

**פרק יב**

[פרשת תזריע] א וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר:

*vaydaber YHWH el-Mosheh lemor.*

1 Adonai said to Moshe,

ב דַּבֵּר אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמֹר אִשָּׁה כִּי תִזְרִיעַ וַיִּלְדָּה זָכָר וְטַמְּאָה שְׁבַע יָמִים

כִּימֵי נִדַת דֹּתָהּ תִטְמָא:

*daber el-beney Yisrael lemora ishah ki tazria veyaldah zachar vetamah shivat yamim kimey nidat dotah titma.*

2 “Tell the people of Isra’el: ‘If a woman conceives and gives birth to a boy, she will be unclean for seven days with the same uncleanness as in niddah, when she is having her menstrual period.

ג וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי יִמּוֹל בֶּשֶׂר עָרְלָתוֹ:

*uvayom hashmini yimol besar arlato.*

3 On the eighth day, the baby’s foreskin is to be circumcised.

ד וּשְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹם וּשְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים תֵּשֵׁב בְּדַמֵּי טַהָרָה בְּכֹל־קֹדֶשׁ לֹא־תִגָּע

וְאֶל־הַמִּקְדָּשׁ לֹא תָבֹא עַד־מְלֵאת יָמֵי טַהָרָה:

*ushloshim yom ushloshet yamim teshev bidmey taharah bechal-kodesh lo-tiga veel-hamikdash lo tavo ad-melot yamey taharah.*

4 She is to wait an additional thirty-three days to be purified from her blood; she is not to touch any holy thing or come into the sanctuary until the time of her purification is over.

ה וְאִם־נִקְבָּה תֵלֵד וְטַמְּאָה שְׁבַע־יָמִים כִּנְדָתָהּ וְשִׁשִּׁים יוֹם וְשִׁשֶּׁת יָמִים תֵּשֵׁב

עַל־דַּמֵּי טַהָרָה:

*veim-dekavah teled vetamah shevuayim kenidatah veshishim yom vesheshet yamim teshev ad-demey tahara.*

5 But if she gives birth to a girl, she will be unclean for two weeks, as in her niddah; and she is to wait another sixty-six days to be purified from her blood.

ו וּבְמִלָּאת | יָמֵי טַהָרָה לְבֹן אִו לְבַת תָּבִיא כֶּבֶשׂ בֶּן־שָׁנָתוֹ לְעֹלָה וּבֶן־יוֹנָה אוֹ־תֹר

לְחֹטָאת אֶל־פֶּתַח אֹהֶל־מוֹעֵד אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן:

*uvimlot yemey taharah leven o levat tavi keves ben-shenato leolah uben-yonah o-tor lechatat el-petach ohel-moed el-hakohen.*

6 “When the days of her purification are over, whether for a son or for a daughter, she is to bring a lamb in its first year for a burnt offering and a young pigeon or dove for a sin offering to the entrance of the tent of meeting, to the cohen.

ז וְהִקְרִיבֹ לִפְנֵי יְהוָה וְכִפֶּר עָלֶיהָ וְטַהָרָה מִמִּקְוֹר דָּמִיָּה זֹאת וְתוֹרַת

הַיִּלָּדָת לְזָכָר אִו לְנִקְבָּה:

*vehikrivo lifney YHWH vechiper aleyah vetaharah mimkor dameyah zot torah hayoledet lazachar o lankevah.*

7 He will offer it before Adonai and make atonement for her; thus she will be purified from her discharge of blood. Such is the law for a woman who gives birth, whether to a boy or to a girl.

CJB Translation courtesy *PC Study Bible - biblesoft.com*

ח וְאִם-לֹא תִמְצָא יָדָהּ דֵּי שֶׁהָ וְלִקְחָהּ שְׁתֵּי-תּוֹרִים אֹו שְׁנֵי בְּנֵי יוֹנָה אֶחָד לְעֹלָה  
וְאֶחָד לְחַטָּאת וְכִפֶּר עָלֶיהָ הַכֹּהֵן וְטָהַרָה: פ

*veim-lo timtza yadah dey seh velakchah shetey-torim o shney beney yonah echad leolah  
veechad lechatat vechiper aleyah hakohen vetaherah.*

8 If she can't afford a lamb, she is to take two doves or two young pigeons, the one for a burnt offering and the other for a sin offering; the cohen will make atonement for her, and she will be clean.”

א וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל-מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל-אַהֲרֹן לֵאמֹר:

*vaydaber YHWH el-Mosheh veel-Aharon lemor.*

1 Adonai said to Moshe and Aharon,

ב אָדָם כִּי-יְהִיָּה בְּעוֹר-בְּשָׂרוֹ שְׂאֵת אֹו-סַפְּחַת אֹו בִּהְרֹת וְהָיָה בְּעוֹר-בְּשָׂרוֹ לְנֹגַע  
צָרַעַת וְהוּבָא אֶל-אַהֲרֹן הַכֹּהֵן אֹו אֶל-אֶחָד מִבְּנָיו הַכֹּהֲנִים:

*adam ki-yiyeh veor-besaro set o-sapachat o vaheret vehayah beor-besaro lenega  
tzaraat vehuva el-Aharon hakohen o el-achad mivanav hakohanim.*

2 “If someone develops on his skin a swelling, scab or bright spot which could develop into the disease tzara’at, he is to be brought to Aharon the cohen or to one of his sons who are cohanim.

ג וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת-הַנֹּגַע בְּעוֹר-הַבָּשָׂר וְשָׁעַר בְּנֹגַע הַפֶּדָּא לָבָן וּמְרָאָה הַנֹּגַע עִמּוֹק

מֵעוֹר בְּשָׂרוֹ נֹגַע צָרַעַת הוּא וְרָאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן וְטִמָּא אֹתוֹ:

*veraah hakohen et-hanega beor-habasar vesear banega hafch lavan umareh hanega amok  
meor besaro nea tzraat hu veraahu hkohen vetime oto.*

3 The cohen is to examine the sore on his skin; if the hair in the sore has turned white, and the sore appears to go deep into the skin, it is tzara’at, and after examining him the cohen is to declare him unclean.

ד וְאִם-בִּהְרֹת לְבָנָה הוּא בְּעוֹר בְּשָׂרוֹ וְעִמּוֹק אִין-מְרָאָה מִן-הָעוֹר וְשִׁעָרָה

לֹא-הַפֶּדָּא לָבָן וְהִסְגִּיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת-הַנֹּגַע שְׁבַעַת יָמִים:

*veim-bheret levana hiv beor besaro vamok eyn-mareha min-haor usarah  
lo-hafach lavan vehisgir hakohen et-hanega shivat yamim.*

4 If the bright spot on his skin is white, but it does not appear to go deep into the skin, and its hair has not turned white, then the cohen is to isolate him for seven days.

ה וְרָאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וְהָיָה הַנֹּגַע עִמָּד בְּעֵינָיו לֹא-פָּשָׁה הַנֹּגַע בְּעוֹר

וְהִסְגִּירוֹ הַכֹּהֵן שְׁבַעַת יָמִים שְׁנִית:

*veraahu hakohen bayhom hashvi'i vehineh hnegah amad beynav lo-fasah hanega baor  
vhisgiro hakohen shevat yamim shenit.*

5 On the seventh day the cohen is to examine him again, and if the sore appears the same as before and has not spread on the skin, then the cohen is to isolate him for seven more days. (LY: ii)

ו [שְׁנִי] וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֹתוֹ בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי שְׁנִית וְהָיָה כִּהְיָה הַנֹּגַע וְלֹא-פָּשָׁה הַנֹּגַע

בְּעוֹר וְטָהַרוּ הַכֹּהֵן מִסַּפְּחַת הוּא וְכִבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְטָהַר:

*veraah hkohen oto bayom bayom hashvi'i shenit vehineh kehah hnegah vlo-fasah hnegah  
baor vetiharo hakohen mispacht hiv vchibes begadav vtaher.*

6 On the seventh day the cohen is to examine him again, and if the sore has faded and hasn't spread on the skin, then the cohen is to declare him clean — it is only a scab, so he is to wash his clothes and be clean.

CJB Translation courtesy *PC Study Bible - biblesoft.com*

ז וְאִם־פָּשְׁהָ תִפְשֶׁה הַמִּסְפַּחַת בְּעוֹר אַחֲרֵי הִרְאֵתוֹ אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן לְטַהַרְתּוֹ וְנִרְאָה שְׁנִית אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן:

*veim-paso tifseh hmispachat baor acharey heraoto eo-hakohen letaharato venirah shenit el-hakohen.*

7 But if the scab spreads further on the skin after he has been examined by the cohen and declared clean, he is to let himself be examined yet again by the cohen.

ח וְנִרְאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה פָּשְׁתָּה הַמִּסְפַּחַת בְּעוֹר וְטִמְאוֹ הַכֹּהֵן צָרַעַת הוּא: פ

*veraah hakohen vehineh pastah hamispachat baor vetimo hakohen tzaraat hiv.*

8 The cohen will examine him, and if he sees that the scab has spread on his skin, then the cohen will declare him unclean; it is tzara‘at.

ט נִגַּע צָרַעַת כִּי תִהְיֶה בְּאָדָם וְהוּבָא אֶל־הַכֹּהֵן:

*nega tzaraat ki tiyeh beadam vehuva el-hakohen.*

9 “If a person has tzara‘at, he is to be brought to the cohen.

י וְנִרְאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה שְׂאֵת־לִבְנָה בְּעוֹר וְהִיא הִפְכָּה שֵׁעַר לֶבָן וּמַחִית בְּשָׂר חַי בְּשֵׂאֵת: י

*veraah hakohen vehineh seet-levanah baor vehi hfchah sear lavan umchayat basar chay baset.*

10 The cohen is to examine him, and if he sees that there is a white swelling in the skin which has turned the hair white and inflamed flesh in the swelling,

יא צָרַעַת נוֹשֶׁנֶת הוּא בְּעוֹר בְּשָׂרוֹ וְטִמְאוֹ הַכֹּהֵן לֹא יִסְגְּרֵנוּ כִּי טִמְאָה הוּא:

*tzaraat noshenet niv beor besaro vetimo hakohen lo yasgirnu ki tame hu.*

11 then it is chronic tzara‘at on his skin, and the cohen is to declare him unclean; he is not to isolate him, because it is already clear that he is unclean.

יב וְאִם־פָּרוּחַ תִּפְרַח הַצָּרַעַת בְּעוֹר וְכִסְתָּהּ הַצָּרַעַת אֶת כָּל־עוֹר הַנִּגַּע מִרְאֵשׁוֹ וְעַד־רַגְלָיו לְכָל־מְרֹאֶה עֵינֵי הַכֹּהֵן:

*veim-paroach tifrach hatzaraat baor vechistah hatzaraat et kal-or hanega merosho vead-raglav lechal-mareh eyney hkohen.*

12 If the tzara‘at breaks out all over the skin, so that, as far as the cohen can see, the person with tzara‘at has sores everywhere on his body, from his head to his feet;

יג וְנִרְאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה כִסְתָּהּ הַצָּרַעַת אֶת־כָּל־בְּשָׂרוֹ וְטַהַר אֶת־הַנִּגַּע כֻּלּוֹ הַפֶּה: יג

לָבָן טָהוֹר הוּא:

*veraah hakohen vehine chistah hatzaraat et-kal-besaro vetihar et-hanaga kulo hafach lavan tahor hu.*

13 then the cohen is to examine him, and if he sees that the tzara‘at has covered his entire body, he is to pronounce the person with the sores clean — it has all turned white, and he is clean.

יד וּבְיֹום הִרְאֵתוֹ בּוֹ בְּשָׂר חַי יִטְמָא:

*veraah hakohen et-habasar hachay vetimo habasar hachay tame hu tzaraat hu.*

14 But if one day inflamed flesh appears on him, he will be unclean.

טו וְנִרְאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַבְּשָׂר הַחַי וְטִמְאוֹ הַבְּשָׂר הַחַי טִמְאָה הוּא צָרַעַת הוּא:

15 The cohen will examine the inflamed flesh and declare him unclean; the inflamed flesh is unclean; it is tzara‘at.

CJB Translation courtesy *PC Study Bible - biblesoft.com*

טז או כי ישוב הבשר החי ונהפך ללבן ובא אל-הכהן:

*o ki yashuv habasar hachay vnehpach lelavan uva el-hakohen.*

16 However, if the inflamed flesh again turns white, he is to come to the cohen.

זו וראהו הכהן והנה נהפך הנגע ללבן וטהר הכהן את-הנגע טהור הוא: פ

*veraahu hakohen vehineh hepach hanega lelavan vetihar hakohen et-hanega tahor hu.*

17 The cohen will examine him, and if he sees that the sores have turned white, then the cohen is to declare clean the person with the sores; he is clean.

[שלישי] יח ובשר פי-יהיה בו בערו שחין ונרפא:

*uvasar ki-yiyeh bo-veoro shechin vnirpa.*

(LY: iii) 18 “If a person has on his skin a boil that heals

יט והיה במקום השחין שאת לבנה או בהרת לבנה אדמדמת ונראה אל-הכהן:

*vhayah bimkom hashchin seet levanah o baheret levanah adamdamet venirah el-hakohen.*

19 in such a way that in place of the boil there is a white swelling or a reddish-white bright spot, it is to be shown to the cohen.

כ וראה הכהן והנה מראה שפל מן-העור ושערה הפך לבן וטמאו הכהן

נגע צרעת הוא בשחין פרהה:

*veraa hakohen vehine mareha shafal min-haor usarah hafach lavan vetimo hakohen**nega-tzaraat hiv baschin parachah.*

20 The cohen is to examine it; if he sees that it appears to be more than skin-deep, and its hair has turned white, then the cohen is to pronounce him unclean — the disease of tzara‘at has broken out in the boil.

כא ואם | יראנה הכהן והנה אין בה שער לבן ושפלה איננה מן-העור והיא

כהה והסגירו הכהן שבעת ימים:

*yirenah hakohen vehine eyn-bah sear lavan ushfalah eynena min-haor vehi**cheha vehisgiro hakohen shivat yamim.*

21 But if the cohen looks at it and doesn't see any white hairs in it, and it isn't more than skin-deep but appears faded, the cohen is to isolate him for seven days.

כב ואם-פשה תפשה בעור וטמא הכהן אתו נגע הוא:

*veim-paso tifse baor vetime hkohen oto nega hiv.*

22 If it spreads on the skin, the cohen is to declare him unclean; it is the disease.

כג ואם-תחתיה תעמד הבהרת לא פשתה צרבת השחין הוא וטהרו הכהן: ס

*veim-tachteyah haamod habaheret lo fasatah tarevet hashchin hiv vetiharo hakohen.*

23 But if the bright spot stays where it was and has not spread, it is the scar of the boil; and the cohen is to declare him clean.

[רביעי] [שני כשהן מחוברין] כד או בשר פי-יהיה בערו מכות-אש והייתה

מחית המכה בהרת לבנה אדמדמת או לבנה:

*o basar ki-yiyeh veoro michvat-esh vehaytah**michyat hamichvah baheret levanah adamdemet o levanah.*

(RY: ii, LY: iv) 24 “Or if someone has on his skin a burn caused by fire; and the inflamed flesh where it was burned has become a bright spot, reddish-white or white,

CJB Translation courtesy *PC Study Bible - biblesoft.com*

כֹּה וְרָאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה נֶהְפֵּד׃ שְׁעָר לָבֹן בַּבְּהֵרֶת וּמְרֹאָהּ עֲמֹק מִן־הָעוֹר  
צָרַעַת הִוא בַּמְכוּה פָּרַחָה וְטִמָּא אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן נִגַּע צָרַעַת הִוא׃

*veraah otah hakohen vehineh nepach sear lavan babaheret umareha amok min-haor  
tzaraat hiv bamichva paracha vetime oto hakohen nega tzaraat hiv.*

25 then the cohen is to examine it; and if he sees that the hair in the bright spot has turned white and that it appears to be deeper than the skin around it, it is tzara'at; it has broken out in the burn, and the cohen is to declare him unclean; it is a sore from tzara'at.

כֹּו וְאָם | וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה אֵין־בַּבְּהֵרֶת שְׁעָר לָבֹן וּשְׁפָלָה אֵינְנָה מִן־הָעוֹר וְהִוא  
כִּהָה וְהִסְגִּירוּ הַכֹּהֵן שִׁבְעַת יָמִים׃

*yirenah hakohen vehine ayn-babaheret sear lavan ushfalah eynena min-haor vehiv  
cheha vehisgiro hakohen sivat yamim.*

26 But if the cohen examines it and sees no white hair in the bright spot, and it is no more than skin-deep but looks faded, then the cohen is to isolate him for seven days.

כֹּז וְרָאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי אִם־פָּשָׁה תִפְשָׁה בְּעוֹר וְטִמָּא הַכֹּהֵן אֹתוֹ נִגַּע  
צָרַעַת הִוא׃

*veraahu hakohen bayom hashvi'i im-paso tifseh baor vetime hakohen oto nega  
tzaraat hiv.*

27 On the seventh day the cohen is to examine him; if it has spread on the skin, then the cohen is to declare him unclean; it is a sore from tzara'at.

כח וְאִם־תַּחֲתֵיהָ תַעֲמֹד הַבְּהֵרֶת לֹא־פָשְׂתָה בְּעוֹר וְהִוא כִּהָה שְׂאֵת הַמְכוּה הִוא  
וְטִהְרוּ הַכֹּהֵן כִּי־צָרַבֶּת הַמְכוּה הִוא׃ פ

*veim-tachteyah taamod habaheret lo-pasta vaor vehiv cheha seet hamichvah hiv  
vetiharo hakohen ki-tzarevet hamichvah hiv.*

28 But if the bright spot stays where it was and has not spread on the skin but appears faded, it is a swelling due to the burn; and the cohen is to declare him clean; because it is only a scar from the burn.

[חמישי] כֹּט וְאִישׁ אֹו אִנְשָׁה כִּי־יִיְהִי בּוֹ נִגַּע בְּרֹאשׁ אֹו בְזָקוֹ׃

*veish o ishah ki-yiyeh bo naga berosh o vezakan.*

(LY: v) 29 "If a man or woman has a sore on the head or a man in his beard,

ל וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנִּגַּע וְהִנֵּה מְרֹאָהוּ עֲמֹק מִן־הָעוֹר וּבּוֹ שְׁעָר צָהָב דָּק וְטִמָּא  
אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן נִתְקַ הִוא צָרַעַת הָרֹאשׁ אֹו הַזָּקֵן הִוא׃

*veraa hakohen et-hanega vehine marehu tzaraat haorsh o hazakan hu.*

30 then the cohen is to examine the sore; if he sees that it appears to be deeper than the skin around it, with yellow, thin hair in it, then the cohen is to declare him unclean; it is a crusted area, a tzara'at of the head or beard.

CJB Translation courtesy *PC Study Bible - biblesoft.com*

לֹא וְכִי־יִרְאֶה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־נֶגַע הַנִּתְּקַ וְהִנֵּה אֵין־מִרְאֵהוּ עִמָּק מִן־הָעוֹר וְשַׁעַר שָׁחַר  
אֵין בּוֹ וְהִסְגִּיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־נֶגַע הַנִּתְּקַ שְׁבַעַת יָמִים:

*vechi-yireh hakohen et-nega hanetek vehine ayn marehu amok min-haor vesear shachor  
eyn bo vehisgir hakohen et-nega hanetek sivat yamim.*

31 If the cohen examines the diseased crusted area and sees that it appears not to be deeper than the skin around it, and without any black hair in it, then the cohen is to isolate for seven days the person with the diseased crusted area.

לֵב וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנֶּגֶע בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וְהִנֵּה לֹא־פָשָׁה הַנִּתְּקַ וְלֹא־הָיָה בּוֹ שַׁעַר  
צָהָב וּמִרְאֵה הַנִּתְּקַ אֵין עִמָּק מִן־הָעוֹר:

*veraa hakohen et-hanega bayom hashvi'i vehine lo-fasha hanetek velo-hayah bo sear  
tzahov umare hanetek eyn amok min-haor.*

32 On the seventh day the cohen is to examine the sore, and if he sees that the crusted area hasn't spread, that it has no yellow hair in it, and that the crusted area is not deeper than the skin around it;

לֵג וְהִתְגַּלַּח וְאֶת־הַנִּתְּקַ לֹא יִגַּלַּח וְהִסְגִּיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנִּתְּקַ שְׁבַעַת יָמִים שְׁנִית:  
*vehitgalach veeth-hanetek lo yegaleach vehisgir hakohen et-hanetek shivat yamim sehnit.*

33 then the person is to be shaved, except for the crusted area itself, and the cohen is to isolate him for seven more days.

לֵד וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנִּתְּקַ בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וְהִנֵּה לֹא־פָשָׁה הַנִּתְּקַ בְּעוֹר וּמִרְאֵהוּ  
אֵינְנוּ עִמָּק מִן־הָעוֹר וְטַהַר אֹתוֹ הַכֹּהֵן וְכִבֵּס בְּגָדָיו וְטַהַר:

*veraa hakohen et-hanetek bayom hashmi'i vehine lo-fasa hanetek baor umarehu  
eynenu amok min-haor vetihar oto hakohen vechibes begadav vetaher.*

34 On the seventh day the cohen is to examine the crusted area; and if he sees that the crusted area has not spread on the skin and does not appear to be deeper than the skin around it, then the cohen is to declare him clean; he is to wash his clothes and be clean.

לֵה וְאִם־פָּשָׁה יִפָּשָׁה הַנִּתְּקַ בְּעוֹר אַחֲרֵי טַהַרְתּוֹ:  
*veim-paso ifse hanetek baor acharey taharato.*

35 But if the crusted area spreads after his purification,

לֹו וְרָאָהוּ הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה פָשָׁה הַנִּתְּקַ בְּעוֹר לֹא־יִבְקַר הַכֹּהֵן לְשַׁעַר הַצָּהָב טָמֵא הוּא:  
*veraau hakohen vehine pasa hanetek baor lo-yevaker hakohen lasear hatzahov tame hu.*

36 then the cohen is to examine him; and if he sees that the crusted area has spread on the skin, the cohen is not to look for yellow hair; he is unclean.

לֹז וְאִם־בְּעֵינָיו עָמַד הַנִּתְּקַ וְשַׁעַר שָׁחַר צָמַח־בּוֹ נִרְפָּא הַנִּתְּקַ טַהוֹר הוּא וְטַהַרוּ הַכֹּהֵן:  
*veim-beeynay amad hanetek vesear shachor tzamach-bo nirpa hanetek tahor hu vetiharo hakohen.*

37 But if the crusted area's appearance doesn't change, and black hair grows up in it, then the crusted area is healed; he is clean; and the cohen is to declare him clean.

לח וְאִישׁ אִו־אִשָּׁה כִּי־יְהִיָּה בְּעוֹר־בְּשָׂרָם בְּהָרֹת בְּהָרֹת לְבָנֹת:  
*veish o-isha kiyeh veor-besaram beharot beharot levanot.*

(RY: iii, LY: vi) 38 "If a man or woman has bright spots on his skin, bright white spots;

CJB Translation courtesy *PC Study Bible - biblesoft.com*

לֹט וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהֵינָהּ בְּעוֹר-בְּשָׂרָם בְּהֵרֹת כְּהוֹת לְבִנְת בְּהֵק הוּא פָּרַח בְּעוֹר  
טָהוֹר הוּא: ט

*veraa hakohen vehine veor-besaram beharot kehot levanot bohak hu parach baor  
tahor hu.*

39 then the cohen is to examine them. If he sees that the bright spots on the skin are dull white, it is only a rash that has broken out on the skin; he is clean.

[ששני] [שלישי כשהן מחוברין] מ ואיש כי ימרט ראשו קרח הוא טהור הוא:

*veish ki yimaret rosho kereach hu tahor hu.*

40 "If a man's hair has fallen from his scalp, he is bald; but he is clean.

מא ואם מפאת פניו ימרט ראשו גיבח הוא טהור הוא:

*veim mipat panav yimaret rosho gibeach hu tahor hu.*

41 If his hair has fallen off the front part of his head, he is forehead-bald; but he is clean.

מב וכי־היה בקרחת או בגיבחת נגע לבן אדמדם צרעת פרחת הוא  
בקרחתו או בגיבחתו:

*vechi-yiyeh bakarchat o bagabachat nega lavan adamdam tzaraat porachat hiv  
bekarchto o begabachto.*

42 But if on the bald scalp or forehead there is a reddish-white sore, it is tzara'at breaking out on his bald scalp or forehead.

מג וראה אותו הכהן והנה שאת־הנגע לבנה אדמדם בקרחתו או בגיבחתו  
כמראה צרעת עור בשר:

*veraa oto hakohen vehine seet -hanega levana adamdemet bekarachto o begabachto  
kemare tzaraat or basar.*

43 Then the cohen is to examine him; if he sees that there is a reddish-white swelling on his bald scalp or forehead, appearing like tzara'at on the rest of the body,

מד איש־צרוע הוא טמא הוא טמא יטמאנו הכהן בראשו נגעו:

*ish-tzarua hu tame hu tame yetamenu hakohen berosh nigo.*

44 he is a person with tzara'at; he is unclean; the cohen must declare him unclean; the sore is on his head.

מה והצרוע אשר־בו הנגע בגדיו יהיו פרמים וראשו יהיה פרוע ועל־שפם  
יעטה וטמא | טמא יקרא:

*vehatzarua asher-bo hanega begadav yiyu ferumim verosh yiyeh farua veal-safam  
yate vetame tame yikra.*

45 "Everyone who has tzara'at sores is to wear torn clothes and unbound hair, cover his upper lip and cry, 'Unclean! Unclean!'

מו כל־ימי אשר הנגע בו יטמא הוא בדת ישב מחוץ למחנה מושבו: ט

*kal-yemey asher hnega bo yitma tame hu badad yeshev mihutz lamachane moshavo.*

46 As long as he has sores, he will be unclean; since he is unclean, he must live in isolation; he must live outside the camp.

CJB Translation courtesy *PC Study Bible - biblesoft.com*

מִזֹּה וְהִבְגִּיד כִּי־יָהִי בּוֹ נִגַע צָרַעַת בְּבִגְד צֹמֵר אֹד בְּבִגְד פִּשְׁתִּים:  
*vehabeged ki yiyeh bo nega tzaraat beged tzemer o bevedged pishtim.*

47 “When tzara‘at infects an article of clothing, whether it be a woolen or a linen garment,

מֵח אֹד בִּשְׂתֵי אֹד בְּעֵרֵב לַפִּשְׁתִּים וְלִצְמֹר אֹד בְּעוֹר אֹד בְּכָל־מְלֶאכֶת עוֹר:  
*o bishti o beerev lapishtim velatzamer o veor o bechal-melechet or.*

48 on the threads or the woven-in parts of either linen or wool, or on a hide or item made of leather;

מִט וְהָיָה הַנֶּגַע יֶרְקָק | אֹד אֲדָמָם בְּבִגְד אֹד בְּעוֹר אֹד בִּשְׂתֵי אֹד בְּעֵרֵב אֹד  
בְּכָל־כְּלֵי־עוֹר נִגַע צָרַעַת הוּא וְהָרָאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן:

*vehaya hanega yerakrah o adamdam babeged o baor o-bashti o-baerev o  
vechal-keli-or nega tzaraat hu vehara et-hakohen.*

49 then if the stain on the garment, hide, threads, woven-in parts or leather item is greenish or reddish, it is an infection of tzara‘at and is to be shown to the cohen.

נ וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַנֶּגַע וְהִסְגִּיר אֶת־הַנֶּגַע שִׁבְעַת יָמִים:  
*veraa hakohen et-hanaga vehisgir et-hanega sivat yamim.*

50 The cohen is to examine the stain and isolate the article that has the infection for seven days.

----> TRANSLITERATION STOPPED HERE DUE TO LACK OF TIME. <----

נֹא וְרָאָה אֶת־הַנֶּגַע בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי כִּי־פָשָׁה הַנֶּגַע בְּבִגְד אֹד בִּשְׂתֵי אֹד בְּעֵרֵב אֹד  
בְּעוֹר לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יַעֲשֶׂה הָעוֹר לְמֶלֶאכֶה צָרַעַת מִמֶּאֱרַת הַנֶּגַע טִמָּא הוּא:

51 On the seventh day he is to examine the stain; if the stain has spread on the garment, threads, woven-in parts or leather, whatever its use, the infection is a contagious tzara‘at; the garment is unclean.

נב וְשָׂרַף אֶת־הַבִּגְד אֹד אֶת־הַשְּׂתֵי | אֹד אֶת־הָעֵרֵב בְּצֹמֵר אֹד בַּפִּשְׁתִּים אֹד  
אֶת־כָּל־כְּלֵי הָעוֹר אֲשֶׁר־יָהִי בּוֹ הַנֶּגַע כִּי־צָרַעַת מִמֶּאֱרַת הוּא בָּאֵשׁ תִּשְׂרָף:

52 He is to burn the garment, threads, woven-in parts of either wool or linen, or item of leather having the infection; for it is a contagious tzara‘at; it must be burned up completely.

נג וְאִם יֶרְאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה לֹא־פָשָׁה הַנֶּגַע בְּבִגְד אֹד בִּשְׂתֵי אֹד בְּעֵרֵב אֹד  
בְּכָל־כְּלֵי־עוֹר:

53 But if, when the cohen examines it, he sees that the infection has not spread on the garment or in the threads, woven-in parts or leather item,

נד וְצִוָּה הַכֹּהֵן וְלִבְטְאוֹ אֶת־אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ הַנֶּגַע וְהִסְגִּירוֹ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים שְׁנִית:

54 then the cohen is to order that the article having the infection be washed and isolated for seven more days. (RY: iv, LY: vii)

[שביעי] [רביעי כשהן מחוברין] נה וְרָאָה הַכֹּהֵן אַחֲרָי | הַכֶּבֶס אֶת־הַנֶּגַע וְהִנֵּה  
לֹא־הִפְּךָ הַנֶּגַע אֶת־עֵינֵי וְהַנֶּגַע לֹא־פָשָׁה טִמָּא הוּא בָּאֵשׁ תִּשְׂרָפוּנוּ פְּחִתָּת הוּא  
בְּקִרְחָתוֹ אֹד בְּגִבְחָתוֹ:

55 The cohen is to examine it after the stain has been washed, and if he sees that the stain has not changed color, then, even though the stain has not spread, it is unclean; you are to burn it up completely — it is rotten, no matter whether the spot is on the outside or on the inside.

CJB Translation courtesy *PC Study Bible - biblesoft.com*

נו וְאִם רָאָה הַכֹּהֵן וְהִנֵּה כִּפְּהָה הַנִּגַּע אַחֲרַי הַכִּבֵּס אֹתוֹ וְקָרַע אֹתוֹ מִן־הַבִּגְדֹת אֹ  
מִן־הָעוֹר אֹ מִן־הַשִּׁטִּי אֹ מִן־הָעֵרֶב: [מפטיר]

56 If the cohen examines it and sees that the stain has faded after being washed, then he is to tear the stain out of the garment, leather, threads or woven-in parts. (LY: Maftir)

נֹ וְאִם־תִּרְאֶה עוֹד בְּבִגְדֹת אֹ־בִשְׁטֵי אֹ־בְעֵרֶב אֹ בְכָל־כְּלֵי־עוֹר פִּרְחַת הוּא בְּאִשׁ  
תִּשְׂרֹפוּנָה אֵת אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ הַנִּגַּע:

57 If it appears again in the garment, threads, woven-in parts or leather item, it is contagious, and you are to burn up completely the article that had the stain.

נח וְהַבִּגְדֹת אֹ־הַשִּׁטִּי אֹ־הָעֵרֶב אֹ־כָל־כְּלֵי הָעוֹר אֲשֶׁר תִּכְבֵּס וְסָר מֵהֶם הַנִּגַּע  
וְכִבֵּס שֵׁנִית וְטָהַר:

58 But if the infection is gone from the garment, threads, woven-in parts or leather item that you washed, then it is to be washed a second time, and it will be clean.

נֹ זֹאת תֹּזְרֹת נִגַּע־צִרְעַת בִּגְדֹת הַצֹּמֵר | אֹ הַפְּשִׁטִּים אֹ הַשִּׁטִּי אֹ הָעֵרֶב אֹ  
כָל־כְּלֵי־עוֹר לְטָהָרוֹ אֹ לְטַמְּאוֹ: פ פ פ

59 This is the law concerning infections of tzara'at in a garment of wool or linen, or in the threads or the woven-in parts, or in any leather item — when to declare it clean and when to declare it unclean.