<sup>1</sup>And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron, saying, When a man shall have in the skin of his flesh a rising, a scab, or bright spot, and it be in the skin of his flesh like the plague of leprosy; then he shall be brought unto Aaron the priest, or unto one of his sons the priests: And the priest shall look on the plague in the skin of the flesh: and when the hair in the plague is turned white, and the plague in sight be deeper than the skin of his flesh, it is a plague of leprosy: and the priest shall look on him, and pronounce him unclean. If the bright spot be white in the skin of his flesh, and in sight be not deeper than the skin, and the hair thereof be not turned white; then the priest shall shut up him that hath the plague seven days: 5And the priest shall look on him the seventh day: and, behold, if the plague in his sight be at a stay, and the plague spread not in the skin; then the priest shall shut him up seven days more: And the priest shall look on him again the seventh day: and, behold, if the plague be somewhat dark, and the plague spread not in the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean: it is but a scab: and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean. But if the scab spread much abroad in the skin, after that he hath been seen of the priest for his cleansing, he shall be seen of the priest again: And if the priest see that, behold, the scab spreadeth in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a leprosy. When the plaque of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought unto the priest; <sup>10</sup> And the priest shall see him: and, behold, if the rising be white in the skin, and it have turned the

ُوَقَالَ الرَّبُّ لِمُوسَى وَهَارُونَ، ُإِذَا كَانَ إِنْسَانٌ فِي جِلْدٍ جَسَدِهِ نَاتِئٌ أَوْ قُوبَاءُ أَوْ لُمْعَةٌ تَصِيرُ فِي جِلْدِ جَسَدِهِ ضَرْبَةَ بَرَص، يُؤْتَى بِهِ إِلَى هَارُونَ الْكَاهِنِ أَوْ إِلَى أَحَدٍ بَنِيهِ الْكَهَنَةِ. ۚ فَإِنْ رَأَى الْكَاهِنُ الضَّرْبَةَ فِي جِلْدِ الْجَ وَفِي الضَّرْيَةِ شَعْرٌ قَدِ ابْيَضَّ، وَمَنْظَرُ الضَّرْيَةِ أَعْمَقُ مِنْ جِلْدِ جَسَدِهِ، فَهِيَ ضَرْبَةُ بَرَصٍ. فَمَتَى رَآهُ الْكَاهِنُ يَحْكُمُ بنَجَاسَتِهِ 4َلَكِنْ إِنْ كَانَتِ الضَّرْبَةُ لُمْعَةً بَيْضَاءَ فِي حِلْد جَسَده، وَلَمْ يَكُنُّ مَنْظَرُهَا أَعْمَقَ مِنَ الْجِلْد، وَلَمْ يَبْيَضَّ شَعْرُهَا، يَحْجِرُ الْكَاهِنُ الْمَصْرُوبَ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ. ۚ فَإِنْ رَآهُ الْكَاهِنُ فِي الْيَوْمِ السَّابِعِ وَإِذَا فِي عَيْنِهِ الْضَّرَّبَةُ وَقَفَتْ، وَلَمْ تَمْتَدَّ الضَّرْبَةُ فِي الْجِلْدِ، يَحْجِزُهُ الْكَاهِنُ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّام ثَانيَةً. ۚ فَإِنْ رَآهُ الْكَاهِنُ فِي الْيَوْمِ السَّابِعِ ثَانِيَةً وَإِذَا الضَّرْبِّةُ كَامِدَةُ اللَّوْنِ، وَلَمْ تَمْتَدَّ الضَّرْبَةُ فِي اَلْجِلْدِ، يَخُّكُمُ الْكَاهِنُ بِطَهَارَتِهِ. إِنَّهَا حِزَازٌ. فَيَغْسِلُ ثِيَابَهُ وَيَكُونُ طَاهِراً. ۖ لَكِنْ إِنْ كَانَتِ الْقُونَاءُ تَمْتَدُّ فِي الْحِلْدِ نَعْدَ عَرْضِهِ عَلَى الْكَاهِنِ لِتَطْهِيرِهِ، يُعْرَضُ عَلَى الْكَاهِنِ ثَانِيَةً. فَإِنْ رَأَى الْكَاهِنُ وَإِذَا الْقُوبَاءُ قَدِ امْتَدَّتْ فِي الْجِلْدِ، يَحْكُمُ الْكَاهِنُ بِنَجَاسَتِهِ. إِنَّهَا بَرَصٌ. ۖ إِنْ كَانَتْ فِي إِنْسَانِ ضَرْبَةُ ۖ رَ ص فَيُؤْتَى بِهِ إِلَى الْكَاهِن 10فَإِنْ رَأَى الْكَاهِنُ وَإِذَا فِي الْجِلْدِ نَاتِئُ أَبْيَضُ، قَدْ صَيَّرَ الشُّهْرَ أَبْيَضَ وَفِي النَّاتِئِ وَضَحُ مِنْ لَحْم حَيٍّ، ¹¹فَهُوَ بَرَصٌ مُزْمِنٌ فِي جِلْدِ جَسَدِهِ. فَيَحْكُمُ الْكَاهِنُّ بِنَجَاسَتِهِ. لاَ يَحْجِزُهُ لاِنَّهُ نَجِسٌ.<sup>12</sup>لَكِنْ إِنْ كَانَ الْيَرَصُ قَدْ أَفْرَخَ فِي الْحِلْدِ، وَغَطَّي الْيَرَصُ كُلِّ الْمَضْرُوبِ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ إِلَى قَدَمَيْهِ حَسَبَ كُلِّ مَا تَرَاهُ عَيْنَا الكَـاهِن، ٰ ۚ وَرَأَى الْكَـاهِنُ وَإِذَا الْـبَرَصُۥ قَـدْ غَطَّـى كُ جِسْمِهِ، يَحْكُمُ بِطَهَارَةِ الْمَصْرُوبِ. كُلُّهُ قَدِ ابْيَضَّ. طَاهِرٌ. 14ُلَكِنْ يَوْمَ يُرَى فِيهِ لَحْمٌ حَيُّ يَكُونُ نَجِسِاً. 15فَمَتَى رَأَى الْكَاهِنُ اللَّحْمَ الْحَيَّ يَحْكُمُ بِنَجَاسَتِهِ. اللَّحْمُ الْجَيُّ نَجِسٌ. إِنَّهُ بَرَصٌ. 16ُتُمَّ إِنْ عَادَ اللَّحْمُ الْحَيُّ وَابْيَضَّ يَأْتِي إِلَى الْكَاهِن. 12 فَإِنْ رَآهُ الْكَاهِنُ وَإِذَا الضَّرْبَةُ قَدْ صَارَتْ بَيْضَاءَ، يَحْكَمُ الْكَاهِنُ بِطَهَارَةِ الْمَصْرُوبِ. إِنَّـهُ طَـاهرٌ. 18 وَإِذَا كَـانَ الْجِسْـمُ فِـي جِلْـدِه دُمَّلَـةٌ قَـدْ بَرِئَتْ، 19 وَصَارَ فِي مَوْضِعِ الدُّمَّلَةِ نَاتِئُ أَبْيَضُ أَوْ لُمْعَةُ  $^{0}$ بَيْضَاءُ ضَارِبَةٌ إِلَى الْحُمْرَةِ، يُعْرَضُ عَلَى الْكَاهِن $^{0}$ رَأَى الْكَاهِنُ وَإِذَا مَنْظَرُهَا أَعْمَقُ مِنَ الْجِلْدِ وَقَدِ ابْيَضَّ ا شَعْرُهَا، يَحْكُمُ الْكَاهِنُ بِنَجَاسَتِهِ. إِنَّهَا ضَرْبَةُ بَرَص أُفْرَخَتْ في الدُّمَّلَة.<sup>21</sup>لَكنْ إِنْ رَآهَا الْكَاهِنُ وَإِذَا لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَعْرٌ أَبْيَضُ، وَلَيْسَتْ أَعْمَقَ مِنَ الْجِلْدِ، وَهِيَ كَامِدَةُ

hair white, and there be quick raw flesh in the rising; 11 It is an old leprosy in the skin of his flesh, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean, and shall not shut him up: for he is unclean. 12 And if a leprosy break out abroad in the skin, and the leprosy cover all the skin of him that hath the plague from his head even to his foot, wheresoever the priest looketh; <sup>13</sup>Then the priest shall consider: and, behold, if the leprosy have covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce him clean that hath the plague: it is all turned white: he is clean. 14 But when raw flesh appeareth in him, he shall be unclean. 15 And the priest shall see the raw flesh, and pronounce him to be unclean: for the raw flesh is unclean: it is a leprosy. 16 Or if the raw flesh turn again, and be changed unto white, he shall come unto the priest; <sup>17</sup>And the priest shall see him: and, behold, if the plague be turned into white; then the priest shall pronounce him clean that hath the plague: he is clean. 18 The flesh also, in which, even in the skin thereof, was a boil, and is healed, <sup>19</sup> And in the place of the boil there be a white rising, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it be shewed to the priest; <sup>20</sup>And if, when the priest seeth it, behold, it be in sight lower than the skin, and the hair thereof be turned white: the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a plague of leprosy broken out of the boil.<sup>21</sup>But if the priest look on it, and, behold, there be no white hairs therein, and if it be not lower than the skin, but be somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days:<sup>22</sup>And if it spread much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall

اللُّوْن، يَحْجِزُهُ الْكَاهِنُ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّام.22 فَإِنْ كَانَتْ قَدِ امْتَدَّتْ فِي الْجِلْدِ يَحْكُمُ الْكَاهِنُ بِنَجَاسَتِهِ. إِنَّهَا ضَرْبَةٌ. 22 َلَكِنْ إِنْ وَقَفَتِ اللَّمْعَةُ مَكَانَهَا وَلَمْ تَمْتَدَّ فَهِيَ أَثَرُ الدُّمَّلَةِ. فَيَحْكُمُ الْكَاهِنُ بِطَهَارَتِهِ. 24أَوْ إِذَا كَانَ الْجِسْمُ فِي جِلْدِهِ كَيُّ يُّ الكِّيِّ لَمْعَةً يَنْضَاءَ ضَارِيَةً ىَتْضَاءَ، 2<sup>5</sup>وَرَ آهَا الكَاهِنُ وَاذَا الشَّعْرُ فِي اللَّمْعَة قَدِ اتْيَ وَمَنْظَرُهَا أَعْمَقُ مِنَ الْجِلْدِ، فَهِيَ بَرَصٌ قَدْ أَفْرَخَ يِّ. فَيَحْكُمُ الْكَاهِنُ بِنَجَاسَتِهِ. إِنَّهَا مِضَرْبَةُ بَرَص. ۗ إِنْ رَآهَا الْكَاهِنُ وَإِذَا لَيْسَ فِي اللَّمْعَةِ شَعْرٌ أَبْيَضُ، وَلَيْسَتْ أَعْمَقَ مِنَ الْجِلْدِ، وَهِيَ كَامِدَةُ اللَّوْنِ، يَحْجِزُهُ سَنْعَةَ أَتَّامٍ، 22ُثُمَّ بَرَاهُ الْكَاهِنُ فِي الْيَوْمِ السَّابِعِ. فَإِنْ كَانَتْ قَد امْتَدَّتْ في الْجِلْد يَحْكُمُ الْكَاهِنُ بِنَجَاسَتِهِ. <sup>28</sup>لَكِنْ إِنْ وَقَفَتِ اللَّمْعَةُ مَكَانَهَا لَمْ تَمْتَدَّ فَى الْحَلْدِ، وَكَانَتْ كَامِدَةَ اللَّوْنِ فَهِيَ نَاتِئُ الْكَيِّ، فَالْكَاهِنُ يَحْكُمُ بِطَهَارَتِهِ لأَنَّهَا أَثَرُ الْكَيِّ 29ُوَإِذَا كَانَ رَجُلٌ ـ الكَاهِنُ الصَّرْبَةَ وَاذَا مَنْظِرُهَا اعْمَقُ مِنَ الحلدِ، وَفِيهَا أَشْقَرُ دَقيقٌ، يَحْكُمُ الْكَاهِنُ بِنَجَاسَتِهِ. إِنَّهَا قَرَعُ. بَرَصُ الرَّأْسِ أَوِ الذَّقَنِ. 31 لَكِنْ إِذَا رَأَى الْكَاهِنُ ضَرْبَـةَ الْقَرَعِ وَإِذَا مَنْظَرُهَا لَيْسَ أَعْمَقَ مِنَ الْجِلْدِ، لَكِنْ لَيْسَ فيهَا شَعْرٌ أَسْوَدُ، يَحْجِرُ الْكَاهِنُ الْمَضْرُوبَ بِالْقَرَعِ سَبْعَةَ ُفَإِنْ رَأَى الْكَاهِنُ الضَّرْبَةَ فِي الْيَوْمِ السَّابِعِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ شَعْرُ أَشْقَرُ، وَلاَ مَنْظرُ الْقَرَعِ أَغْمَقُ مِنَ الْحِلْدِ، 33فَلْنَحْلِقْ. لَكِنْ لاَ نَحْلِقِ الْقَرَعَ. وَيَحْجِـزُ الْكَـاهِنُ الأَقْـرَعَ سَـبْعَةَ أَيَّـام ثَانِيَـةً. 34 فَـانْ رَأَى الْكَاهِنُ الأَقْرَعَ فِي الْيَوْمِ السَّابِعِ وَإِذَا ۚ الْقَرَعُ لَمْ يَمْتَدَّ فِي الْجِلْدِ، وَلَيْسَ مَنْظَرُهُ أَغْمَقَ مِنَ الْجِلْدِ، يَحْكُمُ الْكَاهِنُ رَتِهِ، فَيَغْسِلُ ثِيَابَهُ وَيَكُونُ طَاهِراً. 35ُلَكِنْ إِنْ كَانَ عُ يَمْتَدُّ فِي الْجِلْدِ بَعْدَ الْحُكْمِ بِطَهَارَتِهِ، <sup>36</sup>َوَرَآهُ الْكَاهِنُ وَإِذَا الْقَرَعُ قَد امْتَدَّ فِي الْحِلْدِ، فَلاَ يُفَتِّشُ الْكَاهِنُ عَلَى ا الشَّعْرِ الأَشْقَرِ. إنَّهُ نَجِسٌ.<sup>37</sup>لَكِنْ إنْ وَقَفَ فِي وَنَبَتَ فِيهِ شَعْرٌ أَسْوَدُ، فَقَدْ بَرِئَ القَرَعُ. إِنَّهُ طَاهِرٌ ۖ فَيَحْكُمُ الْكَاهِنُ بِطَهَارَتِهِ.³3وَإِذَا كَانَ رَجُلٌ أُو امْرَأَةٌ فِي ِ جِلْد جَسَده لَمَعٌ لَمَعٌ بِيضٌ،<sup>39</sup>وَرَأَى الْكَاهِنُ وَإِذَا في جِلْد جَسَده لُمَعٌ كَامِدَةُ اللَّوْنِ بَيْضَاءُ، فَذَلِكَ بَهَقٌ قَدْ أَفْرَحَ فِي الْحلْد. إِنَّهُ طَاهِرٌ. 40 وَإِذَا كَانَ إِنْسَانٌ قَدْ ذَهَتَ شَعْرُ رَأْسِهِ أَقْرَعُ. إِنَّهُ طَاهِرٌ. 4 وَإِنْ ذَهَبَ شَعْرُ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ جِهَةِ وَجْهِهِ فَهُوَ أَصْلَغُ. إنَّهُ طَاهِرٌ.<sup>42</sup>لَكِنْ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الْقَرَعَةِ أَوْ

في الصَّلْعَة ضَرْبَةُ بَيْضَاءُ ضَارِبَةٌ إِلَى الْحُمْرَةِ فَهُوَ بَرَصٌ مُفْرِخُ فِي قَرَعَتِهِ أَوْ فِي صَلْعَتِهِ.<sup>43</sup>َفَإِنْ رَآهُ الْكَاهِنُ وَإِذَا نَاتِئُ الضَّرْبَةِ أَبْيَضُ ضَارِبٌ إِلَى الْخُمْرَةِ فِي قَرَعَتِهِ أَوْ فِي صَلْعَتِهِ، كَمَنْظَرِ الْبَرَصَ فِي جِلْدِ الْجَسَدِ، ۖ إِنْسَانٌ أَبْرَصُ ۚ إِنَّهُ نَجِسٌ فَيَحْكُمُ الْكَاهِنُ بِنَجَاسَتِهِ. إِنَّ صَرْبَتَهُ فِي رَأْسِهِ <sup>45</sup>وَالأَبْرَصُ الَّذِي فِيهِ الصََّرْبَةُ تَكُونُ ثِيَابُهُ مَشْقُوقَةً، وَرَأْسُهُ يَكُونُ مَكْشُوفاً، وَيُغَطَى شَارِبَيْهِ، وَيُنَادِي، نَجِسٌ نَجِسٌ. 46 كُلُّ الأَيَّامِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ الضَّرْبَةُ فيه يَكُونُ نَجِساً. إِنَّهُ نَجِسٌ. يُقِيمُ وَحْدَهُ. خَارِجَ الْمَحَلَّةِ يَكُونُ مَقَامُهُ.<sup>47</sup>وَأُمَّا َ الثَّوْبُ فَإِذَا كَانَ فِيهِ ضَرْبَةُ بِرَص، أَهْ نَـهْتُ كَتَّـان، 48فـي السَّـدَى أو اللَّحْمَـةِ مِـنَ الصُّوفِ أَوِ الْكَتَّانِ، أَوْ فِي جِلْدِ أَوْ فِي كُلِّ مَصْنُوعٍ مِنْ جِلْدِ، 49 وَكَانَتِ الصَّرْبَةُ ضَارِبَةً إِلَى الْخُضْرَةِ أَوْ ِإِلَى الْحُمْرَةِ فِي الثَّوْبِ أَوْ فِي الْجِلْدِ، فِي السَّدَى أَوِ اللَّحْمَةِ أَوْ فِي مَتَاعِ مَا مِنْ جِلْدٍ، فَإِنَّهَا ضَرْبَةُ بَرَصٍ، فَتُعْرَضُ عَلَى الْكَاهِنِّ. 50 فَيَرَى الْكَاهِنُ الطَّرْبَةَ وَيَحْجِزُ الْمَصْرُوبَ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ. َ <sup>15</sup>َفَمَتَى رَأَى الضَّرْبَةَ في الْيَوْمِ السَّابِعِ كَانِت الضَّرُّانَةُ قَد امْتَدَّتْ في الثَّوْبِ، في السَّدَى أَو اللَّحْمَةِ أَوْ فِي الْجِلْدِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَا يُصْنَعُ مِنْ جِلْدِ لِلْعَمَلِ، فَالضَّرْبَةُ بَرَصٌ مُفْسِدٌ. إِنَّهَا نَجسَةٌ.<sup>52</sup>فَيُحْرِقُ التَّوْبَ السَّدَى أو اللَّحْمَةَ مِنَ الصُّوفِ أو الْكَتَّانِ أَوْ مَتَاعِ الْجِلْدِ الَّذِي كَانَتْ فِيهِ الضَّرْبَةُ، لأَنَّهَا بَرَصٌ مُفْسِدٌ. بِالنَّارِ يُحْرَقُ. 53 لَكِنْ إِنْ رَأَى الْكَاهِنُ وَإِذَا الضَّرْبَةُ لَمْ تَمْتَدَّ فِي الثَّوْبِ فِي السَّدَى أو اللَّحْمَةِ أَوْ فِي مَتَاعِ الْحِلْدِ، 54 الْكَاهِنُ أَنْ يَغْسِلُوا مَا فِيهِ الضَّرْبَةُ، وَيَحْجَزُهُ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّام تَانِيَـةً.55فَـإنْ رَأَى الْكَـاهِنُ بَعْـدَ غَسْـل الْمَضْـرُوب وَإِذَاً الضَّارْنَةُ لِّمْ تُغَيِّرْ مَنْظَرَهَا، وَلاَ امْتَدَّتِ الضَّارْنَةُ، فَهُوَ نَجِسٌ. بِالنَّارِ تُحْرِقُهُ. إِنَّهَا نُخْرُوبٌ فِي جُرْدَةِ بَاطِنِهِ أَوْ ظَاهِرهِ.55ُلَكِنْ إِنْ رَأَى الْكَاهِنُ وَإِذَا الضَّرْبَةُ كَامِدَةُ اللَّوْنِ بَعْدَ غَسْلِهِ، يُمَرَّ قُهَا مِنَ النَّوْبِ أَوِ الْجِلْدِ مِنَ السَّدَى أَو اللَّحْمَة.<sup>57</sup>ُثُمَّ إنْ ظَهَرَتْ أَيْضاً فِي الثَّوْبِ فِي السَّدَى أو اللَّحْمَةِ أَوْ فِي مَتَاعِ الْجِلْدِ فَهِيَ مُفْرِخَةٌ. بِالنَّارِ تُحْرِقُ مَا فيه الضَّرْبَةُ.58 وَأَمَّا الثَّوْتُ، اَلسَّدَى أو اللَّحْمَةُ أَوْ مَتَاعُ الْجِلْدِ الَّذِي تَغْسِلُهُ وَتَزُولُ مِنْهُ الضَّرْبَةُ، فَنُغْسَلُ تَانِيَّةً فَيَطْهُرُ.59 هَذِهِ شَرِيعَةُ ضَرْبَةِ الْبَرَصِ فِي الصُّوفِ أُو الْكَتَّانِ فِي السَّدِي أَوِ اللَّحْمَةِ أَوْ فِي كُلِّ مَتَاعٍ مِنْ جِلْدٍ لِلْحُكْمَ بِطَهَارَتِهِ أَوْ نَجَاسَتِهِ.

pronounce him unclean: it is a plague. 23 But if the bright spot stay in his place, and spread not, it is a burning boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.<sup>24</sup>Or if there be any flesh, in the skin whereof there is a hot burning, and the guick flesh that burneth have a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white;<sup>25</sup>Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, if the hair in the bright spot be turned white, and it be in sight deeper than the skin; it is a leprosy broken out of the burning: wherefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is the plaque of leprosy. <sup>26</sup>But if the priest look on it, and, behold, there be no white hair in the bright spot, and it be no lower than the other skin, but be somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days:<sup>27</sup>And the priest shall look upon him the seventh day: and if it be spread much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is the plague of leprosy. 28 And if the bright spot stay in his place, and spread not in the skin, but it be somewhat dark; it is a rising of the burning, and the priest shall pronounce him clean: for it is an inflammation of the burning.<sup>29</sup>If a man or woman have a plague upon the head or the beard; 30 Then the priest shall see the plague: and, behold, if it be in sight deeper than the skin; and there be in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a dry scall, even a leprosy upon the head or beard. 31 And if the priest look on the plague of the scall, and, behold, it be not in sight deeper than the skin, and that there is no black hair in it; then the priest shall shut up him that hath

the plague of the scall seven days: 32 And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the plague: and, behold, if the scall spread not, and there be in it no yellow hair, and the scall be not in sight deeper than the skin: 33 He shall be shaven, but the scall shall he not shave; and the priest shall shut up him that hath the scall seven days more:<sup>34</sup>And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the scall: and, behold, if the scall be not spread in the skin, nor be in sight deeper than the skin; then the priest shall pronounce him clean: and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean. <sup>35</sup>But if the scall spread much in the skin after his cleansing; 36 Then the priest shall look on him: and, behold, if the scall be spread in the skin, the priest shall not seek for vellow hair; he is unclean. 37 But if the scall be in his sight at a stay, and that there is black hair grown up therein; the scall is healed, he is clean: and the priest shall pronounce him clean. 38 If a man also or a woman have in the skin of their flesh bright spots, even white bright spots;<sup>39</sup>Then the priest shall look: and, behold, if the bright spots in the skin of their flesh be darkish white; it is a freckled spot that groweth in the skin; he is clean. 40 And the man whose hair is fallen off his head, he is bald; yet is he clean. 41 And he that hath his hair fallen off from the part of his head toward his face, he is forehead bald: yet is he clean. 42 And if there be in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; it is a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead. 43Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, if the rising of the

sore be white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appeareth in the skin of the flesh: 44He is a leprous man, he is unclean: the priest shall pronounce him utterly unclean; his plaque is in his head. 45 And the leper in whom the plague is, his clothes shall be rent, and his head bare, and he shall put a covering upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean. 46 All the days wherein the plague shall be in him he shall be defiled: he is unclean: he shall dwell alone; without the camp shall his habitation be .47The garment also that the plague of leprosy is in, whether it be a woollen garment, or a linen garment; 48 Whether it be in the warp, or woof: of linen, or of woollen: whether in a skin, or in any thing made of skin; <sup>49</sup>And if the plague be greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a plague of leprosy, and shall be shewed unto the priest: 50 And the priest shall look upon the plague, and shut up it that hath the plague seven days:<sup>51</sup>And he shall look on the plague on the seventh day: if the plague be spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in a skin, or in any work that is made of skin; the plague is a fretting leprosy; it is unclean. <sup>52</sup>He shall therefore burn that garment, whether warp or woof, in woollen or in linen, or any thing of skin, wherein the plague is: for it is a fretting leprosy; it shall be burnt in the fire. 53 And if the priest shall look, and, behold, the plague be not spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; 54 Then the priest shall command that they wash the

thing wherein the plague is, and he shall shut it up seven days more: 55 And the priest shall look on the plague, after that it is washed: and, behold, if the plague have not changed his colour, and the plague be not spread; it is unclean; thou shalt burn it in the fire; it is fret inward, whether it be bare within or without. <sup>56</sup> And if the priest look, and, behold, the plague be somewhat dark after the washing of it; then he shall rend it out of the garment, or out of the skin, or out of the warp, or out of the woof: <sup>57</sup>And if it appear still in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a spreading plague: thou shalt burn that wherein the plague is with fire. 58 And the garment, either warp, or woof, or whatsoever thing of skin it be, which thou shalt wash, if the plague be departed from them, then it shall be washed the second time, and shall be clean. 59 This is the law of the plague of leprosy in a garment of woollen or linen, either in the warp, or woof, or any thing of skins, to pronounce it clean, or to pronounce it unclean.