This paper aims to investigate the metamorphosis of a halakhic case of a *kohen* (priest) who is an androgynous, or, in modern terms, an intersex person. This kohen, who has both a male reproductive organ and a female one, can be sexually active both as a man and as a woman. The halakhic case analysed in the light of rabbinic perception of sexual intercourse. The textual evidence for the androgynous case has been chosen diachronically from early rabbinic literature in transmission to a paragraph from the sixth-century work *Ma'asim le Bnei Eretz Israel*, composed in the Land of Israel. We also aim to explore the gender politics and strategies motivating the different usages of the term androgynous and show the dynamics of its development from the third to the sixth centuries.