִלֶּג הַשֶּׁמֶן וַיִּצַק עַל־כַּף הַכֹּהֵן הַשְּׂמָאלִית:
- 16 וְטָבַל הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־אֶצְבָּעוֹ הַיְמָנִית מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּף הַשְּׂמָאלִית וְהִזָּה מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן בְּאַצְבָּעוֹ שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:
- 17 וּמִיֹּתֵר הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּף יָתֵן הַכֹּהֵן עַל־תְּנוּךְ אָזְנוֹ הַמִּטְהָר הַיְמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן רִגְלוֹ הַיְמָנִית עַל דָּם הָאֲשָׁם:
- 18 וְהַנּוֹתֵר בְּשֶׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּף הַכֹּהֵן יָתֵן עַל־רֹאשׁ הַמִּטְהָר וְכָפַר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:
- 19 וַעֲשֵׂה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַחֲטָאֹת וְכָפַר עַל־הַמִּטְהָר מִטְּמֵאָתוֹ וְאַחֵר יִשְׁחָט אֶת־הָעֹלָה:
- 20 וְהָעֹלָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הָעֹלָה וְאֶת־הַמִּנְחָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְכָפַר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן וְטָהָר:
- 21 וְאִם־דֵּל הוּא וְאֵין יָדוֹ מִשְׁגָּת וְלָקַח כֶּבֶשׂ אֶחָד אֲשֶׁם לַתְּנוּפָה לְכָפַר עָלָיו וְעִשְׂרִין סֹלֶת אֶחָד בָּלוּל בְּשֶׁמֶן לְמִנְחָה וְלֶג שֶׁמֶן:
- 22 וּשְׁתֵּי תוֹרִים אֹד שְׁנֵי בָנִי יוֹלָה אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁיֵג יָדוֹ וְהִיָּה אֶחָד חֲטָאֹת וְהָאֶחָד עֹלָה:
- 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 כי תבאו אל־ארץ כנען אשר אני נתן לכם לאחזה ונתתי נגע צלעת בבית ארץ אחזתכם:
- 35 ובא אשר־לו הבית והגיד לכהן לאמר כנגע נראה לי בבית:
- והביא אתם ביום השמיני לטהרתו אֶל־הכהן אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל־מוֹעֵד לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:
- ולקח הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־כֶּבֶשׂ הָאֵשָׁם וְאֶת־לֹג הַשֶּׁמֶן וְהִנִּיף אֹתָם הַכֹּהֵן תְּנוּפָה לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:
- וְשָׁחַט אֶת־כֶּבֶשׂ הָאֵשָׁם וְלָקַח הַכֹּהֵן מִדָּמָם הָאֵשָׁם וְנָתַן עַל־תֵּנוּךְ אֹזֶן הַמִּטְהַר הַיְּמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיְּמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן רַגְלוֹ הַיְּמָנִית:
- וּמִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן יִצֹק הַכֹּהֵן עַל־כַּף הַכֹּהֵן הַשְּׂמָאלִית:
- וְהִזָּה הַכֹּהֵן בְּאֶצְבָּעוֹ הַיְּמָנִית מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּף הַשְּׂמָאלִית שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:
- וְנָתַן הַכֹּהֵן מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּף עַל־תֵּנוּךְ אֹזֶן הַמִּטְהַר הַיְּמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיְּמָנִית וְעַל־בִּהֶן רַגְלוֹ הַיְּמָנִית עַל־מְקוֹם דָּם הָאֵשָׁם:
- וְהַנּוֹתֵר מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּף הַכֹּהֵן יָתֵן עַל־רֹאשׁ הַמִּטְהַר לְכַפֵּר עָלָיו לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:
- וַעֲשֵׂה אֶת־הָאֹתָל מִן־הַתּוֹרִים אוֹ מִן־בְּנֵי הַיּוֹנָה מֵאֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁיֵג יָדוֹ:
- אֵת אֲשֶׁר־תִּשְׁיֵג יָדוֹ אֶת־הָאֹתָל חֲטָאָה וְאֶת־הָאֹתָל עֹלָה עַל־הַמִּנְחָה וְכַפֵּר הַכֹּהֵן עַל הַמִּטְהַר לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:
- זֹאת תוֹלַת אֲשֶׁר־בוֹ נֹגע צִרְעַת אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תִשְׁיֵג יָדוֹ בְּטִהַרְתּוֹ:
- וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל־אַהֲרֹן לֵאמֹר:
- כִּי תִבְאוּ אֶל־אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי נָתַן לָכֶם לְאֹחֲזָה וְנָתַתִּי נֹגע צִלְעַת בְּבֵית אֶרֶץ אֲחֻזַּתְכֶּם:
- וּבֹא אֲשֶׁר־לוֹ הַבַּיִת וְהִגִּיד לַכֹּהֵן לֵאמֹר כְּנָגעַת נֹרָאָה לִי בְּבֵיתִי:

- 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.
- 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,
- 38 the priest shall come out of the house to the entrance of the house, and close up the house for seven days.
- 39 On the seventh day the priest shall return. If he sees that the plague has spread on the walls of the house,
- 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.
- 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 in an impure place.
- 42 They shall take other stones and replace those stones with them, and take other coating and plaster the house.
- 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,
- 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.
- 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.
- 46 Whoever enters the house while it is closed up shall be impure until evening.
- 47 Whoever sleeps in the house must wash those clothes, and whoever eats in the house must wash those clothes.
- 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.
- 49 To purge the house, he shall take two birds, cedar wood, crimson stuff, and hyssop.
- וְצִוָּה הַכֹּהֵן וּפָנּוּ אֶת־הַבַּיִת בְּטָרָם יָבֹא הַכֹּהֵן לִרְאוֹת אֶת־הַנִּגַּע
וְלֹא יִטְמָא כָּל־אֲשֶׁר בַּבַּיִת וְאַחֲרַיִם כֵּן יָבֹא הַכֹּהֵן לִרְאוֹת אֶת־הַבַּיִת:
- וְרָאָה אֶת־הַנִּגַּע וְהָיָה הַנִּגַּע בְּקִירֵת הַבַּיִת שֶׁקַּעְרוּרָתָּהּ יִרְקַקְלֶת אֹן
אֲדַמְדָּמֶת וּמֵרָאִיָּהּן שֶׁכָּל מִן־הַקִּיר:
- וְיֵצֵא הַכֹּהֵן מִן־הַבַּיִת אֶל־פֶּתַח הַבַּיִת וְהִסְגִּיר אֶת־הַבַּיִת שִׁבְעַת יָמִים:
- וְשָׁב הַכֹּהֵן בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וְרָאָה וְהָיָה פֶּשֶׁה הַנִּגַּע בְּקִירֵת
הַבַּיִת:
- וְצִוָּה הַכֹּהֵן וְחִלְצוּ אֶת־הָאֲבָנִים אֲשֶׁר בָּהֶן הַנִּגַּע וְהִשְׁלִיכוּ אֹתָהֶן
אֶל־מַחוּץ לַעִיר אֶל־מְקוֹם טָמֵא:
- וְאֶת־הַבַּיִת יִקְצֹעַ מִבֵּית סָבִיב וְשִׁפְכוּ אֶת־הַעֲפָר אֲשֶׁר הִקְצֹו אֶל־מַחוּץ
לַעִיר אֶל־מְקוֹם טָמֵא:
- וְלָקְחוּ אֲבָנִים אֲחֵרוֹת וְהִבִּיאוּ אֶל־תַּחַת הָאֲבָנִים וְעָפָר אֲחֵר יִקַּח וְטָח
אֶת־הַבַּיִת:
- וְאִם־יֵשׁוּב הַנִּגַּע וּפָרַח בַּבַּיִת אַחֲרַיִם חִלָּץ אֶת־הָאֲבָנִים וְאַחֲרַיִם הִקְצֹו
אֶת־הַבַּיִת וְאַחֲרַיִם הִטּוּ:
- וְבֹא הַכֹּהֵן וְרָאָה וְהָיָה פֶּשֶׁה הַנִּגַּע בַּבַּיִת צִלְעַת מִמָּאֶרֶת הוּא
בַּבַּיִת טָמֵא הוּא:
- וְנָתַן אֶת־הַבַּיִת אֶת־אֲבָנָיו וְאֶת־עֲצָיו וְאֵת כָּל־עֲפָר הַבַּיִת וְהוֹצִיא
אֶל־מַחוּץ לַעִיר אֶל־מְקוֹם טָמֵא:
- וְהִבֵּא אֶל־הַבַּיִת כָּל־יְמֵי הַסִּגִּיר אֹתוֹ יִטְמָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְהִשְׁכַּב בַּבַּיִת יִכְבֶּס אֶת־בְּגָדָיו וְהָאָכַל בַּבַּיִת יִכְבֶּס אֶת־בְּגָדָיו:
- וְאִם־בֹּא יָבֹא הַכֹּהֵן וְרָאָה וְהָיָה לֹא־פֶשֶׁה הַנִּגַּע בַּבַּיִת אַחֲרַיִם הִטּוּ
אֶת־הַבַּיִת וְטָהַר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַבַּיִת כִּי נִרְפָּא הַנִּגַּע:
- וְלָקַח לְחַטָּא אֶת־הַבַּיִת שְׁתֵּי צִפְרִים וְעֵץ אֶזְרָו וּשְׁנֵי תוֹלַעַת וְאַזְבִּ:

- 50 וְשָׁחַט אֶת־הַצֹּפֶר הָאֶחָד אֶל־כַּל־יָחָד עַל־מִים חַיִּים: He shall slaughter the one bird over fresh water in an earthen vessel.
- 51 וְלָקַח אֶת־עֵץ־הָאֶרְז וְאֶת־הָאֵזָב וְאֶת־הַחֵיָּה וְאֶת־הַצֹּפֶר הַחַי וְטָבַל אֹתָם בְּדָם הַצֹּפֶר הַשְּׁחוּטָה וּבַמַּיִם הַחַיִּים וְהִזָּה אֶל־הַבַּיִת שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים: 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 וְחָטָא אֶת־הַבַּיִת בְּדָם הַצֹּפֶר וּבַמַּיִם הַחַיִּים וּבַצֹּפֶר הַחַי וּבְעֵץ הָאֶרְז וּבָאֵזָב וּבַשֹּׁנִי הַתּוֹלַעַת: 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 וְשָׁלַח אֶת־הַצֹּפֶר הַחַיָּה אֶל־מְחוּץ לְעִיר אֶל־פְּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה וְכָפַר עַל־הַבַּיִת וְטָהַר: 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 זֹאת הַתּוֹרָה לְכָל־נֶגַע הַצֹּרֶעַת וְלִנְתָק: Such is the ritual for every eruptive affection—for scalls,
- 55 וּלְצֹרֶעַת הַבֶּגֶד וּלְבַיִת: for an eruption on a cloth or a house,
- 56 וּלְשָׂאָת וּלְסַפְחָת וּלְבִהְרָת: for swellings, for rashes, or for discolorations—
- 57 לְהוֹרֹת בַּיּוֹם הַטָּמֵא וּבַיּוֹם הַטָּהוֹר זֹאת תּוֹרַת הַצֹּרֶעַת: to determine when they are impure and when they are pure. Such is the ritual concerning eruptions.

15

- 1 וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל־אַהֲרֹן לֵאמֹר: וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַאֲמַרְתֶּם אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יְהִיָּה זָב מִבְּשָׁרוֹ זָבֹו טָמֵא הוּא: וְזֹאת תְּהִיָּה טְמֵאתוֹ בְּזָוְבוֹ רַר בְּשָׁרוֹ אֶת־זָוְבוֹ אוֹיְהִתִּים בְּשָׁרוֹ מְזָוְבוֹ טְמֵאתוֹ 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 אֵיזֶה מִשְׁכָּב אִשָּׁר יִשְׁכַּב עָלָיו הַזָּב יִטָּמָא וְכָל־הַכֵּל אֲשֶׁר־יִשְׁכַּב 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 וְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִנֹּעַ בְּמִשְׁכָּבוֹ יְכַבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרֹחֵץ בְּמַיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב: 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 וְהִישִׁיב עַל־הַכֵּל אֲשֶׁר־יִשְׁכַּב עָלָיו הַזָּב יְכַבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרֹחֵץ בְּמַיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב: 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 וְהִנֵּנֶּעַ בְּבִשָּׁר הַזָּב יְכַבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרֹחֵץ בְּמַיִם 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 הוֹדִי 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 הוֹדִי.
- 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.
- וכִּי־יִרְקֹק הָזָב בַּטְּהוֹר וּכְבֹס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְכִלְי־הַמְּרִלָּב אֲשֶׁר יִרְכָּב עָלָיו הָזָב יִטָּמֵא:
- וְכִלְי־הַנֶּנֶזֶע כָּל־אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה תַּחְתָּיו יִטָּמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב וְהַנוֹשֵׂא אוֹתָם יְכַבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְכָל־אֲשֶׁר יַגְעִיבוֹ הָזָב וְיָדָיו לֹא־שָׁטַף בַּמַּיִם וּכְבֹס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְכִלְי־חֶרֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר־יַגְעִיבוֹ הָזָב יִשָּׁבֵר וְכִלְי־כִלְיֵלֶעַץ יִשְׁטַף בַּמַּיִם:
- וְכִי־יִטְהַר הָזָב מִזּוּבּוֹ וְסָפַר לוֹ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים לְטַהֲרָתוֹ וּכְבֹס בְּגָדָיו וְרָחַץ בְּשָׂרוֹ בַּמַּיִם חֲדָשִׁים וְטָהַר:
- וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי יִקְחֵלּוּ שְׁתֵּי תוֹלִים אֹו שְׁנֵי בָנִי יוֹנָה וּבָא לִפְנֵי יְהוָה אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וּנְתַנֵּם אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן:
- וַעֲשֶׂה אֹתָם הַכֹּהֵן אֶחָד חַטָּאת וְהָאֶחָד עֹלָה וּכְפָר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן לִפְנֵי יְהוָה מִזּוּבּוֹ:
- וְאִישׁ כִּי־תִצָּא מִמֶּנּוּ שִׁכְבַּת־זָרַע וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם אֶת־כָּל־בְּשָׁרוֹ וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְכִלְבָּנָד וְכִלְעוֹר אֲשֶׁר־יִהְיֶה עָלָיו שִׁכְבַּת־זָרַע וּכְבֹס בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַּב אִישׁ אֹתָהּ שִׁכְבַּת־זָרַע וְרָחַצוּ בַמַּיִם וְטָמְאוּ עַד־הָעֶרֶב:
- וְאִשָּׁה כִּי־תִהְיֶה זֹבָה דָּם יִהְיֶה זֹבָה בְּבִשְׁרָהּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּהְיֶה בְּנִדְתָּהּ וְכִלְי־הַנֶּנֶזֶע בָּהּ יִטָּמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:

- 20 וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁכַּב עָלָיו בְּנִדְתָּהּ יִטְמָא וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר־תֵּשֵׁב עָלָיו יִטְמָא: Anything that she lies on during her menstrual separation shall be impure; and anything that she sits on shall be impure.
- 21 וְכֹל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בַּמִּשְׁכָּב יִכְבֶּס בְּגָדָיו וְרֹחֵץ בַּמֵּי־מָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב: 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 וְכֹל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בְּכֹל־כְּלִי אֲשֶׁר־תֵּשֵׁב עָלָיו יִכְבֶּס בְּגָדָיו וְרֹחֵץ בַּמֵּי־מָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב: 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 וְאִם עַל־הַמִּשְׁכָּב הוּא אֹו עַל־הַכְּלִי אֲשֶׁר־הוּא יִשְׁבֹּת־עָלָיו בְּנִגְעוֹ־בּוֹ יִטְמָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב: Be it the bedding or be it the object on which she has sat, on touching it one shall be impure until evening.
- 24 וְאִם שָׁכַב יִשְׁכַּב אִישׁ אִתָּהּ וְתָהִי נִדְתָּהּ עָלָיו וְטָמֵא שִׁבְעַת יָמִים וְכֹל־הַמִּשְׁכָּב אֲשֶׁר־יִשְׁכַּב עָלָיו יִטְמָא: 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 וְאִשָּׁה כִּי־יִזְוֹב זֹב דָּמָהּ יָמִים רַבִּים בְּלֹא עֵת־נִדְתָּהּ אֹו כִּי־תִזְוֹב עַל־נִדְתָּהּ כָּל־יָמֶיּוּ זֹב טָמְאָתָהּ כִּימִי נִדְתָּהּ תִּהְיֶה טָמְאָה הוּא: 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 כֹּל־הַמִּשְׁכָּב אֲשֶׁר־תֵּשֵׁב עָלָיו כִּלְיָמִי זֹבָה כַּמִּשְׁכָּב נִדְתָּהּ יִהְיֶה־לָּהּ וְכֹל־הַכְּלִי אֲשֶׁר תֵּשֵׁב עָלָיו טָמֵא יִהְיֶה כַּטָּמְאָת נִדְתָּהּ: 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 וְכֹל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בָּם יִטְמָא וְכָבֵס בְּגָדָיו וְרֹחֵץ בַּמֵּי־מָא עַד־הָעֶרֶב: All those who touch them shall be impure—and shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.
- 28 וְאִם־טִהַרְהָ מִזֹּבָה וְסָפְרָה לָּהּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים וְאַחֲרֵי תִטָּהֵר: When she becomes purified of her discharge, she shall count off seven days, and after that she shall be pure.
- 29 וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי תִקַּח־לָּהּ שְׁתֵּי תֹלָיִם אֹו שְׁנֵי בָנִי יוֹנָה וְהִבִּיֵּאָהּ אוֹתָם אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד: 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 וַעֲשֶׂה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הָאֶחָד חֲטָאת וְאֶת־הָאֶחָד עֹלָה וְכַפֵּר עָלֶיהָ הַכֹּהֵן לִפְנֵי יְהוָה מִזֹּב טָמְאָתָהּ: 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 וְהִזְרַתֶּם אֶת־בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִטָּמְאָתָם וְלֹא יָמָתוּ בְּטָמְאָתָם בְּטָמְאָם אֶת־מִשְׁכְּנִי אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹכָם: 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 וְזֹאת תֹּרַת הַזָּב וְאִשָּׁר תִּצָּא מִמֶּנּוּ שִׁכְבַּת־זֶרַע לְטַמְאָה־בָּהּ: 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;
- 33 וְהַדִּינָהּ בְּנִדְתָּהּ וְהִזָּב אֶת־זוּבֹהּ לְזָכָר וּלְנִקְבָּהּ וּלְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַּב עִם־טַמְאָהּ: 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.