

Word Study H6879 *tsara*, H6884 *tsaraath*, G3015 *lepros* leper

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Introduction

H6879 *tsara* ^{KJC:20} leper(ous)(s) ^{LXX G3015 *lepros*}

צָרַע

A primitive root; to *scourge*, that is, (intransitively and figuratively) to *be stricken with leprosy*: - leper, leprous.

Total KJV Occurrences: 20

leper, 13 [Lev 13:45](#), [Lev 22:2-4](#) (3), [Num 5:2](#), [2Sa 3:29](#), [2Ki 5:1](#), [2Ki 5:11](#), [2Ki 5:27](#), [2Ki 15:5](#), [2Ch 26:21](#) (2), [2Ch 26:23](#)

leprous, 6 [Exo 4:6](#), [Lev 13:44](#), [Num 12:10](#) (2), [2Ki 7:3](#), [2Ch 26:20](#)

lepers, 1 [2Ki 7:8](#)

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šāra ṣ: A verb meaning to have leprosy, to be a leper. It refers to a skin disease in which the skin appears white ([Exo 4:6](#); [Lev 13:44-45](#); [Lev 14:2-3](#)). It was possibly leprosy, but there were other similar diseases as well. Most translations still render the word as leprosy ([2Sa 3:29](#); [2Ki 5:1](#), [2Ki 5:11](#), [2Ki 5:27](#)). Several people were struck with leprosy or a similar skin disease because of their rebellious attitudes ([Num 12:10](#); [2Ki 15:5](#)).

H6883 *tsaraath* ^{KJC:35} leprosy; ^{LXX G3014 *lepra*}

צָרַעַת

From [H6879](#); *leprosy*: - leprosy.

leprosy, 35 [Lev 13:2-3](#) (2), [Lev 13:8-9](#) (2), [Lev 13:11-13](#) (4), [Lev 13:15](#), [Lev 13:20](#), [Lev 13:25](#) (2), [Lev 13:27](#), [Lev 13:30](#), [Lev 13:42-43](#) (2), [Lev 13:47](#), [Lev 13:49](#), [Lev 13:51-52](#) (2), [Lev 13:59](#), [Lev 14:3](#), [Lev 14:7](#), [Lev 14:32](#), [Lev 14:34](#), [Lev 14:44](#), [Lev 14:54-55](#) (2), [Lev 14:57](#), [Deu 24:8](#), [2Ki 5:3](#), [2Ki 5:6-7](#) (2), [2Ki 5:27](#), [2Ch 26:19](#)

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šar'at: A feminine noun referring to a skin disease, leprosy. It refers to a skin disease on humans ([Lev 13:2-3](#), [Lev 13:8](#); [2Ki 5:3](#)) but also to similarly appearing mold, mildew, or fungus in garments, walls of houses, etc. ([Lev 13:47](#), [Lev 13:49](#), [Lev 13:51-52](#), [Lev 13:59](#)). Most translations still render this as leprosy, but many scholars hold that it refers to leucoderma, etc.

G3015 lepros ^{KJC:9} **leper(s)**; From G3104 LXX H6879 *tsara qal. pu.*

λεπρός

From the same as [G3014](#); *scaly*, that is, *leprous* (a *leper*): - leper.

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leprós; fem. *leprá*, neut. *leprón*, adj. from *lépos* (n.f.), a scale. Leprous; subst. a leper ([Mat 8:2](#); [Mat 10:8](#); [Mat 11:5](#); [Mar 1:40](#); [Luk 4:27](#); [Luk 7:22](#); [Luk 17:12](#)). In [Mat 26:6](#); [Mar 14:3](#), "Simon the leper" means Simon who had been a leper. See Sept.: [Lev 13:44-45](#); [2Sa 3:29](#); [2Ki 7:3](#).

Total KJV Occurrences: 9

lepers, 5 [Mat 10:8](#), [Mat 11:5](#), [Luk 4:27](#), [Luk 7:22](#), [Luk 17:12](#)

leper, 4 [Mat 8:2](#), [Mat 26:6](#), [Mar 1:40](#), [Mar 14:3](#)

G3014 lepra ^{KJC:4} **leprosy** [Mat 8:3](#), [Mar 1:42](#), [Luk 5:12-13](#); ^{LXX: H6883} *tsaraat*

λέπρα

From the same as [G3013](#); *scaliness*, that is, "leprosy": - leprosy.

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lépra; gen. *lépras*, fem. noun from *lepís* ([G3013](#)), a scale. Leprosy, so-called because the skin becomes scaly or scabby ([Mat 8:3](#); [Mar 1:42](#); [Luk 5:12-13](#); Sept.: [Lev 13:2-3](#) ff.). Whereas the cure of disease in general is known as healing (*íasis* [[G2392](#)], cure, from *íáomai* [[G2390](#)], to heal), that of leprosy is called *katharismós* ([G2512](#)), cleansing, from *katharízō* ([G2511](#)), to clean. This is, no doubt, appropriate on account of the very evident restoration of cleanliness to the skin, but primarily because the miracle enabled the leper to become ceremonially clean. Lepers were shut out from the temple and synagogues and were deprived of the social life of their fellow beings, a very pitiable lot indeed. Their cleansing meant much more than getting rid of a disagreeable disease, repulsive to all their fellowmen. It also meant restoration to the worship and service of God. Of the lepers mentioned in the NT, we have but one named, Simon of Bethany ([Mat 26:6](#); [Mar 14:3](#)), probably a grateful recipient of the Lord's mercy. Lazarus, in the account of the rich man in Luke 16, was most probably leprous, as the open visible sores would indicate ([Luk 16:20](#)). In the story of the nine thankless lepers

and the grateful tenth who was a Samaritan ([Luk 17:11](#) ff.), it is noticeable that he turned back because he was healed (*íáomai* [[G2390](#)]), but he was not yet finally cleansed (*katharízō* [[G2511](#)]) since he had not yet been to the priest. See [Num 12:10](#), [Num 12:12](#); [Lev 13:47](#); [Lev 14:34](#); [2Ki 5:7](#). The various symptoms of this disease, which was a striking emblem of sin both original and actual, may be seen in Lev. 13-14. See *leprós* ([G3015](#)), a leper.

G3013 *lepis* ^{KJC:1} scales **Act 9:18** ^{LXX H6341 pach, H7193 qasqest}

λεπίς

From [λέπω](#) *lepō* (to peel); a flake: - scale.

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lepís; gen. *lepídos*, fem. noun from *lepō̄* (n.f.), to peel, flake. A scale or crust over the eyes ([Act 9:18](#)). In the Sept., used of fish ([Lev 11:9-10](#)).

Deriv.: *lépra* ([G3014](#)), leprosy.