

Genesis 7:1–24—Logotechnical Prosodic Analysis

Translation and Textual Notes

I. All But Those in the Ark Were Destroyed by the Flood Gen 7:1–24

A. Strophe 1: Noah Told to Enter the Ark with Seven Pairs of “Pure” Animals (7:1–3) [16.6]

7:1	<p>And YHWH said to Noah / “Come, you and all your house / into the Ark // For you I have seen / as righteous before me / in this generation //</p>	<p>12 1 3 3 0 17 2 6 6 0 12 1 3 0 3 <u>12 2</u> <u>4 0 4</u></p>
		<p>6:20–7:1 52 29 23</p>
7:2	<p>Of every / (ritually) pure animal / you shall take with you / By sevens / ^amale and female^a // and of all animals / that / are not (ritually) pure / two (each) / ^amale and female^a //</p>	<p><u>19 3</u> <u>5 5 0</u> 17 2 4 4 0 20 3 6 0 6 <u>14 2</u> <u>3 0 3</u></p>
		<p>6:20–7:1 57 34 23</p> <p>7:1–2 34 18 16</p>
7:3	<p>Also from the <(ritually) pure>^a /^a birds of the sky / by sevens / male and female // to keep offspring alive / on the face of the earth //</p>	<p>15 2 4 4 0 17 2 4 4 0 <u>16 2</u> <u>6 0 6</u></p>
		<p>7:2–3 32 17 15</p>

B. Strophe 2: Noah Informed that the Flood Is to Begin in Seven Days (7:4–5) [7.8]

7:4	<p>For after seven more / days / I indeed / will send rain on the face of the earth / forty days / and forty / nights //</p>	<p>12 2 4 4 0 15 2 4 4 0 <u>16 3</u> <u>4 4 0</u></p>
		<p>7:3–4c 26 20 6</p>
	<p>And I will blot out / all existing-things /</p>	<p><u>14 2</u> <u>4 0 4</u></p>
		<p>7:1–4d 64 38 26</p>
	<p>That I have made / on the face of the ground” //</p>	<p><u>21 2</u> <u>5 0 5</u></p>
		<p>7:1–4 69 38 31</p>
7:5	<p>And Noah / did (it) // according to all that YHWH / commanded him //</p>	<p>6 2 2 2 0 <u>14 2</u> <u>4 0 4</u></p>
		<p>7:4–5 27 14 13</p>

C. Strophe 3: Noah was 600 Years Old When His Family Entered the Ark (7:6–7) [6.8]

7:6	And Noah / was six hundred / years old //	15 3	5 5 0
	when the Deluge occurred / water / upon the earth //	<u>17 3</u>	<u>5 0 5</u>
		7:3–6	51 27 24
7:7	And Noah / ^a came / and his sons /	<u>14 3</u>	<u>3 3 0</u>
		7:6–7a	13 8 5
	And his wife and his sons' two wives / with him / into the Ark //	22 3	6 6 0
	from before / the waters of the Deluge //	<u>10 2</u>	<u>3 0 3</u>
		7:1–7	97 54 43

D. Strophe 4: The Animals Entered the Ark Two by Two (7:8–10) [8.13]

7:8	From the animals / the pure ones /	13 2	3 3 0
	and from the animals / that are not / pure //	21 3	5 5 0
	and from the birds / and from all that crawls / on the ground //	<u>24 3</u>	<u>7 0 7</u>
		7:7–8	27 17 10
7:9	Two by two / they came to Noah / into the Ark /	<u>20 3</u>	<u>7 7 0</u>
		7:7–9a	34 24 10
	Male / ^a and female //	11 2	2 2 0
	just as / God commanded / Noah //	<u>15 3</u>	<u>5 0 5</u>
		7:8–9	29 17 12
7:10	And it was / after seven days //	12 2	3 3 0
	and the waters of the Deluge / were / upon the earth //	<u>18 3</u>	<u>5 0 5</u>
		7:8–10	37 20 17

E. Strophe 5: On the 17th Day of the Second Month the Flood Began (7:11) [6.6]

7:11	In the six hundredth year / of the life of Noah /	19 2	6 6 0
	in the second / month /	<u>9 2</u>	<u>2 2 0</u>
		7:8–11b	45 28 17
	On the seventeenth day / of the month //	<u>14 2</u>	<u>4 4 0</u>
		7:9–11c	34 24 10
		7:8–11c	49 32 17
	In this day / burst / all the well-springs / of the great Deep /	20 4	7 0 7
	and the sluices of the sky / were opened //	<u>10 2</u>	<u>3 0 3</u>
		7:8–11	59 32 27

F. Strophe 6: It Rained 40 Days and Nights While They Were in the Ark (7:12–13) [7.7]

7:12	And the rain came / on the earth //	13 2	4 4 0
	forty days / and forty / nights //	<u>17 3</u>	<u>4 0 4</u>
		7:9–12	52 28 24

7:13	On this selfsame day / Noah came /	<u>13 2</u>	<u>5 5 0</u>
		7:7–13a	84 50 34
	And Shem and Ham and Japheth / the sons of Noah //	16 2	5 5 0
	and the wife / ^a of Noah /	7 2	2 0 2
	and the three wives of his sons / with them / into the Ark //	<u>22 3</u>	<u>6 0 6</u>
		7:11–13	48 26 22

G. Strophe 7: The Ark Contained Every Kind of Living Being (7:14) [6.6]

7:14	They / and every living-thing after its kind /	15 2	4 4 0
	and every animal / after its kind /	<u>13 2</u>	<u>3 3 0</u>
		7:13–14b	25 17 8

	And every crawling-thing / that crawls on the earth /	<u>18 2</u>	<u>5 5 0</u>
		7:12–14c	38 26 12

	After its kind //	<u>7 1</u>	<u>1 1 0</u>
		7:13–14d	31 23 8

	And every bird / ^a after its kind /	13 2	3 0 3
	every / chirping-thing / every winged-being //	<u>10 3</u>	<u>4 0 4</u>
		7:13–14	38 23 15

H. Strophe 8: God Closed the Door of the Ark and the Waters Came (7:15–17) [13.8]

7:15	And they came to Noah / into the Ark //	17 2	5 5 0
	by twos / of all flesh / that has in it / the breath of life //	<u>23 4</u>	<u>8 0 8</u>
		7:13–15	51 28 23

7:16	Indeed those that came /	<u>6 1</u>	<u>1 1 0</u>
		7:14–16a	34 19 15

	Male and female of all flesh / they came /	17 2	5 5 0
	just as / God / ^a commanded him //	15 2	4 4 0
	and YHWH closed (the door) / upon him //	<u>12 2</u>	<u>3 0 3</u>
		7:15–16	26 15 11

7:17	And the Deluge was / forty days / upon the earth //	<u>21 3</u>	<u>6 6 0</u>
		7:15–17a	32 21 11

And the waters increased /	<u>7 1</u>	<u>2 0 2</u>
	7:15-17b	34 21 13

And they lifted / the Ark	10 2	3 0 3
and it rose / above the earth //	<u>13 2</u>	<u>3 0 3</u>
	7:14-17	60 34 26

I. Strophe 9: The Waters Prevailed and Covered the Mountains (7:18-19) [8.7]

7:18 And the waters / ^a prevailed /	8 2	2 2 0
and it increased exceedingly / upon the earth //	13 2	4 4 0
and the Ark went about / upon the surface of the water //	<u>17 2</u>	<u>5 0 5</u>
	7:15-18	51 27 24

7:19 And the waters / prevailed /	<u>9 2</u>	<u>2 2 0</u>
	7:13-19a	91 52 39

(There was) more and more / upon the earth //	12 2	4 4 0
and they covered / all the mountains / the high ones /	17 3	4 0 4
that were under / all the sky //	<u>11 2</u>	<u>4 0 4</u>
	7:16-19	52 28 24

J. Strophe 10: As the Water Rose All Living Creatures Perished (7:20-21) [8.6]

7:20 Fifteen cubits / higher / the waters / ^a prevailed //	<u>22 3</u>	<u>6 6 0</u>
	7:16-20a	58 34 24

And they covered / the mountains //	<u>10 2</u>	<u>2 0 2</u>
	7:17-20	47 24 23

7:21 And all flesh / expired / that moves on the earth /	<u>20 3</u>	<u>6 6 0</u>
	7:18-21b	39 24 15

(Namely) birds and animals / and living creatures /	<u>18 2</u>	<u>3 3 0</u>
	7:20-21c	17 15 2

And all swarming things /	<u>7 1</u>	<u>2 2 0</u>
	7:20-21d	19 17 2

That swarm on the earth //	11 1	3 3 0
and all / humankind //	<u>9 2</u>	<u>2 0 2</u>
	7:18-21	49 32 17

K. Strophe 11: God Blotted Out All Life—the Waters Prevailed 150 Days (7:22-24) [6.16]

7:22 All / that breathed the breath of life / in its nostrils /	16 3	6 6 0
all / that is in the dry land / died //	<u>16 3</u>	<u>4 4 0</u>

		7:21–22	26	24	2
7:23	And he blotted out / every existing-thing / that / is upon the face of the ground / From humankind to animals / to crawling things / and birds of the sky /	9 2 13 2 12 1 <u>12 2</u>	4 4 0 4 4 0 3 3 0 <u>5 5 0</u>		
		7:22–23d	26	26	0
	And they were blotted out / from the earth //	<u>12 2</u>	<u>3 3 0</u>		
		7:18–23e	78	61	17
	And Noah alone was left / and those with him / in the Ark //	<u>20 3</u>	<u>6 0 6</u>		
		7:21–23	51	43	8
7:24	And the water prevailed / on the earth // one hundred and fifty / days //	14 2 <u>10 2</u>	4 4 0 <u>3 0 3</u>		
		7:23–24	32	23	9
		7:1–24	333	199	134
		1:1–7:22	2455	1475	980

Scansion in Accentual Stress Units:

$$(16.6).(6.8) . (7.8).(8.13) . (6.6).(7.7).(6.6) . (13.8).(8.7) . (8.6).(6.16)$$

$$= (22 + 14) + (15 + 21) + (12 + 14 + 12) + (15 + 21) + (14 + 22)$$

$$= (36 + 36) + 38 + (36 + 36) = 72 + 38 + 72 = \mathbf{182}$$

or: 110 // 110 [with pivot counted in each half]

$$\{\mathbf{182} = \mathbf{26} \times 7 \text{ and } 110 = 2 \times (\mathbf{23} + \mathbf{32})\}$$

Concentric Compositional Formula: 333 = 166 + 1 + 166 [word count]

or: 167 // 167 [with pivot counted in each half]

Notes:

- 7:2^a Reading *zākār ûnəqēbāh* (“male and female;” 11 morae) here in place of *ʾiš wəʾišto* (“a man his wife;” 6 morae) in BHS with Samaritan Pentateuch and the ancient versions.
- 7:3^a Adding *hattāhōr* (“the [ritually] pure”) with Samaritan Pentateuch and LXX. The addition of this missing word also requires the restoration of a disjunctive accent.
- 7:7^a Reading *munah* here in BHS as disjunctive.
- 7:9^a Reading *munah* here in BHS as disjunctive.
- 7:13^a Reading *munah* here in BHS as disjunctive.
- 7:14^a Reading *munah* here in BHS as disjunctive.
- 7:16^a Reading *tīp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.
- 7:18^a Reading *mērəkā* here in BHS as disjunctive.
- 7:20^a Reading *tīp̄ha* here in BHS as conjunctive.

Summary of the Logotechnical Prosodic Analysis

1. Genesis 7:1–24 has 11 strophes: 7:1–3, 4–5, 6–7, 8–10, 11, 12–13, 14, 15–17, 18–19, 20–21 and 22–24.

A	7:1–2	quatrain & triad + pivot:	$([12 + 17] + [12 + 12]) + 19 + (17 + 20 + 14)$	=	53 + 19 + 51	morae
	7:3	balanced triad:	$(15 + 17 + 16)$	=	15 + 17 + 16	morae
B	7:4–5	2 balanced triads + pivot:	$(12 + 15 + 16) + 14 + (21 + 6 + 14)$	=	43 + 14 + 41	morae
C	7:6–7	2 balanced dyads + pivot:	$(15 + 17) + 14 + (22 + 10)$	=	32 + 14 + 32	morae
D	7:8–10	triad & quatrain + pivot:	$(13 + 21 + 24) + 20 + ([11 + 15] + [12 + 18])$	=	58 + 20 + 56	morae
E	7:11	2 balanced dyads + pivot:	$(19 + 9) + 14 + (20 + 10)$	=	28 + 14 + 30	morae

X	7:12–13	2 balanced triads:	$(13 + 17 + 13) + (16 + 7 + 22)$	=	43 + 45	morae
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E'	7:14	dyad & triad + pivot:	$(15 + 13) + 18 + (7 + 13 + 10)$	=	28 + 18 + 30	morae
D'	7:15–16	2 balanced dyads:	$(17 + 23 + 6) + (17 + 15 + 12)$	=	46 + 44	morae
	7:17	balanced dyad + pivot:	$(21 + 7 + [10 + 13])$	=	21 + 7 + 23	morae
C'	7:18–19	2 balanced triads + pivot:	$(8 + 13 + 17) + 9 + (12 + 17 + 11)$	=	38 + 9 + 40	morae
B'	7:20–21a	balanced dyad + pivot:	$(22 + 10 + 20)$	=	22 + 10 + 20	morae
	7:21b–e	balanced dyad + pivot:	$(18 + 7 + [11 + 9])$	=	18 + 7 + 20	morae
A'	7:22	balanced dyad:	$(16 + 16)$	=	16 + 16	morae
	7:23–24	quatrain & triad + pivot:	$([9 + 13] + [12 + 12]) + 12 + (20 + 14 + 10)$	=	46 + 12 + 44	morae

2. The first strophe (7:1–3) has two parts arranged in 4 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 7:1, 2a, 2b–d and 3.
- 6:20–7:1 **52** (= **26** x 2) words and **23** words after *atnach*
 - 6:20–7:2a **34** (= **17** x 2) words before *atnach*
 - 7:1–2 **34** (= **17** x 2) words
 - 7:2–3 **32** words and **17** words before *atnach*
3. The second strophe (7:4–5) is a single part arranged in 4 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 7:4a–c, 4d, 4e and 5.
- 7:3–4c **26** words
 - 7:1–4 **23** words after *atnach*
 - 7:2–5 **32** words before *atnach*
4. The third strophe (7:6–7) is a single part arranged in 3 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 7:6, 7a and 7bc.
- 7:3–6 **51** (= **17** x 3) words
 - 6:21–7:7a **51** (= **17** x 3) words after *atnach*
 - 6:21–7:7 **119** (= **17** x 7) words
5. The fourth strophe (7:8–10) is a single part arranged in 4 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 7:8, 9a, 9bc and 10.
- 7:7–8 **17** words before *atnach*

- 7:7–9a **34** (= **17** x 2) words
 - 7:8–9 **17** words before *atnach*
 - 7:8–10 **17** words after *atnach*
6. The fifth strophe (7:11) is a single part arranged in 3 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 7:11ab, 11c and 11de.
- 7:8–11b **17** words after *atnach*
 - 7:9–11c **34** (= **17** x 2) words
 - 7:8–11c **49 = 32 + 17** [compositional formula]
 - 7:8–11 **32** words before *atnach*
7. The sixth strophe (7:12–13) is a single part arranged in 3 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 7:12, 13a and 13b–d.
- 7:9–12 **52** (= **26** x 2) words
 - 7:7–13a **34** (= **17** x 2) words
 - 7:11–13 **26** words before *atnach*
8. The seventh strophe (7:14) is a single part arranged in 4 subdivisions on the basis of word-count patterns: 7:14ab, 14c, 14d and 14ef.
- 7:13–14b **17** words before *atnach*
 - 7:12–14c **26** words before *atnach*
 - 7:13–14 **23** words before *atnach*
9. The eighth strophe (7:15–17) has two parts arranged in 6 subdivisions on the basis of word-count patterns: 7:15, 16a, 16b–d, 17a, 17b and 17cd.
- 7:13–15 **51** (= **17** x 3) words and **23** words after *atnach*
 - 7:14–16a **34** (= **17** x 2) words
 - 7:15–16 **26** words
 - 7:15–17a **32** words
 - 7:15–17b **34** (= **17** x 2) words
 - 7:14–17 **34** (= **17** x 2) words before and **26** words after *atnach*
10. The ninth strophe (7:18–19) is a single part arranged in 3 subdivisions on the basis of word-count patterns: 7:18, 19a and 19b–d.
- 7:15–18 **51** (= **17** x 3) words
 - 7:13–19a **52** (= **26** x 2) words before *atnach*
 - 7:16–19 **52** (= **26** x 2) words
11. The tenth strophe (7:20–21) is a single part arranged in 4 subdivisions on the basis of word-count patterns: 7:20, 21a, 21b and 21c–e.
- 7:16–20a **34** (= **17** x 2) words before *atnach*
 - 7:17–20 **23** words after *atnach*
 - 7:16–21a **26** words after *atnach*
 - 7:18–21 **49 = 32 + 17** [compositional formula]

12. The eleventh strophe (7: 22–24) is a single part arranged in 5 subdivisions on the basis of word-count patterns: 7:22, 23a–d, 23e, 23f and 24.

- 7:21–22 **26** words
- 7:22–23d **26** words (all before *atnach*)
- 7:18–23e **78** (= **26** x 3) words and **17** words after *atnach*
- 7:21–23 **51** (= **17** x 3) words
- 7:23–24 **32** words and **23** words before *atnach*

Observations

1. The 11 strophes in Gen 7:1–24 may be outlined within a menorah pattern, which is determined primarily on prosodic grounds in terms of the inverse concentric arrangement of syntactic accentual-stress units, rather than content as such—though repetition of themes underscores the concentric structure found in the prosodic analysis to some degree.

Menorah Pattern: The Flood Destroys All Life Except Those in the Ark Gen 7:1–24

A	S1:	YHWH commanded Noah to enter the Ark with 7 pairs of clean animals	[16.6]	7:1–3
B	S2:	YHWH informed Noah that the flood was to begin in seven days	[6.8]	7:4–5
C	S3:	Noah was 600 years old when he and his family entered the Ark	[6.8]	7:6–7
X	S4–8:	Noah and the others entered the Ark and the waters came	—	7:8–17
C'	S9:	The waters prevailed and covered the mountains	[8.6]	7:18–19
B'	S10:	As the waters rose, all living creatures perished	[8.6]	7:20–21
A'	S11:	The flood blotted out every living thing—the waters prevailed 150 days	[6.16]	7:22–24

Central Core: Noah and Others Enter the Ark and the Waters Come Gen 7:8–17

A	S4:	The animals entered the Ark two by two	[9.12]	7:8–10
B	S5:	On the 17 th day of the 2 nd month the flood began	[5.6]	7:11
X	S6:	It rained 40 days and nights—with Noah and family in the Ark	[4.4.4]	7:12–13
B'	S7:	The Ark contained every kind of living being—after its kind	[6.5]	7:14
A'	S8:	When they entered the Ark, God closed the door and the waters came	[12.9]	7:15–17

2. As was the case in Gen 4:8, the text of Codex L (and BHS) appears to be defective in Gen 7:3, where the word הטהור (“the [ritually] pure”) has dropped out. This word is present in the Samaritan Pentateuch, and LXX. The copying error appears to have subsequently produced another error in the preceding verse where the phrase איש ואשתו (“a male and his mate”) was substituted twice for זכר ונקבה (“male and female”), which is found in the Samaritan Pentateuch and in all the ancient versions. Each of these alternate phrases has the same number of words and the same letter-count; but they differ markedly in terms of mora-count [6 vs. 11 morae]. The shorter phrase in terms of mora-count was probably introduced to achieve closer balance in the immediate context, as follows:

Of every / (ritually) pure animal / you shall take with you /	19 3
by sevens / <u>a male and its mate</u> //	<u>12 2</u>
And of every animal / that / is not (ritually) pure /	20 3
two (each) / <u>a male and its mate</u> //	<u>9 3</u>
Also from the / birds of the sky / by sevens /	16 3
male and female //	10 1
to keep offspring alive / on the face of the earth //	<u>16 2</u>

The apparent balance achieved is deceptive. The original balance in mora-count within the opening strophe as a whole (7:1–3) is destroyed and tension is introduced in the meaning; for the text refers to seven pairs of ritually pure birds—not to all the birds of the sky. Once again, at least in this particular circumstance, it appears that the Samaritan Pentateuch and LXX represent a superior textual reading to that of Codex L (and the Masoretic tradition).

3. There are 1209 (= 13 x 93) letters in Gen 7:1–24 in BHS. The structural center of Gen 7:1–24 in terms of letter-count falls near the center of the 15-letter clause in 7:13a:

בא נח הוזה בעצם היום In this selfsame day Noah came.

The initial *concentric compositional formula* on the basis of letter-count is:

$$1209 = 597 + 15 + 597 \quad \text{[letter-count]}$$

$$\text{or: } 612 // 612 \quad \text{[with pivot counted in each half]}$$

$$\{612 = 17 \times 36\}$$

If the 5-letter word הטהור (“the [ritually] pure”) is added in 7:3, the letter-count becomes 1214, and the absolute center in terms of letter-count falls in the middle of the word היום in 7:13a, with 607 letters on either side. The *concentric compositional formula* on the basis of letter-count becomes:

$$1214 = 605 + 4 + 605 \quad \text{[letter-count]}$$

$$\text{or: } 609 // 609 \quad \text{[with pivot counted in each half]}$$

4. In terms of the 333 words in Genesis 7:1–24, the **arithmological center** falls on the word הוזה (“this one”) in 7:13a, with 166 words on either side. The initial **concentric compositional formula** is:

$$333 = 166 + 1 + 166 \quad \text{[word count]}$$

$$\text{or: } 167 // 167 \quad \text{[with pivot counted in each half]}$$

The **meaningful center** may be expanded by including 2 words on either side of the **arithmological center**, as follows:

בא נח הוזה בעצם היום In this selfsame day Noah came

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

$$333 = 164 + 5 + 164 \quad \text{[word count]}$$

$$\text{or: } 169 // 169 \quad \text{[with "pivot" included in each half]}$$

The **meaningful center** may be expanded by including 13 words on either side of the **arithmological center**, as follows:

וארבת השמים נפתחו And the sluices of the sky were opened
 ויהי הגשם על הארץ And the rain came upon the earth
 ארבעים יום וארבעים לילה Forty days and forty nights
 בעצם היום הזה בא נח In this selfsame day Noah came
 ושם וחס ויפת בני נח And Shem and Ham and Japheth, the sons of Noah
 ואשת נח ושלושת נשי בניו אתם And Noah's wife and the three wives of his sons with them

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

$$333 = 153 + 27 + 153 \quad \text{[word count]}$$

$$\text{or: } 180 // 180 \quad \text{[with "pivot" included in each half]}$$

5. Summary of the concentric compositional formulae for Gen 7:1–24

$$333 = 164 + 5 + 164 \quad \text{or: } 169 // 169$$

$$333 = 153 + 27 + 153 \quad \text{or: } 180 // 180$$

{with others in between}

$$333 = 42 + 249 + 42 \quad \text{or: } 291 // 291$$

$$333 = 16 + 301 + 16 \quad \text{or: } 317 // 317$$

$$182 = 72 + 38 + 72 \quad \text{or: } 110 // 110 \quad \text{syntactic accentual-stress units}$$

$$\{182 = 26 \times 7; \text{ and } 110 = (23 + 32) \times 2\}$$

$$81 = 32 + 17 + 32 \quad \text{or: } 49 // 49 \quad \text{briques (primary accentual-stress units)}$$

$$\{81 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3; \text{ and } 49 = 17 + 32 = 23 + 26\}$$

6. In the prosodic structure of Gen 7:1–24, the basic building blocks (**briques**) in each poetic **verset** are the **primary syntactic accentual stress units**. These sub-units are delineated by the Masoretes, who marked the boundaries with one of the following:

- **Soph Pasuq** A large colon following a word signifies the end of a verse, which does not always coincide with the end of a sentence.
- **Atnach** A small caret-like mark (like ^) beneath the consonantal text, pointing upward, is used to divide most verses. Its primary importance for our purposes concerns its use in the matter of numerical composition—i.e., the total word-count in each line is divided into the number of words before and after *atnach*.

In the prosodic analysis presented with the translation (above), the presence of these two primary disjunctive markers is indicated with a double slash (//). Gen 7:1–24 has 81 **briques** (primary stress units), 66 of which are marked by *soph pasuq* (24 times, at the end of each verse), *atnach* (23 times, in each verse except verse 22) and *zaqeph qaton* (19 times). The boundaries of the 14 remaining **briques** are marked by *revia* (8 times, in verses 2, 4, 7, 11, 14, 21, 22 and 23), *pazer* (1 time, in verse 2), *legarmeh* (1 time, in verse 23), *tevir* (3 times, in verses 1, 14 and 23), *pashta* (1 time, in verse 23), and not known (1 time, in verse 3 as corrected).

7. The prosodic structure of Gen 7:1–24, in terms of its **briques** (primary syntactic accentual-stress units), may be displayed as follows: ^ represents *atnach*; : represents *soph pasuq*; † represents *zaqeph qaton*; and † represents all other accent markers.

- I A ¹ *wayyōʾmer yhw̄h lənōaḥ* † *bōʾ attāh wəkol bêtəkā ʾel hattēbāh* ^
kī ʾōtəkā rāʾītī † *ṣaddīq ləpānay baddōr hazzeh* :
² *mikkōl habbəhēmāh haṭṭəhōrāh* † *tiqqah ləkā šibʿāh šibʿāh ʾiš wəʾistō* ^
ûmin habbəhēmāh † *ʾāšer lōʾ təhōrāh hīʾ šənayim ʾiš wəʾistō* :
³ *gam mēʾōp haššamayim <haṭṭāhōr>* † *šibʿāh šibʿāh zākār ûnəqēbāh* ^
ləḥayyōt zeraʿ al pənē kol hāʾāreš :
- B ⁴ *kī ləyāmîm ʾōd šibʿāh* † *ʾānōkî mamtîr ʿal hāʾāreš* †
ʾarbāʿîm yôm wəʾarbāʿîm lāylāh ^
ûmāhîṭî ʾeṭ kol hayəqûm ʾāšer ʿāsîṭî † *mēʿal pənē hāʾādāmāh* :
⁵ *wayyaʿas nōaḥ* ^ *kəkol ʾāšer šiwwāhû yhw̄h* :
- II C ⁶ *wənōaḥ ben šēš mēʾōt šānāh* ^ *wəhamabbûl hāyāh mayim ʿal hāʾāreš* :
⁷ *wayyābōʾ nōaḥ* † *ûbānāyw wəʾistō ûnəšê bānāyw ʾittō ʾel hattēbāh* ^
wmippənē mē hamabbûl :
- D ⁸ *min habbəhēmāh haṭṭəhōrāh* † *ûmin habbəhēmāh* †
ʾāšer ʾēnennāh təhōrāh ^ *ûmin hāʾōp* †
wəkol ʾāšer rōmēs ʿal hāʾādāmāh :
⁹ *šənayim šənayim bāʾû ʾel nōaḥ ʾel hattēbāh zākār ûnəqēbāh* ^
kaʾāšer šiwwāh ʾəlōhîm ʾeṭ nōaḥ :
¹⁰ *wayəhî ləšibʿat hayyāmîm* ^ *ûmē hamabbûl hāyû ʿal hāʾāreš* :
- III E ¹¹ *bišnat šēš mēʾōt šānāh ləḥayyê nōaḥ* † *baḥōdeš haššēnî* †
bəšibʿāh ʿāsār yôm laḥōdeš ^ *bayôm hazzeh* †
niḥqəʿû kol maʿyanōt təhôm rabbāh † *waʾarubbōt haššamayim niṭtāhû* :

<p>X ¹² <i>wayəḥî haggešem ʿal hāʾāreš</i> ^ <i>ʾarbāʿîm yôm wəʾarbāʿîm lāylāh</i> :</p> <p>¹³ <i>bəʿešem hayyôm</i> hazzeḥ <i>bāʾ nōaḥ</i> † <i>wəšēm wəḥām wāyepēṭ bənē nōaḥ</i> ^ <i>wəʿešet nōaḥ ūšəlōšet nəšē bānāyw ʾittām ʾel hattēbāh</i> :</p>
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<p>E ¹⁴ <i>hēm māh wəḵol ḥəḥayyām ləmîṇāh</i> † <i>wəḵol hāremes</i> † <i>wəḵol hāʿōp ləmîṇāh</i> †</p>	<p><i>wəḵol habbəhēmāh ləmîṇāh</i> † <i>hārōmēs ʿal hāʾāreš ləmîṇāh</i> ^ <i>kōl šippōr kol kānāp</i> :</p>
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<p>IV D ¹⁵ <i>wayābōʾû ʾel nōaḥ ʾel hattēbāh</i> ^ <i>ʾāšer bō rūaḥ ḥayyîm</i> :</p> <p>¹⁶ <i>wəhabbāʾîm zākār ūnəqēbāh mikkol bāsār bāʾû</i> † <i>kaʾāšer šiwwāh ʾōṭô ʾēlōhîm</i> ^ <i>wayyisgōr yhwḥ baʿāḍô</i> :</p> <p>¹⁷ <i>wayəḥî hammabbûl ʾarbāʿîm yôm ʿal hāʾāreš</i> ^ <i>wayyirbû hammayim wayisʾû ʾeṭ hattēbāh</i> † <i>wattārām mēʿal hāʾāreš</i> :</p>	<p><i>šənayim šənayim mikkol habbāsār</i> †</p>
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<p>C ¹⁸ <i>wayyigbərû hammayim wayirbû məʾōḍ ʿal hāʾāreš</i> ^ <i>wattēlek hattēbāh ʿal pənē hammāyim</i> :</p> <p>¹⁹ <i>wəhammayim gābərû məʾōḍ məʾōḍ ʿal hāʾāreš</i> ^ <i>wayəḵussû kol hehārîm haggəbōhîm</i> † <i>ʾāšer taḥaṭ kol haššāmāyim</i> :</p>
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<p>V B ²⁰ <i>ḥāmēs ʿesrēh ʾammāh milmaʿlāh</i> † <i>wayəḵussû hehārîm</i> :</p> <p>²¹ <i>wayyigwaʿ kol bāsār hārōmēs ʿal hāʾāreš</i> † <i>ûbəḵol haššereš haššōrēs l hāʾāreš</i> ^ <i>wəḵōl hāʾāreš</i> :</p>	<p><i>gābərû hammāyim</i> ^</p>
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<p>A ²² <i>kōl ʾāšer nišmaṭ rūaḥ ḥayyîm bəʾappāyw</i> † ²³ <i>wayyimāḥ ʾeṭ kol hayəqûm</i> † <i>mēʾāḍām ʿaḍ bəhēmāh</i> † <i>wayyimāḥû min hāʾāreš</i> ^ <i>wayyiššāʿer ʾaḵ nōaḥ</i> † ²⁴ <i>wayyigbərû hammayim ʿal hāʾāreš</i> ^</p>	<p><i>mikkōl ʾāšer beḥārābāh mētû</i> :</p> <p><i>ʾāšer ʿal pənē hāʾāḍāmāh</i> † <i>ʿaḍ remes wəʿaḍ ʿōp haššāmāyim</i> † <i>waʾāšer ʾittô battēbāh</i> :</p> <p><i>ḥāmiššîm ūməʾaṭ yôm</i> :</p>
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The **arithmological center** of Gen 7:1–24 falls on the word hazzeḥ (“this one”) in Gen 7:13a, with a total of 166 words on either side. There are 182 syntactic accentual-stress units, 81 **briques** (primary accentual stress units), 24 **versets**, 11 **strophes** and 5 **cantos**.

The **arithmological center** is in the middle canto, the middle strophe, the middle two versets, the middle *brique*, and the middle four syntactic accentual-stress units.

According to the analysis presented here, the 81 **briques** in Gen 7:1–24 are distributed as follows: $81 = (11 + 7) + (5 + 9) + (6 + 5 + 6) + (9 + 5) + (7 + 11) = (18 + 14) + 17 + (14 + 18) = 32 + 17 + 32$; or: 49 // 49.

8. Note the following list of compositional numbers at the boundaries of the verses counting from the beginning of Genesis 7:1–24

Gen 7:1–2	34	(= 17 x 2) words
Gen 7:1–3	26	words after <i>atnach</i>
Gen 7:1–4	69	(= 23 x 3) words
Gen 7:1–5	40	(= 17 + 23) words before <i>atnach</i>
Gen 7:1–6	85	(= 17 x 5) words
Gen 7:1–9	55	(= 23 + 32) words after <i>atnach</i>
Gen 7:1–11	156	(= 26 x 6) words
Gen 7:1–13	182	(= 26 x 7) words
Gen 7:1–16	128	(= 32 x 4) words before <i>atnach</i>
Gen 7:1–18	253	(= 23 x 11) words
Gen 7:1–20	275	(= 23 + 32) x 5 words after <i>atnach</i>

It is not possible to use one of the four compositional numbers (**13**, **17**, **23** and **32**) at the verse boundaries until the end of verse 2, which leaves 23 boundaries to work with. In 8 out of 23 of these boundaries (or 34.8% of the time) a multiple of one of the four compositional numbers is present. If the numbers 40 and 55 are added, the percentage increases to 47.9% (11 out of 23). This evidence does suggest a possibility of deliberate design at the point of the numerical composition of Gen 7:1–24.

9. The divine name YHWH appears three times in Gen 7:1–24 [in verses 1, 5 and 16].
10. Determining the details of the musical and literary structures in Genesis calls for input on the part of others in the Word Count Project, 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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 Dr. D.L. Christensen Professor of Old Testament
 845 Bodega Way Languages and Literature,
 Rodeo, California 94572 Graduate Theological Union (retired)
 +1 510 799 0858 Berkeley, California
 dlc@bibal.net