

# Leviticus

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## 12

### Tazria

וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר:

1

יהוה spoke to Moses, saying:

דַּבֵּר אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמֹר אִשָּׁה כִּי תִזְרִיעַ וַיִּלְדָּה זָכָר וְטִמְאַהּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים כִּי־יָמִי נִדָּת דּוֹתָהּ 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.—

וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי יִמּוֹל בְּשָׂר עֶרְלָתוֹ:

3

On the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.—

וּשְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹם וּשְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים תֵּשֵׁב בְּדַמֵּי טְהָרָהּ בְּכֹל־קֹדֶשׁ לֹא־תִגַּע וְאֶל־הַמִּקְדָּשׁ לֹא תָבֹא עַד־מְלֵאת יָמֵי טְהָרָהּ:

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.

וְאִם-נִקְבָּה תֵּלֵד וְטָמְאָה שְׁבַע יָמִים כַּנִּדְתָּהּ וְשִׁשִּׁים יוֹם וְשִׁשִּׁת יָמִים תֵּשָׁב  
עַל-דַּמֵּי טְהָרָה: 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.

וּבְמִלָּאתָ | יָמֵי טְהָרָה לְבִן אֹ אוֹ לְבִתּוֹ תָּבִיא כֶּבֶשׂ בֶּן-שָׁנָתוֹ לְעֹלָה וּבֶן-יוֹנָה  
אוֹתָר לְחַטָּאת אֶל-פֶּתַח אֹהֶל-מוֹעֵד אֶל-הַכֹּהֵן: 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.

וְהִקְרִיבֹ לְפָנַי יְהוָה וְכִפֵּר עָלֶיהָ וְטָהָרָהּ מִמָּקָר דַּמֵּיהָ זֹאת תּוֹרַת הַיִּלְדוֹת  
לְזָכָר אֹ אוֹ לְנִקְבָּה: 7

He shall offer it before יהוה 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 יָדָהּ דֵּי שָׂה וְלִקְחָהּ שְׁתֵּי-תָרִים אֹ אוֹ שְׁנַי בְּנֵי יוֹנָה אֶחָד  
לְעֹלָה וְאֶחָד לְחַטָּאת וְכִפֵּר עָלֶיהָ הַכֹּהֵן וְטָהָרָהּ: {פ} 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

וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל־אַהֲרֹן לֵאמֹר:

יהוה spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying:

אָדָם כִּי־יִהְיֶה בְּעוֹר־בְּשָׂרוֹ שְׂאֵת אִו־סַפְּחַת אוֹ בִּהְרֹת וְהָיָה בְּעוֹר־בְּשָׂרוֹ  
לְנִגַע צָרְעַת וְהוּבָא אֶל־אַהֲרֹן הַכֹּהֵן אוֹ אֶל־אֶחָד מִבְּנָיו הַכֹּהֲנִים:

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.

וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנִּגַּע בְּעוֹר־הַבָּשָׂר וְשָׁעַר בַּנִּגַּע הַפֶּה לָבָן וּמְרָאָה הַנִּגַּע  
עֲמֵק מֵעוֹר בְּשָׂרוֹ נִגַּע צָרְעַת הוּא וְרָאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן וְטִמְּא אֹתוֹ:

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.

וְאִם-בִּהְרֹתָ לְבָנָהּ הוּא בְּעוֹר בְּשָׂרוֹ וְעַמֵּק אֵין-מֵרְאָהּ מִן-הָעוֹר וּשְׂעָרָהּ  
לֹא-הָפְךָ לָבֵן וְהִסְגִּיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת-הַנִּגַּע שִׁבְעַת יָמִים:

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.

וּרְאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וְהִנֵּה הַנִּגַּע עָמַד בְּעֵינָיו לֹא-פָשָׂה הַנִּגַּע  
בְּעוֹר וְהִסְגִּירוֹ הַכֹּהֵן שִׁבְעַת יָמִים שֵׁנִית:

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.

וּרְאָהּ הַכֹּהֵן אִתּוֹ בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי שֵׁנִית וְהִנֵּה כִּהָה הַנִּגַּע וְלֹא-פָשָׂה הַנִּגַּע  
בְּעוֹר וּטְהָרוֹ הַכֹּהֵן מִסִּפְחַת הוּא וְכִבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וּטְהָר:

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.

וְאִם-פָּשָׂה תִפְשָׂה הַמִּסְפַּחַת בְּעוֹר אַחֲרַי הִרְאֵתוּ אֶל-הַכֹּהֵן לְטַהֲרָתוֹ  
וְנִרְאָה שֵׁנִית אֶל-הַכֹּהֵן:

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.

וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה פִשְׁתָּהּ הַמְסֻפָּחַת בְּעוֹר וְטִמְאָו הַכֹּהֵן צָרַעַת הוּא: {פ}

8

And if the priest sees that the rash has spread on the skin, the priest shall pronounce that person impure; it is leprosy.

נִגַּע צָרַעַת כִּי תִהְיֶה בְּאָדָם וְהוּבָא אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן:

9

When a person has a scaly affection, it shall be reported to the priest.

וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה שְׂאֵת־לְבָנָה בְּעוֹר וְהִיא הַפִּכָּה שֵׁעַר לְבָן וּמַחֲיֵת בְּשָׂר  
הִי בַשְּׂאֵת:

10

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,

צָרַעַת נוֹשֶׁנֶת הוּא בְּעוֹר בְּשָׂרוֹ וְטִמְאָו הַכֹּהֵן לֹא יִסְגְּרוּ כִּי טָמֵא הוּא:

11

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.

וְאִם־פָּרוּחַ תִּפְרָח הַצָּרַעַת בְּעוֹר וְכִסְתָּהּ הַצָּרַעַת אֶת כָּל־עוֹר הַנִּגַּע  
מֵרֵאשִׁו וְעַד־רַגְלָיו לְכָל־מְרֹאֶה עֵינָי הַכֹּהֵן:

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—

וּרְאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה כִסְתָהּ הַצִּרְעָת אֶת־כָּל־בְּשָׂרוֹ וְטָהַר אֶת־הַנִּגַּע כֻּלּוֹ  
הַפֶּה לְבֵן טָהוֹר הוּא:

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.

וּבַיּוֹם הַרְאֹת בּוֹ בֶּשֶׂר חַי יִטְמָא:

But as soon as undiscolored flesh appears in it, that person shall be impure;

וּרְאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַבֶּשֶׂר הַחַי וְטִמְאָו הַבֶּשֶׂר הַחַי טָמֵא הוּא צִרְעַת הוּא:

when the priest sees the undiscolored flesh, he shall pronounce the person impure. The undiscolored flesh is impure; it is leprosy.

אוֹ כִּי יָשׁוּב הַבֶּשֶׂר הַחַי וְנִהְפֶּה לְלָבָן וּבָא אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן:

But if the undiscolored flesh again turns white, that person shall come to the priest,

וּרְאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה נִהְפֶּה הַנִּגַּע לְלָבָן וְטָהַר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנִּגַּע טָהוֹר  
הוּא: {פ}

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.

וּבִשָּׁר כִּי־יִהְיֶה בּוֹ־בַעֲרוֹ שָׁחִין וְנִרְפָּא: 18

When an inflammation appears on the skin of one's body and it heals,

וְהָיָה בַּמָּקוֹם הַשָּׁחִין שְׂאֵת לְבֹנָה אֹו בַּהֶרֶת לְבֹנָה אֲדַמְדָּמַת וְנִרְאָה  
אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן: 19

and a white swelling or a white discoloration streaked with red develops where the inflammation was, that person shall report to the priest.

וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה מֵרָאֵה שָׁפֵל מִן־הָעוֹר וְשַׁעֲרָה הָפֵךְ לָבֹן וְטִמְאָו הַכֹּהֵן  
נִגְע־צֶרַעַת הוּא בַשָּׁחִין פִּרְחָה: 20

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.

וְאִם יִרְאֶנָּה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה אֵין־בָּהּ שַׁעַר לָבֹן וְשָׁפֵלָה אֵינָנָה מִן־הָעוֹר  
וְהָיָה כִּהְיָה וְהִסְגִּירוֹ הַכֹּהֵן שִׁבְעַת יָמִים: 21

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.

וְאִם־פָּשְׁהָ תִפְשֶׁה בְּעוֹר וְטִמָּא הִכְהִין אֹתוֹ נִגַע הוּא׃ 22

If it should spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce the person impure; it is an affection.

וְאִם־תִּחְתְּיָהּ תִעֲמָד הַבְּהֶרֶת לֹא פָשְׂתָה צָרְבַת הַשִּׁחִין הוּא וְטִהְרוּ  
הַכְהִין׃ {ס} 23

But if the discoloration remains stationary, not having spread, it is the scar of the inflammation; the priest shall pronounce that person pure.

אוּ בְשָׂר פִּי־יְהִיָּה בְעוֹרוֹ מְכוֹת־אֵשׁ וְהִיָּתָה מַחֲיַת הַמְּכוֹה בַּהֶרֶת לְבִנָּה  
אֲדַמְדַּמַּת אוּ לְבִנָּה׃ 24

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,

וְרָאָה אֹתָהּ הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה נֶהְפְּדוּ שְׂעָר לָבָן בַּבְּהֶרֶת וּמִרְאֵהָ עֲמֹק מִן־הָעוֹר  
צָרְעַת הוּא בַּמְּכוֹה פָּרְחָה וְטִמָּא אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן נִגַע צָרְעַת הוּא׃ 25

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.

וְאִם׃ יִרְאֶנָּה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה אֵין־בַּבְּהֶרֶת שְׂעָר לָבָן וְשִׁפְלָהּ אֵינְנָה מִן־הָעוֹר  
וְהוּא כִּהָה וְהִסְגִּירוּ הַכֹּהֵן שִׁבְעַת יָמִים׃ 26



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.

וְרָאָהּ הַכֹּהֵן בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי אִם־פָּשָׂה תִפְשָׂה בְעוֹר וְטִמָּא הַכֹּהֵן אֹתוֹ  
 נִגַּע צָרְעַת הוּא: 27

On the seventh day the priest shall conduct an examination: if it has spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce the person impure; it is a leprous affection.

וְאִם־תַּחֲתֶיהָ תַעֲמֹד הַבְּהֵרֶת לֹא־פָשְׂתָה בְעוֹר וְהוּא כִהָּה שְׂאֵת הַמַּכּוּה  
 הוּא וְטָהְרוּ הַכֹּהֵן כִּי־צָרְבַת הַמַּכּוּה הוּא: {פ} 28

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.

וְאִישׁ אֹו אִשָּׁה כִּי־יְהִיָּה בּוֹ נִגַּע בְּרֹאשׁ אֹו בְזָקָן: 29

If a man or a woman has an affection on the head or in the beard,

וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנִּגַּע וְהִנֵּה מֵרְאֵהוּ עֲמֹק מִן־הָעוֹר וּבּוֹ שֵׁעַר צָהָב דָּק  
 וְטִמָּא אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן נִתְקַ הוּא צָרְעַת הָרֹאשׁ אֹו הַזָּקָן הוּא: 30

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.

וְכִי־יִרְאֶה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־נִגַּע הַנִּזְתָּק וְהָיָה אֵין־מֵרְאֵהוּ עֲמֹק מִן־הָעוֹר וְשֹׁרֶר  
שָׁחַר אֵין בּוֹ וְהִסְגִּיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־נִגַּע הַנִּזְתָּק שִׁבְעַת יָמִים:

31

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 הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנִּגַּע בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וְהָיָה לֹא־פָשָׁה הַנִּזְתָּק וְלֹא־הָיָה בּוֹ  
שֹׁרֶר צָהָב וּמֵרְאֵה הַנִּזְתָּק אֵין עֲמֹק מִן־הָעוֹר:

32

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,

וְהִתְגַּלַּח וְאֶת־הַנִּזְתָּק לֹא יִגְלַח וְהִסְגִּיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנִּזְתָּק שִׁבְעַת יָמִים  
שְׁנִית:

33

the person with the scall shall shave—but without shaving the scall; the priest shall isolate that person for another seven days.

וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנִּזְתָּק בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וְהָיָה לֹא־פָשָׁה הַנִּזְתָּק בְּעוֹר  
וּמֵרְאֵהוּ אֵין עֲמֹק מִן־הָעוֹר וְטָהַר אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן וְכִבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְטָהַר:

34

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.

וְאִם־פִּשְׁיָהּ יִפְשֵׁהָ הַנֶּתֶק בְּעוֹר אַחֲרֵי טְהַרְתּוֹ: 35

If, however, the scall should spread on the skin after the person has been pronounced pure,

וְרָאָהּ הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה פִשְׁיָהּ הַנֶּתֶק בְּעוֹר לֹא־יִבְקֹר הַכֹּהֵן לְשַׁעַר הַצָּהָב טָמֵא הוּא: 36

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.

וְאִם־בְּעֵינָיו עֲמַד הַנֶּתֶק וְשַׁעַר שָׁחַר צִמְח־בּוֹ נִרְפָּא הַנֶּתֶק טָהוֹר הוּא וְטָהְרוּ הַכֹּהֵן: {ס} 37

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.

וְאִישׁ אִוְ־אִשָּׁה כִּי־יְהִיָּה בְּעוֹר־בְּשָׂרָם בְּהָרַת בְּהָרַת לְבָנֹת: 38

If a man or a woman has the skin of the body streaked with white discolorations,

וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה בְּעוֹר־בְּשָׂרָם בְּהָרַת כִּהְיוֹת לְבָנֹת בְּהֵק הוּא פָּרַח בְּעוֹר 39

טְהוֹר הָיָא: {ס}

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.

וְאִישׁ כִּי יִמָּרֵט רֹאשׁוֹ קַרְחַּהּ הָיָא טְהוֹר הָיָא: 40

If a man loses the hair of his head and becomes bald, he is pure.

וְאִם מִפְּאֵת פָּנָיו יִמָּרֵט רֹאשׁוֹ גִבַּחַּהּ הָיָא טְהוֹר הָיָא: 41

If he loses the hair on the front part of his head and becomes bald at the forehead, he is pure.

וְכִי־יִהְיֶה בְקַרְחַתָּהּ אֹךְ בְּגִבַּחַתָּהּ נִגַּע לְבָן אֲדַמָּדִם צָרְעַת פְּלִחַתָּהּ הָיָא בְּקַרְחָתוֹ אֹךְ בְּגִבַּחָתוֹ: 42

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 the head.

וְרָאָה אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה שְׂאֵת־הַנִּגַּע לְבָנָהּ אֲדַמָּדִם בְּקַרְחָתוֹ אֹךְ בְּגִבַּחָתוֹ כַּמְרָאָה צָרְעַת עוֹר בְּשָׂר: 43

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,

44 אִישׁ-צָרוּעַ הוּא טָמֵא הוּא טָמֵא יִטְמְאֵנוּ הַכֹּהֵן בְּרֹאשׁוֹ נִגְעוֹ:

he is a leprous man; he is impure. The priest shall pronounce him impure; he has the affection on his head.

45 וְהִצְרוּעַ אֲשֶׁר-בּוֹ הַנֶּגַע בְּגָדָיו יִהְיוּ פְרָמִים וְרֹאשׁוֹ יִהְיֶה פָרוּעַ וְעַל-שָׁפֵם יַעֲטֶה וְטָמֵא וְטָמֵא יִקְרָא:

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! Impure!”

46 כָּל-יָמָיו אֲשֶׁר הַנֶּגַע בּוֹ יִטְמֵא טָמֵא הוּא בְּדָד יֵשֵׁב מִחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה מוֹשְׁבוֹ: {ס}

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.

47 וְהִכָּגַד כִּי-יְהִיָּה בּוֹ נֶגַע צֹרְעַת בְּבִגְד לְצֹמֵר אוֹ בְּבִגְד פְּשֵׁתִים:

When an eruptive affection occurs in a cloth of wool or linen fabric,

48 אוֹ בְּשֵׁתִי אוֹ בְּעֹרֵב לְפִשְׁתִּים וְלִצְמֹר אוֹ בְּעוֹר אוֹ בְּכָל-מְלֶאכֶת עוֹר:

in the warp or in the woof of the linen or the wool, or in a skin or in anything made of skin;

49 וְהָיָה הַנֶּגַע יִרְקַק אוֹ אֲדָמָם בְּבִגְד אוֹ בְּעוֹר אוֹ-בְּשֵׁתִי אוֹ-בְּעֹרֵב אוֹ

בְּכָל־כְּלִי־עוֹר נִגַּע צָרַעַת הוּא וְהָרְאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן:

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;

וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנִּגָּע וְהִסְגִּיר אֶת־הַנִּגָּע שִׁבְעַת יָמִים: 50

and the priest, after examining the affection, shall isolate the affected article for seven days.

וְרָאָה אֶת־הַנִּגָּע בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי כִּי־פָשָׁה הַנִּגָּע בְּבִגְד אוֹ־בְשֵׁתִי אוֹ־בְעֹרֶב אוֹ בְּעוֹר לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יַעֲשֶׂה הָעוֹר לְמַלְאָכָה צָרַעַת מִמְּאֲרַת הַנִּגָּע טָמֵא הוּא: 51

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.

וְשָׂרַף אֶת־הַבִּגְד אוֹ אֶת־הַשֵּׁתִי אוֹ אֶת־הָעֹרֶב בַּצֹּמֶר אוֹ בַּפְּשִׁתִּים אוֹ אֶת־כָּל־כְּלִי הָעוֹר אֲשֶׁר־יְהִי בּוֹ הַנִּגָּע כִּי־צָרַעַת מִמְּאֲרַת הוּא בָּאֵשׁ תִּשְׂרָף: 52

The cloth—whether warp or woof in wool or linen, 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.

53 וְאִם יֵרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהֵיחָה לְא־פִשָּׁה הַנִּגַּע בַּבִּגְד אוֹ בַשֶּׁטִי אוֹ בַעֲרֵב אוֹ  
בְּכָל־כְּלִי־עוֹר:

But if the priest sees that the affection in the cloth—whether in warp or in woof, or in any article of skin—has not spread,

54 וַצִּוָה הַכֹּהֵן וְכִבְּסוּ אֶת אֲשֶׁר־בוֹ הַנִּגַּע וְהִסְגִּירוּ שְׁבַע־תַּיִמִים שְׁנִית:

the priest shall order the affected article washed, and he shall isolate it for another seven days.

55 וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אַחֲרָיו הַכִּבֵּס אֶת־הַנִּגַּע וְהֵיחָה לְא־הַפֶּךָ הַנִּגַּע אֶת־עֵינוֹ  
וְהַנִּגַּע לְא־פִשָּׁה טָמֵא הוּא בְּאֵשׁ תִּשְׂרַפְנוּ פִּתְחָתָהּ הוּא בְּקִרְחָתוֹ אוֹ  
בַּגְּבִחָתוֹ:

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 וְאִם רָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהֵיחָה כִּהְיָה הַנִּגַּע אַחֲרָיו הַכִּבֵּס אֹתוֹ וְקָרַע אֹתוֹ מִן־הַבִּגְד  
אוֹ מִן־הָעוֹר אוֹ מִן־הַשֶּׁטִי אוֹ מִן־הָעֲרֵב:

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;

וְאִם-תִּרְאֶה עוֹד בְּבִגְד אוֹ-בְשֵׁתִי אוֹ-בְעָרֵב אוֹ בְּכָל-כְּלִי-עוֹר פִּרְחַת הִוא 57  
בְּאֵשׁ תִּשְׂרֹפְנוּ אֹת אֲשֶׁר-בּוֹ הִנֵּגַע:

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.

וְהִבֵּגַד אוֹ-הַשֵּׁתִי אוֹ-הָעָרֵב אוֹ-כָל-כְּלִי הָעוֹר אֲשֶׁר תִּכְבֵּס וְסָר מֵהֶם 58  
הִנֵּגַע וְכַבֵּס שֵׁנִית וְטָהַר:

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.

זֹאת תֹּרַת נִגַע-צָרְעַת בִּגְד הַצֹּמֵר | אוֹ הַפְּשֵׁתִים אוֹ הַשֵּׁתִי אוֹ הָעָרֵב אוֹ 59  
כָּל-כְּלִי-עוֹר לְטָהָרוֹ אוֹ לְטִמְאוֹ: {פ}

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.