

Genesis 3:1–24

Translation, Logoprosodic Analysis, and Observations

I. Adam and Eve are Expelled from the Garden of Eden Gen 3:1–24

A. *The Serpent Was More Crafty Than Other Animals* (3:1) [6.7]

3:1	And the serpent / was more crafty / than any / animal of the field / that YHWH-God / had made //	23 4	6 6 0
		15 2	<u>4 4 0</u>
		2:25–3:1b	17 15 2
	And it said / to the woman / “Even though / God said / ‘You shall not / ^a eat / from any tree of the garden’ . . . !” //	21 4	7 0 7
		15 3	<u>5 0 5</u>
		2:24–3:1	42 23 19

B. *The Woman Says: If We Eat of This Fruit We Will Die* (3:2–3) [6.7]

3:2	And the woman / ^a said / to the serpent //	_15 3_	<u>4 4 0</u>
		3:1–3a	26 14 12
	“From the fruit / ^a of the trees of the garden / we may eat //	_13 3_	<u>4 0 4</u>
		2:24–3:2	50 27 23
3:3	But from the fruit of the tree / that is in the middle of the garden / God has said /	18 2	5 5 0
		8 1	<u>2 2 0</u>
		2:25–3:3b	44 26 18
	‘You shall not eat / from it / and you shall not touch ^a it // lest you die”’ //	20 3	6 6 0
		6 1	<u>2 0 2</u>
		3:2–3	23 17 6

C. *The Serpent Says: You Will Not Die; You Will be Like God* (3:4–5) [4.6]

3:4	And the serpent said / to the woman // “Die ^a you will not die! //	15 2	4 4 0
		9 1	<u>3 0 3</u>
		3:3–4	22 17 5
3:5	For God knows /	_12 1_	<u>3 3 0</u>
		3:1–5a	55 34 21
	That ^a on the day / you eat from it /	_12 2_	<u>4 4 0</u>
		2:25–3:5b	66 43 23
	Your eyes ^b will be opened // and you will be ^c like gods / knowing / good and evil” //	12 1	2 2 0
		22 3	<u>5 0 5</u>
		3:3–5	36 26 10

D. *The Woman and Her Husband Eat the Fruit* (3:6) [4.7]

3:6	And the woman saw / that the tree was good for eating / and that it was a delight / to the eyes /	22 2 _15 2_	6 6 0 <u>4 4 0</u>
	And the tree was desirable / to consider / and she took from its fruit / and she ate //	12 2 11 2	3 3 0 3 3 0
	and she gave also to her husband / with her / and he ate //	17 3	<u>5 0 5</u>
		3:2-6	65 46 19

E. *Their Eyes Are Opened and They Hide from YHWH-God's Presence* (3:7-8) [7.8]

3:7	And the eyes of the two of them ^a were opened / and they knew / that they were ^b naked //	15 1 _15 2_	3 3 0 <u>4 4 0</u>
		3:6-7b	28 23 5
	And they sewed / fig leaves together / and they made for themselves ^b loin-coverings //	13 2 _13 1_	3 0 3 <u>3 0 3</u>
		3:6-7	34 23 11
3:8	And they heard /	<u>5 1</u>	<u>1 1 0</u>
		3:1-8a	101 64 37
	The sound of YHWH-God / walking in the garden ^a in the cool of the day //	12 1 _14 1_	4 4 0 <u>4 4 0</u>
		3:6-8c	43 32 11
	And the man hid himself /	<u>11 1_</u>	<u>2 0 2</u>
		3:6-8d	45 32 13
	And his wife / from the face / of YHWH-God / amid / the trees of the garden //	4 1 <u>21 4</u>	1 0 1 <u>6 0 6</u>
		3:6-8	52 32 20

F. *YHWH-God Asks Them If They Have Eaten the Forbidden Fruit* (3:9-11) [9.10]

3:9	And YHWH-God / called / to the man // and he said to him / "Where are you?" //	20 3 _10 2_	5 5 0 <u>3 0 3</u>
		3:6-9	60 37 23
3:10	And he said /	<u>4 1_</u>	<u>1 1 0</u>
		3:6-10a	61 38 23
	I heard the sound of you ^a in the garden // and I was afraid / because I was naked /	13 1 <u>18 2</u>	4 4 0 <u>4 0 4</u>

		3:9-10c	17	10	7
	And I hid myself" //		<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		3:7-10		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
			49	26	23
3:11	And he said / "Who / told you / that you / were naked? //		<u>21</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>
		3:7-11a		<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
			43	26	17
	Have you eaten from the tree /		6	1	2
	about which I commanded you / not to eat / from it" //		<u>23</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
		3:9-11		<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>
			33	17	16
G. Each One Blames the Other and the Serpent is Cursed (3:12-14)					[8.6.8]
3:12	And the man ^a said //		10	1	2
	"The woman / whom you gave to be beside me /		<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
		3:10-12b		<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>
			31	14	17
	She gave me (it) from the tree / and I ate" //		<u>20</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
		3:10-12		<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>
			37	14	23
3:13	And YHWH-God said / to the woman /		18	2	4
	"What is this you have done?" //		<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
		3:11-13b		<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
			34	16	18
	And the woman / said / "The serpent beguiled me /		<u>20</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
		3:12-13c		<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
			23	9	14
	And I ate" //		<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		3:11-13		<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
			39	16	23
3:14	And YHWH-God said /' to the serpent /		<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
		3:13-14a		<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>
			17	12	5
	Because you have done this / cursed are you /		16	2	5
	more than all animals /		<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
		3:11-14c		<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
			51	28	23
	And more than every / creature of the field //		<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
		3:11-14d		<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
			54	31	23
	On your belly you shall go /		10	1	3
	and dust you shall eat / all the days of your life //		<u>16</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
		3:14		<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>
			23	15	8

H. The Woman Is Estranged from the Serpent and She is Cursed (12:15–16) [10.9]

3:15	And enmity / I put / between you / and between the woman /	22 4	5 5 0
	And between your seed / and between her seed //	14 2	4 0 4
	he / will bruise your head / and you / will bruise his heal //	Ⓛ 14 4	<u>6 0 6</u>
		3:13–15	50 27 23
3:16	To the woman he said /	<u>9 1</u>	<u>3 3 0</u>
		3:14–16a	41 23 18
	I will greatly multiply / your pain in childbirth /	18 2	4 4 0
	in pain / you shall bring forth children //	<u>12 2</u>	<u>3 3 0</u>
		3:13–16c	60 37 23
	And toward your husband / will be your desire /	13 2	3 0 3
	and he / will rule over you //	Ⓛ 8 2	<u>3 0 3</u>
		3:13–16	68 37 31

I. The Man is Cursed to a Life of Backbreaking Toil (3:17) [8.7]

3:17	And to Adam he said /	10 1	2 2 0
	“Because you hearkened / to the voice of your wife /	13 2	4 4 0
	and you ate ^a from the tree / about which I commanded you /	<u>17 2</u>	<u>5 5 0</u>
		3:15–17c	42 26 16
	Saying / you shall not eat / from it //	<u>13 3</u>	<u>4 4 0</u>
		3:15–17d	46 30 16
	Cursed ^b is the ground / because of you /	18 3	3 0 3
	in backbreaking-toil / you shall eat from it /	12 2	2 0 2
	all / the days of your life //	<u>9 2</u>	<u>3 0 3</u>
		3:17	23 15 8

J. The Ground is Cursed and Humans Shall Return to It as Dust (3:18–19) [7.4]

3:18	And thorn and stinging-plant ^a will spring up for you //	12 1	4 4 0
	(when) you (seek to) eat / the plants of the field //	<u>14 2</u>	<u>4 0 4</u>
		3:15–18	61 34 27
3:19	By the sweat of your brow / you shall eat bread /	13 2	4 4 0
	until you return / to the ground /	<u>13 2</u>	<u>4 4 0</u>
		3:12–19b	117 66 51

For from it ^a you were taken //

	<u> 11 1</u>	<u> 3 3 0</u>
3:14-19c		96 60 36

For dust you are /

	<u> 9 1</u>	<u> 3 0 3</u>
3:13-19d		123 69 54

And to dust / you shall return" //

	<u> 10 2</u>	<u> 3 0 3</u>
3:19		17 11 6

K. Adam Names the Woman Eve and They Receive Clothes (3:20-21) [6.4]

3:20 And the man called / his wife's name / Eve //
because / she became / the mother of all the living //

	18 3	5 5 0
	<u> 14 3</u>	<u> 6 0 6</u>
3:9-20		170 91 79

3:21 And YHWH-God made / Adam and his wife /
garments of skin / and he clothed them //

1058 = 23 x 23 x 2

	23 2	5 5 0
☛	<u> 11 2</u>	<u> 3 0 3</u>
1:1-3:21		1058 634 424

L. YHWH-God is Concerned Lest They Also Eat from the Tree of Life (3:22) [7.6]

3:22 And YHWH-God / said / "Behold the human /

	<u> 21 3</u>	<u> 5 5 0</u>
3:19-22a		41 26 15

He has become / like one of us / knowing / good and evil //

	<u> 21 4</u>	<u> 6 6 0</u>
3:19-22b		47 32 15

And now / lest he reach forth his hand /

	<u> 11 2</u>	<u> 4 0 4</u>
3:21-22c		23 16 7

And he take / also ^a from the Tree of Life /

	<u> 13 2</u>	<u> 4 0 4</u>
3:20-22d		38 21 17

And he eats / and lives forever . . .!" //

	<u> 12 2</u>	<u> 3 0 3</u>
3:19-22		58 32 26

M. YHWH-God Expels Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden (3:23-24) [7.6]

3:23 And YHWH-God / sent him out / from the Garden of Eden //
to work / the ground / from which / he was taken //

	22 3	5 5 0
	<u> 19 4</u>	<u> 6 0 6</u>
3:20-23		52 26 26

3:24 And he drove ^a the man out //

	<u> 12 1</u>	<u> 3 3 0</u>
3:22-24a		36 19 17

And he stationed the cherubim / east of the Garden of Eden /	19	2	6	0	6
and a flaming sword ^a turning in every direction /	13	1	4	0	4
to guard the way / to the Tree of Life //	12	2	5	0	5
	<hr/>				
3:22-24			51	19	32
3:1-24			347	187	160
1:1-3:24			1109	653	456

Scansion in Accentual Stress Units:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(6.7).(6.7) . (4.6).(4.7).(7.8) . (9.10).\boxed{5.6.6.5} . (10.9) . (8.7).(7.4).(6.4) . (7.6).(7.6) \\
 &= (13 + 13) + (10 + 11 + 15) + (19 + 22 + 19) + (15 + 11 + 10) + (13 + 13) \\
 &= (26 + 36) + 60 + (36 + 26) = 62 + 60 + 62 = \mathbf{184} [= 23 \times 2^3]
 \end{aligned}$$

Notes:

- 3:1^a Reading *munah* followed immediately by *ga'yâ* (= *meteg*) here in BHS as disjunctive.
- 3:2^a Reading *mêrəkâ* followed immediately by *ga'yâ* (= *meteg*) here in BHS as disjunctive.
- 3:3^a Reading *tîp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:4^a Reading *tîp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:5^a Reading *yətîb* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:5^b Reading *tîp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:5^c Reading *paštā* here immediately before *zaqēp qātôn* in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:7^a Reading *paštā* here before *munah* plus *zaqēp qātôn* in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:7^b Reading *tîp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:8^a Reading *tîp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:10^a Reading *tîp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:12^a Reading *tîp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:17^a Reading *paštā* here before *munah* plus *zaqēp qātôn* in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:17^b Reading *məhuppak* followed immediately by *ga'yâ* (= *meteg*) here in BHS as disjunctive.
- 3:18^a Reading *tîp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:19^a Reading *tîp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:22^a Reading *yətîb* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 3:24^a Reading *tîp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.

Summary of the Logoprosodic Analysis

1. Gen 3:1–24 has 13 strophes: 3:1, 2–3, 4–5b, 5c–6, 7–8, 9–11, 12–14, 15–16, 17, 18–19, 20–21, 22, and 23–24.

A	3:1	2 balanced dyads:	[23 + 15] + [21 + 15]	= 38 + 36	morae
B	3:2	balanced dyad:	[15 + 13]	= 15 + 13	morae
	3:3	2 balanced dyads:	[18 + 8] + [20 + 6]	= 26 + 26	morae
C	3:4–5	2 balanced dyads + pivot:	[(15 + 9) + 12] + 12 + [12 + 22]	= 36 + 12 + 34	morae
D	3:6	2 balanced dyads:	[22 + 15] + [(12 + 11) + 17]	= 37 + 40 {?}	morae
E	3:7–8a	2 balanced dyads:	[15 + 15] + [13 + (13 + 5)]	= 30 + 31	morae
	3:8b–f	2 balanced dyads + pivot:	[12 + 14] + 11 + [4 + 21]	= 26 + 11 + 25	morae
F	3:9–10a	balanced dyad + pivot:	[20 + 10 + (17 + 5)]	= 20 + 10 + 22	morae
	3:10b–11	2 balanced dyads + pivot:	[20 + 11] + 10 + [14 + 16]	= 31 + 10 + 30	morae

X	3:12–13b	2 balanced dyads + pivot:	[10 + 17] + 20 + [18 + 7]	= 27 + 20 + 25	morae
	3:13c–14a	balanced dyad + pivot:	[20 + 6 + 19]	= 20 + 6 + 19	morae
	3:14b–f	2 balanced dyads + pivot:	[19 + 16] + 8 + [(11 + 10) + 16]	= 35 + 8 + 37	morae

F'	3:15–16	2 balanced triads + pivot:	[22 + 14 + 14] + 9 + [18 + 12 + (13 + 8)]	= 50 + 9 + 51	morae
E'	3:17	2 balanced dyads + pivot:	[10 + 13 + 17] + 13 + [18 + 12 + 9]	= 40 + 13 + 39	morae
D'	3:18–19b	2 balanced dyads:	[12 + 14] + [13 + 13]	= 26 + 26	morae
	3:19c–e	balanced triad	[11 + 9 + 10]	= 11 + 9 + 11	morae
C'	3:20–21	2 balanced dyads:	[18 + 14] + [23 + 11]	= 32 + 34	morae
B'	3:22a–b	balanced dyad:	[21 + 21]	= 21 + 21	morae
	3:22c–e	balanced triad:	[11 + 13 + 12]	= 11 + 13 + 12	morae
A'	3:23–24	2 balanced triads + pivot:	[22 + 12 + 7] + 12 + [19 + 13 + 12]	= 41 + 12 + 44	morae

- The 1st strophe (3:1) is a single part with three subdivisions: 3:1ab and 1cd.
 - 2:24–3:1 **23** words before *atnach*
- The 2nd strophe (3:2–3) is a single part with three subdivisions: 3:2, 3ab and 3cd.
 - 2:24–3:2 **23** words after *atnach*
 - 3:2–3 **23** words and **17** words before *atnach*
- The 3rd strophe (3:4–5b) is a single part with three subdivisions: 3:4, 5a and 5bc.
 - 3:3–4 **17** words before *atnach*
 - 3:3–5 **26** words before *atnach*
- The 4th strophe (3:5c–6) has two parts with four subdivisions: 3:5c, 6a, 6bc and 6de.
 - 3:2–6 **46** (= **23** x 2) words before *atnach*
- The 5th strophe (3:7–8) is a single part with five subdivisions: 3:7ab, 7cd, 8a, 8bc and 8de.
 - 3:6–7 **34** (= **17** x 2) words and **23** words before *atnach*
 - 3:6–8 **52** (= **26** x 2) words and **32** words before *atnach*
- The 6th strophe (3:9–11) is a single part with four subdivisions: 3:9, 10ab, 10c and 11.
 - 3:6–9 **23** words after *atnach*

- 3:7–10 **49 = 26 + 23** [compositional formula]
 - 3:9–11 **17** words before *atnach*
8. The 7th strophe (3:12–14) has two parts with 5 subdivisions: 3:12, 13ab, 13cd, 14ab, 14c and 14d–f.
- 3:10–12 **23** words after *atnach*
 - 3:11–13 **23** words after *atnach*
 - 3:14 **23** words
9. The 8th strophe (3:15–16) is a single part with four subdivisions: 3:15, 16a, 16bc and 16de
- 3:13–15 **23** words after *atnach*
 - 3:13–16 **68** (= **17** x 4) words
10. The 9th strophe (3:17) is a single part with three subdivisions: 3:17a–c, 17d and 17e–g.
- 3:17 **23** words
11. The 10th strophe (3:18–19) has two parts with five subdivisions: 3:18, 19ab, 19c, 19d and 19e.
- 3:15–18 **34** (= **17** x 2) words before *atnach*
 - 3:19 **17** words
12. The 11th strophe (3:20–21) is a single part with two subdivisions: 3:20 and 21.
- 3:9–20 **170** (= **17** x 10) words
 - 3:14–21 **51** (= **17** x 3) words after *atnach*
 - 1:1–3:21 **1058** (= **23** x **23** x 2) words
13. The 12th strophe (3:22) has two parts with five subdivisions: 3:22a, 22b, 22c, 22d and 22e.
- 3:19–22 **58 = 32 + 26** [compositional formula]
 - 3:20–23 **52 = 26 + 26** [compositional formula]
14. The 13th strophe (3:23–24) is a single part with three subdivisions: 3:23, 24a and 24b–d.
- 3:22–24 **51** (= **17** x 3) words and **32** words after *atnach*
 - 3:1–24 **187** (= **17** x 11) words before *atnach*

Observations

1. The 13 strophes in Gen 3:1–24 may be outlined in a nested menorah pattern on prosodic grounds, as follows:

<i>Eating Forbidden Fruit and Expulsion from the Garden of Eden</i>	<i>Gen 3:1–24</i>
A The serpent was more crafty than any other animal	[6.7] 3:1
B The woman says: If we eat of this fruit we will die	[6.7] 3:2–3
C The serpent says: You will not die	[4.7] 3:4–5
X YHWH-God curses the serpent and the humans for their action	— 3:6–19
C' Adam and Eve receive clothes from YHWH-God	[7.4] 3:20–21
B' YHWH-God is concerned lest they also eat from the Tree of Life	[7.6] 3:22
A' YHWH-God expels Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden	[7.6] 3:23–24

2nd Level Menorah: YHWH-God Curses the Serpent and the Humans		Gen 3:6–19
A	The woman and her husband eat the forbidden fruit	[5.9] 3:6
B	Their eyes are opened and they hide from YHWH-God's presence	[7.8] 3:7–8
C	YHWH-God asks them if they have eaten the forbidden fruit	[9.10] 3:9–11
X	Each one blames the other and the serpent is cursed	[8.6.8] 3:12–14
C'	The woman is estranged from the serpent and the woman is cursed	[10.9] 3:15–16
B'	The man is cursed to a life of backbreaking toil	[8.7] 3:17
A'	The ground is cursed	[9.5] 3:18–19

2. The *petucha* layout marker at the end of 3:21 falls at the boundary of a prosodic subdivision where the total word-count from the beginning of the book of Genesis is:

$$1058 = 23 \times 23 \times 2.$$

The distribution of the layout markers in Genesis merits careful study in relation to the word-count patterns and strophic boundaries. In Codex L, the seven other places marked in this manner thus far in Genesis are:

1:5	end of Day One	
1:8	end of Day Two	
1:13	end of Day Three	{entire line left blank}
1:19	end of Day Four	{entire line left blank}
1:23	end of Day Five	
1:31	end of Day Six	
2:3	end of Day Seven, though the reference to this day is not the concluding note	

3. In terms of the 1307 letters in Gen 3:1–24, the **gematrical center** falls on the second letter of the word **הַנָּחָשׁ** (“the serpent [beguiled me]”) in 3:13b, with 653 letters on either side. The numerical value of this word is:

$$400 \text{ gematria: } [5 + 50 + 8 + 300] = 363$$

$$22 \text{ gematria: } [5 + 14 + 8 + 21] = 48$$

The difference between these two numbers is: 315 (= 3x3x5x7)

It is possible that one letter has dropped out in Gen 3:1–24. If so, the **gematrical center** would fall in the middle of the word **הַנָּחָשׁ** (“the serpent”) and the *gematrical compositional formula* becomes:

$$1308 = 652 + 4 + 652 \quad [\text{letter-count}]$$

4. In terms of the 347 words in Genesis 3:1–24, the **arithmological center** falls on the word **הִשְׁיֵאֵנִי** (“he beguiled me”) in 3:13b, with 164 words on either side. This single word may be considered a **meaningful center**. The initial **concentric compositional formula** is:

$$347 = 173 + 1 + 173 \quad [\text{word count}]$$

The **meaningful center** may be expanded by including one word on either side of the **arithmological center**, as follows:

ואכל **השיאני** הנחש The serpent beguiled me and I ate.

In this instance, the **concentric compositional formula** becomes:

$$347 = 172 + 3 + 172 \quad [\text{word count}]$$

The **meaningful center** may be expanded to include 16 words on either side of the **arithmological center**.

היא נתנה לי מן העץ ואכל She gave me some of the fruit and I ate
 ויאמר יהוה אלהים לאשה And YHWH-God said to the woman
 מה זאת עשית What is this you have done?
 ותאמר האשה And the woman said,
 הנחש השיאני ואכל The serpent beguiled me and I ate.
 ויאמר יהוה אלהים ל הנחש And YHWH-God said to the serpent
 כי עשית זאת ארור אתה Because you have done this, you are cursed
 מכל הבהמה ומכל חית השדה Above all animals and above all beasts of the field

In this instance, the **concentric compositional formula** becomes:

$$347 = 157 + 33 + 157 \quad [\text{word count}]$$

5. The 18-word **meaningful framework** (with the 12-word framework highlighted in gray) reads as follows:

1 והנחש היה ערום And the serpent was more crafty
 מכל חית השדה than any animal of the field
 אשר עשה יהוה that YHWH had made;

24c ואת להט החרב And the flaming sword
 המתהפכת turning in every direction
 לשמר את דרך עץ החיים to guard the way to the Tree of Life.

6. Summary of the concentric compositional formulae for Gen 3:1–24:

$$347 = 172 + 3 + 172$$

$$347 = 157 + 33 + 157$$

{with others in between}

$$347 = 9 + 329 + 9$$

$$347 = 6 + 335 + 6$$

wəlōʔ tiggəʕû bô ^

pen təmūtûn :

II C ⁴ wattōʔmer hannāhāsʕ ʔel ʔiššāh ^ lōʔ mōt təmūtûn :
⁵ kî yōdēaʕ ʔəlōhîm † kî bayôm ʔākāləkem mimmennû †
wəniṗqəḥû ʕénêkem ^ wihyîtem kēʔlōhîm yōdəʕé tōb wārāʕ :

D ⁶ wattēreʔ hāʔiššāh † kî tōb hāʕēš ləmaʔākol †
wəki taʔwāh hûʔ lāʕénayim †
wəneḥmāq hāʕēš ləhaškîl † wattiqqah mippiryô wattōʔkal ^
wattittēn gam ləʔiššāh ʕimmāh wayyōʔkal :

E ⁷ wattippāqaḥnāh ʕéné šənêhem † wayyēdəʕû kî ʕérummām hēm ^
wayyitpəruʕ ʕālēh təʔēnāh † wayyaʕāsû lāhem ḥəḡōrōt :
⁸ wayyīsməʕû † ʔet qōl yhwh ʔəlōhîm mīthallēk baggān ləruaḥ hayyôm ^
wayyitḥabbēʔ hāʔādām wəʔistō mippənē yhwh ʔəlōhîm †
bətōk ʕēš haggān :

III F ⁹ wayyiqrāʔ yhwh ʔəlōhîm ʔel hāʔādām ^ wayyōʔmer lô ʔayyekāh :
¹⁰ wayyōʔmer ʔet qōləkā šāmaʕtî baggān ^ wāʔirāʔ †
kî ʕérōm ʔānōkî wāʔēḥāḃēʔ :
¹¹ wayyōʔmer mî higgîd ləkā † kî ʕérōm ʔāttāh ^
hāmin hāʕēš † ʔāšer šiwwitîkā ləḃiltî ʔākol mimmennû ʔākāltā :

X ¹² wayyōʔmer hāʔādām ^ hāʔiššāh ʔāšer nātattāh ʕimmādî †
hîʔ nātənāh lî min hāʕēš wāʔōkēl :
¹³ wayyōʔmer yhwh ʔəlōhîm lāʔiššāh mah zōʔt ʕāsît ^
wattōʔmer haʔiššāh † hannāhāsʕ hiššʔanî † wāʔōkēl :
¹⁴ wayyōʔmer yhwh ʔəlōhîm ʔel hannāhāsʕ †
kî ʕāsîtā zōʔt ʔārûr ʔatāh mikkol habbəhēmāh † ûmikkōl ḥayyaṭ ḥāsšādeh ^
ʕal gəḥōnəkā tēlēk † wəʔāpār tōʔkal kol yšmé ḥayyēkā :

F' ¹⁵ wəʔəḃāh ʔāsît bēnəkā ûḃēn hāʔiššāh † ûḃēn zarʕākā ûḃēn zarʕāh ^
hûʔ yəšûṗəkā rōʕ † wəʔattāh təšûṗennû ʕāqəḃ : D
¹⁶ ʔel hāʔiššāh ʔamar † harbāh ʔarbeh ʕišṣəḃōnēk wəḥērōnēk †
bəʕešem tēlədî ḃānîm ^ wəʔel ʔišēk təšûqātēk † wəḥûʔ yimšōl bāk : D

<p>IV E' ¹⁷ <i>ûlô'ādām 'āmar</i> † <i>wattō'kal min hā'ēs</i> ‡ <i>lô' tō'kal mimmennû</i> ^ <i>bə'iššābôn tō'kalennāh</i> ‡</p>	<p><i>kî šāma'tā ləqôl 'išteḱā</i> † <i>'āšer šiwwīṭīḱā lē'mōr</i> ‡ <i>'ārūrāh hā'ādāmāh ba'ābûreḱā</i> ‡ <i>kôl yəmə hayyēḱā</i> :</p>
<p>D' ¹⁸ <i>wəqôš wəḍardar tašmīaḥ lāk</i> ^ ¹⁹ <i>bəzē'aṭ 'appēḱā tō'kal leḥem</i> ‡ <i>kî mimmennāh luqqāḥətā</i> ^</p>	<p><i>wə'ākaltā 'eṭ 'éseḥ haššādeh</i> : <i>'ad šûbəkā 'el hā'ādāmāh</i> ‡ <i>kî 'āpār 'attāh wə'el 'āpār tāšûḥ</i> :</p>
<p>C' ²⁰ <i>wayyiqrā' hā'ādām</i> † <i>kî hî' hāyətāh 'ēm kol ḥāy</i> : ²¹ <i>wayya'as yhw 'ēlōhîm</i> † <i>koṭnôt 'ôḍ wayyalbišēm</i> :</p>	<p><i>šēm 'ištô ḥawwāh</i> ^ <i>lə'ādām ûlô'ištô</i> †</p>

<p>V B' ²² <i>wayyō'mer yhw 'ēlōhîm</i> † <i>hāyāh kə'aḥad mimmennû</i> ‡ <i>wə'attāh pen yišlah yādô</i> † <i>wə'ākal wāḥay lə'olām</i> :</p>	<p><i>hēn hā'ādām</i> † <i>lāda'aṭ tōḥ wārā'c</i> ^ <i>wəlāqaḥ gam mē'ēs haḥayîm</i> ‡</p>
<p>A' ²³ <i>wayəšalləḥēhû yhw 'ēlōhîm miggan 'ēden</i> ^ <i>la'ābōd 'eṭ hā'ādāmāmāh</i> ‡ ²⁴ <i>wayəgāreš 'eṭ hā'ādām</i> ^ <i>wə'eṭ laḥaṭ haḥereḥ hammiḥappeḱeṭ</i> ‡</p>	<p><i>'āšer luqqaḥ miššām</i> : <i>wayyaškēn miqqedem ləḡan 'ēden 'eṭ hakkərūbîm</i> † <i>lišmōr 'eṭ dereḱ 'ēs haḥayyîm</i> :</p>

9. The 98 **briques** are distributed in seven strophes in Gen 3:1–24 as follows:

$$(7 + 7 + 6) + (6 + 8) + (9 + \boxed{4 + 4 + 4}) + 9 + (8 + 6) + (6 + 7 + 7) \\ = (20 + 14) + (9 + \boxed{12}) + 9 + (14 + 20) = \mathbf{34} + 30 + \mathbf{34} = 98 [= 2 \times 7 \times 7]$$

The **arithmological center** of Gen 3:1–24 falls on the word *hiššī'anî* (“he beguiled me”) in Gen 3:13b, with a total of 173 words on either side. There are 184 SAS units, 98 **briques**, 31 **versets**, 13 **strophes** and 5 **sub-cantos**. The **arithmological center** is in the middle sub-canto, the middle strophe, the middle verset, the middle two **briques**, and the middle two SAS units.

10. Note the following list of significant compositional numbers at the boundaries of the verses counting from the beginning of the book of Genesis:

Gen 1:1–3:1	476 (= 17 x 28) words before <i>atnach</i>
Gen 1:1–3:2	312 (= 26 x 12) words after <i>atnach</i>
Gen 1:1–3:3	493 (= 17 x 29) words before <i>atnach</i>

Gen 1:1–3:7	529 (= 23 x 23) words before <i>atnach</i>
Gen 1:1–3:8	880 (= 40 x 22) words
Gen 1:1–3:9	345 (= 23 x 15) words after <i>atnach</i>
Gen 1:1–3:12	368 (= 23 x 16) words after <i>atnach</i>
Gen 1:1–3:14	960 (= 32 x 30) words
Gen 1:1–3:19	624 (= 26 x 24) words before <i>atnach</i>
Gen 1:1–3:20	629 (= 17 x 37) words before <i>atnach</i>
Gen 1:1–3:21	1058 (= 23 x 23 x 2) words
Gen 1:1–3:22	1080 (= 40 x 27) words
Gen 1:1–3:23	650 (= 26 x 25) words before <i>atnach</i>

In 11 out of 24 of these boundaries (or 45.8% of the time) a multiple of one of the four compositional numbers (**13**, **17**, **23** and **32**) is present. If the number 40 is added, the percentage increases to 54.2% (13 out of 24). This evidence suggests the possibility of deliberate design at the point of the numerical composition of Gen 3:1–24.

Gen 3:1–4	52 (= 26 x 2) words
Gen 3:1–5	26 words after <i>atnach</i>
Gen 3:1–8	46 (= 23 x 2) words after <i>atnach</i>
Gen 3:1–9	49 (= 17 + 32 = 23 + 26) words after <i>atnach</i>
Gen 3:1–10	136 (= 17 x 8) words
Gen 3:1–13	98 (= 17 + 32 = 23 + 26) x 2 words before <i>atnach</i>
Gen 3:1–14	85 (= 23 x 2) words after <i>atnach</i>
Gen 3:1–16	128 (= 32 x 4) words before <i>atnach</i>
Gen 3:1–17	143 (= 13 x 11) words
Gen 3:1–18	260 (= 26 x 10) words
Gen 3:1–19	119 (= 17 x 7) words after <i>atnach</i>
Gen 3:1–18	288 (= 32 x 9) words
Gen 3:1–21	128 (= 32 x 4) words after <i>atnach</i>
Gen 3:1–23	184 (= 23 x 8) words before <i>atnach</i>
Gen 3:1–24	187 (= 17 x 11) words before <i>atnach</i>

In 13 out of 24 of these boundaries (or 54.2% of the time) a multiple of one of the four compositional numbers (**13**, **17**, **23** and **32**) is present. If the number 49 is added, the percentage increases to 62.5% (15 out of 24). This evidence suggests the possibility of deliberate design at the point of the numerical composition of Gen 3:1–24.

11. Determining the details of the musical and literary structures in Genesis calls for input on the part of others in the BIBAL Forum, as we consider the rhetorical features in greater depth and further information contained in the *te'amim* of this particular text.

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