



BIBLICAL OIL

The Many Benefits of Myrrh



The Bride • Preparation • Fragrance

*“A bundle of **myrrh** is my beloved to me that lies all night between my breasts.” — Song of Songs 1:13*

Myrrh and the Preparation of the Bride

Throughout Scripture, **myrrh carries a prophetic picture of preparation, surrender, suffering, and fragrance.** It was precious, costly, and deeply connected with moments of consecration, anointing, burial, and preparation for the King.

In the Song of Songs, the Bride speaks of her Beloved as “**a bundle of myrrh**” held close to her heart. Myrrh is bitter to the taste, yet sweet in fragrance—a beautiful spiritual picture of the believer who chooses surrender, allowing the LORD to work deeply within until a life of devotion becomes a fragrant offering before Him.



We also see myrrh in the preparation of Esther. Before she was brought before the king, she entered a season of preparation that included oil of myrrh and other fragrances. Within this teaching, that process becomes a picture of the **Bride being prepared for her King**—a journey of purification, consecration, and dying to self.

Myrrh appears again at significant moments in the life of Yeshua: presented to Him as a gift at His birth and present again at His burial. Its biblical imagery continually draws us back to surrender, sacrifice, and the fragrance released through a life yielded to God.

As you read this teaching, consider not only the biblical uses of myrrh, but also the spiritual picture it carries for us today:

What fragrance is being released from a life surrendered to the LORD?

The Fragrant Bride is one who keeps her Beloved close, embraces His preparation, and allows even the crushing places of life to release a sweet fragrance of worship before her King.

Myrrh — Bitter yet Fragrant

Bitter to the taste but sweet to the smell, myrrh in the spiritual sense speaks of dying to self to become a “sweet smelling savor” unto the LORD. In Song of Songs 1:13, the Bride is preparing herself with a bundle of myrrh kept close to her heart through the night. She keeps the sweet fragrance of her Beloved ever so close. He is precious to her.

The teaching also connects myrrh with preparation for the King. Esther underwent a season of preparation with oil of myrrh and other fragrances before being brought before the king (Esther 2:12). This becomes a beautiful picture of surrender, purification, and the preparation of the Bride for her King.

Spiritual Symbolism

- Heightens spiritual awareness
- Lifts the spirit
- Revitalizing, bringing a freshness
- Brings emotional release
- Improves concentration



Traditional Uses Listed in This Teaching

These statements are retained as part of the teaching's source material and should not be understood as medical claims or treatment recommendations.

- Reducing inflammation and supporting recovery
- Respiratory comfort and congestion support
- Supporting oral hygiene
- Skin care for rough, dry, or chapped skin
- Beauty care for the appearance of fine lines and blemishes
- Helping fragrance linger longer

Suggested Methods of Use

- Inhalation — inhale gently through the nose and exhale through the mouth.
- Topical use — specific use of a product is listed in its directions.
- Beauty use — read the product label instructions.

The teaching emphasizes topical and aromatic use and states that its essential oil blends are not intended for internal use.

Myrrh in Scripture

FIRST MENTION: Genesis 37:25 describes a caravan of Ishmaelites traveling from Gilead toward Egypt carrying spices, balm, and myrrh. The teaching notes that myrrh was a precious and highly valued commodity in the ancient world.

YESHUA MESSIAH: The Magi brought myrrh as one of the gifts presented to the Christ Child — a gift fit for a King.

“And when they had opened their treasures, they presented gifts to Him: gold, frankincense, and myrrh.” — Matthew 2:11

Prophetic Meaning of the Gifts

- Gold — Royalty
- Frankincense — Deity, Priesthood
- Myrrh — Suffering, Death



The teaching draws attention to Isaiah 60:6, where gold and frankincense are named in connection with the coming glory, while myrrh is absent. It presents this as a prophetic picture: Christ's suffering and death is behind Him.

Myrrh in the Book of Revelation

“And unto the angel of the church in Smyrna write; these things saith the first and the last, which was dead, and is alive.” — Revelation 2:8

The teaching connects the name Smyrna with myrrh and emphasizes myrrh's recurring biblical association with bitterness, suffering, death, fragrance, priestly anointing, preparation, and burial. Myrrh was an ingredient in the holy anointing oil (Exodus 30:23), was used in Esther's preparation (Esther 2:12), was offered to Yeshua at His birth (Matthew 2:11), and was present at His burial (John 19:39–40).

Myrrh yields its fragrance when crushed. Within this teaching, that becomes a powerful spiritual picture of surrender: through dying to self, a life consecrated to the LORD releases a fragrance of worship.

—Lora



Additional Scripture References

Genesis 43:11; Exodus 30:23; Esther 2:12; Proverbs 7:17; Song of Songs 3:6; 4:6, 14; 5:1, 5, 13; Matthew 26:7, 9, 12; Mark 14:3–4; 15:23; Luke 7:37–38, 46; 23:56; John 11:2; 12:3, 5; 19:39.



◆ Disclaimer

The information presented in this teaching is provided for educational and informational purposes only. References to biblical oils, fragrances, herbs, and their traditional uses are not intended as medical advice or as a substitute for professional medical care. This information is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease or medical condition.



Teaching Link

Biblical Oil – The Scent of Worship

<https://worshipwarriors.net/teachings/WORSHIP-WARRIORS-the-scent-of-Worship-Biblical-oils.pdf>

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