

Genesis 8:1–22—Logotechnical Prosodic Analysis

Translation and Textual Notes

I. The Flood Ends and YHWH Promises Not To Repeat It Gen 8:1–22

A. Strophe 1: God Remembered Noah—the Water Begins to Recede (8:1–2) [11.7]

| | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 8:1 | And <i>Elohim</i> remembered / Noah / and all the wildlife / and all the livestock / | 13 2 <u>17 2</u> | 4 4 0 <u>6 6 0</u> |
| | | 7:24–8:1b | 17 14 3 |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| That were with him / in the Ark // | 10 2 <u>10 2</u> | 3 3 0 <u>3 3 0</u> |
| | 7:24–8:1c | 20 17 3 |

| | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| And <i>Elohim</i> caused a wind / to pass over / ^a the earth / and the waters / subsided // | 19 3 <u>11 2</u> | 5 0 5 <u>2 0 2</u> |
| | 7:23–8:1 | 52 36 16 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 8:2 | And the well-springs / ^a of the Deep / were closed / and the sluices / of the sky // and the rain was held back / from the sky // | 14 2 11 2 <u>16 2</u> | 3 3 0 2 2 0 <u>4 0 4</u> |
| | | 7:22–8:2 | 71 51 20 |

B. Strophe 2: The Ark Came to Rest on Mount Ararat (8:3–5) [12.8]

| | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| 8:3 | And the waters returned (שׁוּב) / from upon the earth / continually advancing and returning (שׁוּב) // And the waters diminished / at the end of a hundred and fifty / days // | 18 2 7 1 8 1 <u>13 2</u> | 4 4 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 <u>4 0 4</u> |
| | | 8:2–3 | 41 24 17 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 8:4 | And the Ark came to rest / in the seventh month / on the seventeenth day / of the month // on / the mountains of Ararat // | 19 2 14 2 <u>10 2</u> | 4 4 0 4 4 0 <u>3 0 3</u> |
| | | 8:3–4 | 23 14 9 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|
| 8:5 | And the waters / continued advancing and diminishing / until / the tenth month // And in the tenth (month) / on the first of the month / the tops of the mountains / appeared // | 17 2 <u>11 2</u> 15 2 <u>12 2</u> | 4 4 0 3 3 0 3 0 3 <u>3 0 3</u> |
| | | 8:2–5 | 45 26 19 |

C. Strophe 3: After Forty Days Noah Sent Out a Raven and a Dove (8:6–8) [6.12]

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|-----------------|
| 8:6 | And it came about / at the end / of forty days // | 14 3 | 4 4 0 |
| | and Noah opened / | 6 1 | 2 0 2 |
| | the window of the Ark / that he had made // | <u>15 2</u> | <u>5 0 5</u> |
| | | 8:2–6 | 56 30 26 |
| 8:7 | And he sent out / the raven // | 11 2 | 3 3 0 |
| | and it went forth / going off and returning (שׁוּב) / | 13 2 | 3 0 3 |
| | until the water dried up / from upon the earth // | <u>16 2</u> | <u>5 0 5</u> |
| | | 8:4–7 | 46 22 24 |
| 8:8 | And he sent out the dove / from him // | 15 2 | 4 4 0 |
| | to see / if the waters had subsided / | 10 2 | 3 0 3 |
| | from upon / the face of the earth // | <u>13 2</u> | <u>3 0 3</u> |
| | | 8:6–8 | 32 11 21 |

D. Strophe 4: Noah Sent the Dove Again—It Returned with an Olive Leaf (8:9–11) [12.7]

| | | | |
|------|--|-------------|------------------|
| 8:9 | And the dove found no resting place / for the sole of its foot / | 23 2 | 6 6 0 |
| | and it returned (שׁוּב) to him / to the ark / | 15 2 | 4 4 0 |
| | for water / was on the face of all the earth // | <u>14 2</u> | <u>6 6 0</u> |
| | | 8:8–9c | 26 20 6 |
| | And he stretched forth his hand / and he took it / | 14 2 | 3 0 3 |
| | and he brought it to him / into the Ark // | <u>19 2</u> | <u>5 0 5</u> |
| | | 8:8–9 | 34 20 14 |
| 8:10 | And he waited yet / another seven days // | <u>17 2</u> | <u>5 5 0</u> |
| | | 8:6–10 | 61 32 29 |
| | And he again / sent the dove / from the Ark // | <u>18 3</u> | <u>6 0 6</u> |
| | | 8:1–10 | 132 68 64 |
| 8:11 | And the dove came back to him / toward evening / | 19 2 | 5 5 0 |
| | and behold an olive leaf / freshly picked was in its beak // | <u>18 2</u> | <u>5 5 0</u> |
| | | 8:1–11 | 142 78 64 |

E. Strophe 5: Noah Sent out the Dove Again and It Did Not Return (8:11c–12) [4.3.4]

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------|----------------|
| | And Noah / ^a knew / | <u>7 1</u> | <u>2 2 0</u> |
| | | 8:10–11c | 23 17 6 |
| | That the waters had subsided / from upon the earth // | <u>16 2</u> | <u>5 0 5</u> |
| | | 8:11a–d | 17 12 5 |

| | | | |
|------|---|-------------|--------------|
| 8:12 | And he waited yet / seven days / more // | <u>19</u> 3 | <u>5</u> 5 0 |
| | | 8:11-12a | 22 17 5 |
| | And he sent forth / the dove / | 10 2 | 3 0 3 |
| | and it did not return (שׁוּב) to him / again // | <u>15</u> 2 | <u>5</u> 0 5 |
| | | 8:9-12 | 65 38 27 |

F. Strophe 6: The Ark's Covering Was Removed—the Ground Was Dry (8:13–14) [7.12]

| | | | |
|------|---|-------------|--------------|
| 8:13 | And (so) it was / in the six hundred and first / year / | 18 3 | 5 5 0 |
| | in the first (month) / on the first day of the month / | 13 2 | 3 3 0 |
| | the water was dried up / from upon the earth // | <u>16</u> 2 | <u>4</u> 4 0 |
| | | 8:12-13c | 25 17 8 |
| | And Noah removed / the covering of the Ark / and he saw / | 17 1 | 6 0 6 |
| | and behold the surface of the ground / was dry // | <u>19</u> 2 | <u>4</u> 0 4 |
| | | 8:11-13 | 52 29 23 |
| 8:14 | And in the second / month / | 11 2 | 2 2 0 |
| | on the twenty-seventh / day / of the month // | 14 3 | 4 4 0 |
| | the ground / was dry // | <u>10</u> 2 | <u>2</u> 0 2 |
| | | 8:12-14 | 43 23 20 |

G. Strophe 7: God Ordered Them and the Animals to Leave the Ark (8:15–17) [12.6]

| | | | |
|------|--|-------------|--------------|
| 8:15 | And Eloh ^{im} spoke / to Noah saying // | <u>18</u> 2 | <u>5</u> 5 0 |
| | | 8:13-15 | 35 23 12 |
| 8:16 | “Go out / of the Ark // | 8 2 | 3 3 0 |
| | you and your wife / and your sons / ^a | <u>14</u> 2 | <u>3</u> 0 3 |
| | | 8:12-16b | 54 31 23 |
| | And your sons wives / with you // | <u>13</u> 2 | <u>3</u> 0 3 |
| | | 8:13-16 | 44 26 18 |
| 8:17 | All living-beings that are with you / from all flesh / | 16 2 | 6 6 0 |
| | of the birds / and of the animals / | <u>12</u> 2 | <u>2</u> 2 0 |
| | | 8:16-17b | 17 11 6 |
| | And every crawling thing / that crawls on the earth / | 20 2 | 5 5 0 |
| | have them go out with you // | <u>6</u> 1 | <u>2</u> 2 0 |
| | And they will breed abundantly on the earth / | 11 1 | 2 0 2 |
| | and they will be fruitful and multiply / on the earth // | <u>17</u> 2 | <u>4</u> 0 4 |
| | | 8:15-17 | 35 23 12 |

H. Strophe 8: Noah Built an Altar and Offered Burnt Offerings to YHWH (8:18–20) [8.12]

| | | | |
|------|--|-------------|--------------|
| 8:18 | And Noah / went out // | 8 2 | 2 2 0 |
| | and his sons / | <u>6 1</u> | <u>1 0 1</u> |
| | | 8:17–18b | 24 17 7 |
| | And his wife and his sons' wives / with him // | <u>16 2</u> | <u>4 0 4</u> |
| | | 8:16–18 | 37 20 17 |
| 8:19 | All living-things / | 5 1 | 2 2 0 |
| | every creeping thing / and every bird / | <u>11 1</u> | <u>4 4 0</u> |
| | | 8:17–19a | 34 23 11 |
| | Everything / that moves on the earth // | 12 2 | 4 4 0 |
| | by their families / they went out ^a from the Ark // | <u>19 2</u> | <u>4 0 4</u> |
| | | 8:16–19 | 51 30 21 |
| 8:20 | And Noah built / an altar ^a to YHWH // | <u>15 2</u> | <u>4 4 0</u> |
| | | 8:17–20a | 46 31 15 |
| | And he took / of every clean animal / | 18 2 | 4 0 4 |
| | and of every / clean bird / | 14 2 | 3 0 3 |
| | and he offered burnt offerings / on the altar // | <u>12 2</u> | <u>3 0 3</u> |
| | | 8:17–20 | 65 34 31 |

I. Strophe 9: YHWH Promised Never to Send Such a Flood Again (8:21–22) [7.11]

| | | | |
|------|---|-------------|---|
| 8:21 | And YHWH smelled / the pleasant smell / | 18 2 | 5 5 0 |
| | and YHWH said / in his heart / | 12 2 | 4 4 0 |
| | “I will never again / curse the ground / because of humans / | <u>30 3</u> | <u>8 8 0</u> |
| | | 8:21a–c | 17 17 0 |
| | For ^a the intent of the human heart / is evil ^a from youth // | 20 2 | 6 6 0 |
| | and I will never again / destroy every living thing / as I did // | <u>25 3</u> | <u>9 0 9</u> |
| | | 8:21 | 32 23 9 |
| 8:22 | While ^a all the days of the earth // | 11 1 | 4 4 0 |
| | seedtime and harvest / and cold and heat / | 14 2 | 4 0 4 |
| | And summer and winter / | 8 1 | 2 0 2 |
| | and day and night / they shall not cease” // | <u>15 2</u> | <u>4 0 4</u> |
| | | 8:21–22 | 46 27 19 |
| | | 8:1–24 | 308 172 136 |
| | | 1:1–8:22 | 2763 1647 1116 |

Scansion in Accentual Stress Units:

(11.6).(13.8).(6.12) . (12.7).(4.3.4).(7.12) . (12.6).(8.13).(6.11)

$$= (17 + 21 + 18) + (19 + 11 + 19) + (18 + 21 + 17) = 56 + 49 + 56 = \mathbf{161}$$

$$= (38 + 37) + 11 + (37 + 38) = 75 + 11 + 75 = \mathbf{161}$$

or: 105 // 105 [with pivot counted in each half]

$$\{\mathbf{161} = \mathbf{23} \times 7; 105 = 7 \times 15; 56 = 7 \times 8 \text{ and } 49 = 7 \times 7 = \mathbf{17} + \mathbf{32} = \mathbf{23} + \mathbf{26}\}$$

Concentric Compositional Formula: 308 = 154 + 0 + 154 [word count]

Notes:

8:1^a Reading the sequence *ʿazlā* plus *mērəkā* here in BHS as disjunctive.

8:2^a Reading *munaḥ* here in BHS as disjunctive.

8:11^a Reading *munaḥ* here in BHS as disjunctive.

8:16^a Reading *mērəkā* here in BHS as disjunctive.

8:19^a Reading *tīḫa* here in BHS as conjunctive.

8:20^a Reading *tīḫa* here in BHS as conjunctive.

8:21^a Reading *tālšā magnum* here in BHS as conjunctive.

8:21^b Reading *tīḫa* here in BHS as conjunctive.

8:22^a Reading *tīḫa* here in BHS as conjunctive.

Summary of the Logotechnical Prosodic Analysis

- Genesis 8:1–22 has 9 strophes: 8:1–2, 3–5, 6–8, 9–11b, 11c–12, 13–14, 15–17, 18–20 and 21–22.

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------------|--|---|--------------|-------|
| A | 8:1 | 2 balanced dyads + pivot: | (13 + 17) + 10 + (19 + 11) | = | 30 + 10 + 30 | morae |
| | 8:2 | balanced dyad + pivot: | (14 + 11 + 16) | = | 14 + 11 + 16 | morae |
| B | 8:3–4 | quatrain & triad: | ([18 + 7] + [8 + 13]) + (19 + 14 + 10) | = | 46 + 43 | morae |
| | 8:5 | 2 balanced dyads: | (17 + 11) + (15 + 12) | = | 28 + 27 | morae |
| C | 8:6 | balanced dyad + pivot: | (14 + 6 + 15) | = | 14 + 6 + 15 | morae |
| | 8:7–8 | 2 balanced triads: | (11 + 13 + 16) + (15 + 10 + 13) | = | 40 + 38 | morae |
| C | 8:9–10a | 2 balanced triads: | (23 + 15 + 14) + (14 + 19 + 17) | = | 52 + 50 | morae |
| | 8:10b–11b | balanced triad: | (18 + 19 + 18) | = | 28 + 27 | morae |

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------|-------|
| X | 8:11c–12 | 2 balanced dyads + pivot: | (7 + 16) + 19 + (10 + 15) | = | 23 + 19 + 25 | morae |
|---|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------|-------|

| | | | | | | |
|----|----------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------|-------|
| D' | 8:13a–c | balanced dyad + pivot: | (18 + 13 + 16) | = | 18 + 13 + 16 | morae |
| | 8:13d–14 | 2 balanced dyads + pivot: | (17 + 19) + ([11 + 14] + 10) | = | 36 + 35 | morae |
| C' | 8:15–17b | 2 balanced triads: | (18 + 8 + 14) + (13 + 16 + 12) | = | 40 + 41 | morae |
| | 8:17c–f | 2 balanced dyads: | (20 + 6) + (11 + 17) | = | 26 + 28 | morae |
| B' | 8:18–19a | balanced triad: | ([8 + 6] + 16 + 16) | = | 14 + 16 + 16 | morae |
| | 8:19b–20 | 2 balanced triads: | (12 + 19 + 15) + (18 + 14 + 12) | = | 46 + 44 | morae |
| A' | 8:21a–c | balanced dyad: | ([18 + 12] + 30) | = | 30 + 30 | morae |
| | 8:21d–22 | dyad & quatrain: | (20 + 25) + ([11 + 14] + [8 + 14]) | = | 45 + 47 | morae |

- The first strophe (8:1–2) has two parts arranged in 4 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 8:1ab, 1c, 1de and 2.

- 7:24–8:1b 17 words

- 7:24–8:1c **17** words before *atnach*
 - 7:23–8:1 **52** (= **26** x 2) words
 - 7:22–8:2 **51** (= **17** x 3) words before *atnach*
3. The second strophe (8:3–5) is a single part arranged in 3 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 8:3, 4 and 5.
- 8:2–3 **17** words after *atnach*
 - 8:3–4 **23** words
 - 8:2–5 **26** words before *atnach*
 - 8:1–5 **65 = 39 + 26** [compositional formula]
4. The third strophe (8:6–8) is a single part arranged in 3 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 8:6, 7 and 8.
- 8:2–6 **26** words after *atnach*
 - 8:4–7 **46** (= **23** x 2) words
 - 8:6–8 **23** words
5. The fourth strophe (8:9–11b) is a single part arranged in 5 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 8:9ab, 9cd, 10a, 10b and 11ab.
- 8:8–9c **26** words
 - 8:8–9 **34** (= **17** x 2) words
 - 8:6–10 **32** words
 - 8:1–10 **68** (= **17** x 4) words before and **64** (= **32** x 2) words after *atnach*
 - 8:1–11b **78** (= **26** x 3) words before and **64** (= **32** x 2) words after *atnach*
6. The fifth strophe (8:11c–12) is a single part arranged in 4 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 8:11c, 11d, 12a and 12bc.
- 8:10–11c **23** words and **17** words before *atnach*
 - 8:11a–d **17** words
 - 8:11–12a **17** words before *atnach*
 - 8:9–12 **65** (= **13** x 5) words
7. The sixth strophe (8:13–14) is a single part arranged in 3 subdivisions on the basis of word-count: 8:13a–c, 13d–f and 14.
- 8:12–13c **17** words before *atnach*
 - 8:11–13 **52** (= **26** x 2) words and **23** words after *atnach*
 - 8:12–14 **23** words before *atnach*
8. The seventh strophe (8:15–17) has two parts arranged in 5 subdivisions on the basis of word-count patterns: 8:15, 16ab, 16c, 17ab and 17c–f.
- 8:13–15 **23** words before *atnach*
 - 8:12–16b **23** words after *atnach*
 - 8:13–15 **26** words before *atnach*
 - 8:16–17b **17** words
 - 8:15–17 **23** words before *atnach*

9. The eighth strophe (8:18–20) has two parts arranged in 6 subdivisions on the basis of word-count patterns: 8:18ab, 18c, 19a, 19bc, 20a and 20b–d.
- 8:17–18b **17** words before *atnach*
 - 8:16–18 **17** words after *atnach*
 - 8:17–19a **34** (= **17** x 2) words and **23** words before *atnach*
 - 8:16–19 **51** (= **17** x 3) words
 - 8:17–20a **46** (= **23** x 2) words
 - 8:17–20 **34** (= **17** x 2) words before *atnach*
10. The ninth strophe (8:21–22) has two parts arranged in 3 subdivisions on the basis of word-count patterns: 8:21a–c, 21de and 22.
- 8:21a–c **17** words
 - 8:21 **32** words and **23** words before *atnach*
 - 8:21–22 **52** (= **26** x 2) words
 - 8:1–24 **136** (= **17** x 8) words after *atnach*

Observations

1. The 9 strophes in Gen 8:1–22 may be outlined within a concentric structure, 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.

The Flood Ends and YHWH Promises Never to Repeat It

Gen 8:1–22

| | | | |
|----|---|---------|----------|
| A | S1: God remembered Noah and the waters began to recede | [11.6] | 8:1–2 |
| B | S2: The Ark came to rest on Mount Ararat | [12.8] | 8:3–5 |
| C | S3: After forty days Noah sent out a raven and a dove | [6.12] | 8:6–8 |
| D | S4: Noah sent the dove a second time; it returned with an olive leaf | [12.7] | 8:9–11b |
| X | S5: Noah sent the dove a third time and it did not return | [4.3.4] | 8:11c–12 |
| D' | S6: When the covering of the Ark was removed, the ground was dry | [7.12] | 8:13–14 |
| C' | S7: God ordered them and the animals to leave the Ark | [6.12] | 8:15–17 |
| B' | S8: Noah built an altar and offered a burnt offering of the clean animals | [12.8] | 8:18–20 |
| A' | S9: Pleased with Noah's sacrifice, God promised never to send another flood | [6.11] | 8:21–22 |

2. There are 1146 letters in Gen 8:1–22 in BHS and BHL. The structural center of Gen 8:1–22 in terms of letter-count falls between the first and second letters of the word יָמוֹם near the center of the 13-letter phrase, “seven more days,” in 8:12:

אחרים יָמוֹם שִׁבְעַת seven days more

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

$$1146 = 571 + 4 + 571 \quad \text{[letter-count]}$$

$$\text{or: } 575 // 575 \quad \text{[with pivot counted in each half]}$$

$$\{575 = 23 \times 25\}$$

Ginsburg lists two variant readings of וכל ("and all") in place of כל ("all") in Codex L [both in verse 19] and the word הטהר ("[ritually] pure") in place of הטהור in verse 2.

If three letters have been added in Codex L (BHS) and the 13-letter phrase is taken as the center, we have:

שבעת ימים אחרים seven days more

The *concentric compositional formula* on the basis of letter-count then becomes:

$$1143 = 565 + 13 + 565 \quad [\text{letter-count}]$$

$$\text{or: } 578 // 578 \quad [\text{with pivot counted in each half}]$$

$$\{578 = 17 \times 17 \times 2\}$$

The gematrical value of the three words in this central phrase, "seven more days," is:

$$400\text{-gematria: } [300+2+70+400] + [10+40+6+40] + [1+8+200+10+40] = 772 + 96 + 259 = 1127$$

$$22\text{-gematria: } [21+2+16+22] + [10+13+6+13] + [1+8+20+10+13] = 61 + 42 + 52 = 155$$

- In terms of the 308 words in Genesis 8:1–22, the **arithmological center** falls between the words וישלח ^ אחרים ("others / and he sent forth") in 8:12, with 154 words on either side. The numerical value of the verbal root שׁוּב is 308 [= 300 + 6 + 2]. This verb appears five times in this chapter (8:3 [twice], 7, 9, 12)—twice of the waters, once of the raven and twice of the dove. The initial **concentric compositional formula** is:

$$308 = 154 + 0 + 154 \quad [\text{word count}]$$

The **meaningful center** may be expanded by including 3 words on either side of the **arithmological center**, as follows:

שבת ימים אחרים (It was) seven days more

וישלח את היונה And Jonah sent forth ...

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

$$308 = 151 + 6 + 151 \quad [\text{word count}]$$

$$\text{or: } 157 // 157 \quad [\text{with "pivot" included in each half}]$$

The **meaningful center** may be expanded by including 8 words on either side of the **arithmological center**, as follows:

המים מעל הארץ The water was upon the earth;

ויחל עוד שבית ימים אחרים And he waited yet seven more days.

וישלח את היונה And he sent forth the dove;

ולא תספה שׁוּב אליו עוד And it did not return to him again.

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

$$308 = 146 + 16 + 146 \quad [\text{word count}]$$

$$\text{or: } 162 // 162 \quad [\text{with "pivot" included in each half}]$$

4. Summary of the concentric compositional formulae for Gen 8:1–22

$$308 = 151 + 5 + 151 \quad \text{or: } 1157 // 157$$

$$308 = 146 + 16 + 146 \quad \text{or: } 162 // 162$$

{with others in between}

$$308 = 10 + 288 + 10 \quad \text{or: } 298 // 298 \quad \{288 = 32 \times 9\}$$

$$308 = 4 + 300 + 4 \quad \text{or: } 304 // 304$$

$$161 = 56 + 49 + 56 \quad \text{or: } 105 // 105 \quad \text{syntactic accentual-stress units}$$

$$\{161 = 23 \times 7 \text{ and } 49 = 17 + 32 = 23 + 26\}$$

$$69 = 23 + 23 + 23 \quad \text{or: } 46 // 46 \quad \text{briques (primary accentual-stress units)}$$

$$\{69 = 23 \times 3 \text{ and } 46 = 23 \times 2\}$$

5. In the prosodic structure of Gen 8:1–22, 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 8:1–22 has 69 **briques** (primary stress units), 61 of which are marked by *soph pasuq* (22 times, at the end of each verse), *atnach* (21 times, in each verse except verse 15) and *zaqeph qaton* (18 times). The boundaries of the 8 remaining **briques** are marked by *revia* (5 times, in verses 9, 13, 17, 20 and 21), *pazer* (1 time, in verse 2), *zaqeph magnum* (1 time, in verse 13), *segolta* (1 time, in verse 21), and *tevir* (1 time, in verse 22).

6. The prosodic structure of Gen 8:1–22, 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.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{I} \quad \text{A} \quad ^1 \quad \text{wayyizkōr } ^{\text{†}}\text{ēlōhîm } ^{\text{†}}\text{et nōah } ^{\text{†}} \quad \text{wə}^{\text{†}}\text{ēt kol hāḥayyāh wə}^{\text{†}}\text{et kol habbāhēmāh } ^{\text{†}} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \text{ʾāšer } ^{\text{†}}\text{ittō battēbāh } ^{\text{†}} \quad \text{wayya}^{\text{†}}\text{ābēr } ^{\text{†}}\text{ēlōhîm rūah } ^{\text{†}}\text{al hā}^{\text{†}}\text{āreš } ^{\text{†}} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \text{wayyāšōkû hammāyim} : \\
 \quad \quad \quad ^2 \quad \text{wayyissākərû ma}^{\text{†}}\text{ʿyənōt } ^{\text{†}}\text{təhôm } ^{\text{†}} \quad \text{wa}^{\text{†}}\text{ārubbōt haššāmāyim } ^{\text{†}}
 \end{array}$$

wayyikkālē² haggešem min haššāmāyim :

B ³ wayyāsūbū hammayim mē^cal hā²āreš hālōk wāšōb [^]
wayyaḥsērū hammayim [‡] miqšēh ḥāmiššim ūm²aṭ yôm :

⁴ wattānaḥ hattēbāh baḥōdeš haššəbī^cī ^cāsār yôm laḥōdeš [^]
^cal hārē ²ārārāt :

⁵ wəhammayim hāyū hālōk wəḥāsōr [‡] ^cad haḥōdeš hā^cāsīrī [^]
bā^cāsīrī bə²eḥād laḥōdeš nir²ū rā²šē hehārīm :

C ⁶ wayəhī miqqēš ²arbā^cim yôm [^] wayyiṭtaḥ nōaḥ ²eṭ ḥallōn hattēbāh ²āšer ^cāsāh :
⁷ wayyəšallah ²eṭ hā^cōrēb [^]

wayyēšē² yāšō² wāšōb ^cad yəbōšet hammayim mē^cal hā²āreš :

⁸ wayəšallah ²eṭ hayyônāh mē²ittō [^]
ūlir²ōṭ ḥāqallū hammayim [‡] mē^cal pənē hā²ādāmāh :

II D ⁹ wəlo² māšə²āh hayyônāh mānaḥ ləkaḗ raglāh [†]

wattāšāb ²ēlāyw ²el hattēbāh [‡] kī mayim ^cal pənē kol hā²āreš [^]

wayyišlah yādō wayyiqāḥehā [‡] wayyābē² ²ōṭāh ²ēlāyw ²el hattēbāh :

¹⁰ wayyāḥel ^cōḍ šīb^cat yāmīm ²āḥērīm [^]

wayyōsep šallah ²eṭ hayyônāh min hasttēbāh :

¹¹ wattābō² ²ēlāyw hāyônāh lə^cēt ^cereb [‡] wəhinnēh ^cālēh zayit ṭārāp bəpīhā [^]

X wayyēda^c nōaḥ [‡] kī qallū hammayim mē^cal hā²āreš :

¹² wayyīyāḥel ^cōḍ šīb^cat yāmīm ²āḥērīm ^

wayəšallah ²eṭ hayyônāh [‡] wəlo² yāsəpāh šūb ²ēlāyw ^cōḍ :

D ¹³ wayəhī bə²aḥaṭ wəšēš mē²ōṭ šānāh [†] bāri²šōn bə²eḥād laḥōdeš[‡]

ḥārəbū hammayim mē^cal hā²āreš [^] wayyāsar nōaḥ ²eṭ miqšēh hattēbāh [‡]

wayyar² [†] wəhinnēh ḥārəbū pənē hā²ādāmāh :

¹⁴ ūbaḥōdeš haššēnī[‡] bəšīb^cāh wə^cesrīm yôm laḥōdeš [^] yābəšāh hā²āreš :

III C ¹⁵ wayəḍabbēr ²ēlōhīm ²el nōaḥ lē²mōr :

¹⁶ šē² min hattēbāh [^] ²attāh wə²ištəḵā ūbānēḵā ūnəšē bānēḵā ²ittāk :

¹⁷ kol haḥayyāh ²āšer ²ittākā mikkol bāsār [†]

bā^cōp ūbabbəhēmāh ūbəkōl hāremes hārōmēs ^cal hā²āreš haḥšē² ²ittāk [^]

wəšārəšū bā²āreš [‡] ūpārū wərabū ^cal hā²āreš :

- B ¹⁸ wayyēšē' nōah ^ ûbānāyw wə'istô ûnəšê bānāyw 'ittô :
¹⁹ kol hāḥayyāh kol hāremeš wəkol hā'ōp kōl rōmēš 'al hā'āreš ^
lamišpəḥōtēhem yāšə'û min hattēbāh :
- ²⁰ wayyiben nōah mizbēah la-yhwh ^ ayyiqqaḥ mikkōl habbāhēmāh haṭṭəhōrāh †
ûmikkōl hā'ōp haṭṭāhōr † wayya'al 'ōlōt bammizbēah :
- A ²¹ wayyārah yhwh 'et rēah haggīhōah † wayyō'mer yhwh 'el libbō †
lō' 'ōsīp ləqallēl 'ōd 'et hā'āḏāmāh ba'ābūr hā'āḏām †
kī yēšer lēb hā'āḏām ra' minnə'urrāyw ^
wəlō' 'ōsīp 'ōd ləhakkōt 'et kol ḥay ka'āšer 'āsīṭī :
- ²² 'ōd kol yəmə hā'āreš ^ zera' wəqāšîr wəqōr wāhōm wəqayiš wāḥerep †
wəyōm wālaylāh lō' yišbōtū :

The **arithmological center** of Gen 8:1–22 falls between the words at the *atnach* in Gen 8:12, with a total of 154 words on either side. There are 161 syntactic accentual-stress units, 69 **briques** (primary accentual stress units), 22 **versets**, 9 **strophes** and 3 **cantos**. The **arithmological center** is in the middle canto, the middle strophe, the middle two versets, the middle *brique*, and immediately before the middle two syntactic accentual-stress units.

According to the analysis presented here, the 69 **briques** in Gen 8:1–22 are distributed as follows: **69** = (8 + 8 + 7) + (9 + 5 + 9) + (7 + 8 + 8) = **23 + 23 + 23 = 69**; or **46 // 46**.

7. Note the following list of compositional numbers at the boundaries of the verses counting from the beginning of Genesis 8:1–22

| | |
|------------|--|
| Gen 8:1 | 13 words before <i>atnach</i> |
| Gen 8:1–3 | 17 words after <i>atnach</i> |
| Gen 8:1–4 | 52 (= 26 x 2) words and 32 words before <i>atnach</i> |
| Gen 8:1–5 | 65 = 39 + 26 [compositional formula] |
| Gen 8:1–6 | 43 (= 17 + 26) words before <i>atnach</i> |
| Gen 8:1–7 | 46 (= 23 x 2) words before <i>atnach</i> |
| Gen 8:1–9 | 55 (= 23 + 32) words after <i>atnach</i> |
| Gen 8:1–13 | 184 (= 23 x 8) words |
| Gen 8:1–14 | 192 (= 32 x 6) words |
| Gen 8:1–15 | 86 (= 17 + 26) x 2 words after <i>atnach</i> |
| Gen 8:1–16 | 92 (= 23 x 4) words after <i>atnach</i> |
| Gen 8:1–17 | 98 (= 17 + 32) x 2 words after <i>atnach</i> |
| Gen 8:1–22 | 136 (= 17 x 8) words after <i>atnach</i> |

In 9 out of 22 of these boundaries (or 40.9% of the time) a multiple of one of the four compositional numbers is present. If the numbers 43, 49 and 55 are added, the percentage increases to 59.1% (13 out of 22). This evidence does suggest a possibility of deliberate design at the point of the numerical composition of Gen 8:1–22.

8. The divine name YHWH appears three times in Gen 8:1–22 [in verses 20 and 21 (twice)]. The divine name *Elohim* appears three times [in verse 1 (twice) and verse 15].
9. 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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