

Leviticus 11:36

Hebrew	הִיְהִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big מֵעַן וְבוֹר מִקּוֹה מֵיִם יְהִיָּה hebrew The word הִיְהִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 פְּהוֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big טָהוֹר
	hebrew Meaning * Clean * Pure Adjective.
	The word פְּהוֹר (from the root טהר) can be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word טָמֵא which means unclean or impure. Leviticus 10:10Numbers 19:19Psalm 12:67Psalm 24:4Proverbs 15:26Exodus 27:20Leviticus 24:4Ezekiel 22:24Psalm 51:1012Ezekiel 36:25Matthew 5:8Psalm 24:4Psalm 51:10Leviticus 11:47Psalms 12:612Leviticus 13:37Numbers 8:7Leviticus 14:74Ezekiel 36:25Leviticus... וְנִגַּע בְּנִבְלָתָם יִטְמָא
	ESV Nevertheless, a spring or a cistern holding water shall be clean, but whoever touches a carcass in them shall be unclean.
	NIV A spring, however, or a cistern for collecting water remains clean, but anyone who touches one of these carcasses is unclean.
NLT	“However, if the carcass of such an animal falls into a spring or a cistern, the water will still be clean. But anyone who touches the carcass will be defiled.

LXX	πλὴν πηγῶν ὑδάτων καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” λάκκου καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” συναγωγῆς ὕδατος ἔσται greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καθαρὸν ὁ greek
	The definite article δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀπτόμενος τῶν greek
	The definite article θνησιμαίων αὐτῶν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀκάθαρτος ἔσται greek
	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.

KJV	Nevertheless a fountain or pit, wherein there is plenty of water, shall be clean: but that which toucheth their carcase shall be unclean.
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[Leviticus 11:35](#) ← [Leviticus 11:36](#) → [Leviticus 11:37](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Leviticus](#) → [Leviticus 11](#)

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