## Glossary of Qabbalistic Terms

- 'āb, ¬₭, Father, title of the second sĕfīrāh, Ḥokhmāh.
- 'Ādām 'Illā'āh, תְּלֶּיִׁאָּה, Highest Adam: 'ādām, human being, masculine or feminine, its singular form being used collectively for humanity; 'illā'āh, תִּלְּיִאָּ, supernal, highest, from the verb 'ālāh, תִּלְלֵּא, to ascend, to rise.
- 'Ādām Qadmōn, אַרְמוֹן בּקרְמוֹן, Eastern or Ancient Adam: 'adām, man or human being; qadmōn, אַרְמוֹן, eastern, ancient, foremost, from the verb qādam, בּקרְמוֹן, to go before, to precede, to be ancient, with a secondary meaning to go towards the east. Hence 'Ādām Qadmōn is the archetypal human being.
- *'adonāi*, אֲּרֹנֵי, my lords (not "Lord"); divine name of Mal-khūth, the tenth sĕfīrāh.
- "מְּנְפִּין (Aramaic), faces, (Hebrew pānīm, בְּנִיםְ ), plural form with both singular and plural significance.
- 'Arīkh'Anpīn, אַרִין אַנְפִין (Aramaic), long or extended face or countenance: 'arīkh, long, prolonged or extended, from the verb 'arakh, ቫጋጅ (Hebrew 'ārakh, ቫጋጅ), to be long, to stretch, to expand, to endure; 'anpīn, plural, from an unused Aramaic singular 'anaf, ቫጋጅ, 'anpīn having both a singular and plural significance; cf. Zĕ 'ēir 'Anpīn.
- 'attīq yōmīn, עַהִּיק יוֹמִין (Aramaic), Ancient of Days: 'attīq, ancient; yōmīn, days (singular, yom, בוי).

- 'attīqā' dĕ 'attīqīn, בְּתִּיקִין (Aramaic), The Ancient of the Ancient Ones, from the verb 'athaq, מֲחַקְ (Hebrew 'āthaq, מֲחַק), to be old.
- 'attīqā' dĕ-kol 'attīqīn, עַהִּיקִי (Aramaic), variant of the above, the Ancient of all the Ancient Ones: dĕ, prefix; kol, all, every.
- 'attīqā' qaddīshā', אַנְיִישָׁ (Aramaic), the Holy Ancient One: 'attīqā', ancient; qaddīshā' (Hebrew qādōsh, שֵּוֹיק), holy, sacred, revered. A phrase used often for Kether: "And therefore is the Most Holy Ancient One called AIN ['Ayin], the Negatively Existent; seeing that back from Him dependeth the AIN, the Negative Existence" ('Idrā' Zūṭā' 2:65; cf. Mathers, p. 266).
- 'attīqā' sābā' dĕsābīn, עְּהַיִּךְ אָּבְּיְלָא פְּלָּא בְּיָבְיּ (Aramaic), variant of the above, the Archaic Oldest of the Oldest or, according to Mathers, the "Eternal Ancient of the Ancients"— suggesting infinity, 'ēin sōf; 'attīqā', ancient; and sābā', oldest.
- Bīnāh, הֵינָה, intelligence, insight, understanding, the third sĕfīrāh, from the verb bīn, בִּין, to perceive, to discern, to understand. Bīnāh is the feminine stream of passive energy flowing from Kether through Ḥokhmāh, forming the left shoulder of 'Ādām Qadmōn.
- bohū, ฬาว์, chaotic condition; often used with tohū.
- Būtsīnā'dĕQardīnūthā', אַרְהִינּוּתְא (Aramaic), translated by Isaac Myer as "brilliant inner light": būtsīnā', also found in the Zohar as bōtsīnā', אַנְינָא בָּוֹצִינָא, candle, lamp, light, from the verb būts, אָרָם, to burst forth, to shine.
- de Dīnā', אַּבְייִבְיּ (Aramaic), de, prefix; Dīnā' (Hebrew dīn, יִין), right, judgment, decision.

- dĕHesed, ¬Q∏¬ (Aramaic), dĕ, prefix; Hesed, compassion, mercy, the fourth sefirah.
- dimyōn, דַּמִיוֹן, form, likeness, from the verb dāmāh, דַמָּדוֹן, to resemble, to be like, to image.
- dīn, דְּין, right, judgment, decision, from the verb dūn, אַדן, to judge, to decide, to determine; an alternate name for the fifth sĕfīrāh (Gĕbūrāh, Pahad).
- dīqnā', אַיַּקנַא (Aramaic), beard, hair-growth.
- dīqnā'di-mĕḥēimĕnūthā', דִּיקְנָא דָּמִחֵימְנוּתָא (Aramaic), beard of truth: dīqnā', beard; di, prefix; meḥēimenūthā', truth, confidence, faith, honor, from the verb hēiman, הימן (Hebrew 'aman, אַבַּן'), to have faith, to trust, to have confidence in.
- diyyūqnā', אַיּוּקנַא (Aramaic), image or likeness.
- Dūmāh, הוֹמַה, Angel of Death.
- *ehyeh*, אַרְיֵה, I am; divine name of Kether, the first sĕfīrāh.
- 'ēinā' dĕ-'ashgāḥūthā', אַווּ דְאַשְׁנוּא דָאַשְׁנוּא (Aramaic), eye of guardianship: 'ēinā' (Hebrew 'ayin, נַיֵּין), eye, sight, from the verb 'un, נון, to watch, to guard, also to select, to meditate, to study and to speculate; de, prefix; 'ashgāḥūthā', from 'ashgaḥ, אַשְׁשָׁ, from the verb shĕgaḥ, אַשָּׁ, to look, to care for, to guard (cf. Latin providere, to see forward, to discern, also to act with care, with foresight, hence Providence).
- 'ēinā' 'illā'āh, עֵינֵא עִלְּאַה (Aramaic), supernal eye: 'ēinā', eye, see above; 'illā'āh, supernal, highest, from 'ālāh, עָלַה, to ascend, to rise.
- 'ēinā' pĕqīḥā', אֶינָא פַּקִיחָ (Aramaic), open eye: 'ēinā', eye, see above; peqihā', from the verb peqah, np (Hebrew  $p\bar{a}qa\bar{b}$ ,  $\Pi \supseteq \mathbb{D}$ ), to open (the eye), also to guard, to care;

- the open eye of Macroprosopus in contrast with both the closed eye of 'ēin sōf, and the two eyes of Microprosopus that slumber and wake.
- 'ēinā'qaddīshā', אֵייָבָא קַדִּישָׁ, holy eye: 'ēinā', eye, see above; qaddīshā', sacred, holy, revered.
- 'ein sōf or sūf, אַרן אָרָ, no limit or end: 'ein, construct form of 'ayin, אָרָן, nothing, nought; sōf or sūf, limit, end, from the verb sūf, אָרָס, to have an end; the Boundless (cf. Sanskrit parabrahman).
- 'ēl, 's, the mighty one; divine name of Ḥesed, the fourth sĕfīrāh.
- 'el ḥai, 'תַ' אָל, the mighty living being, the Lord of Life; divine name of Yesōd, the ninth sĕfīrāh.
- 'elōah or 'elōha, חַלֹּבְּ, divine name of Gĕbūrāh, the fifth sĕfīrāh.
- *'elohīm*, מֵלהִים, divine or mighty ones; divine name of Tif'ereth, the sixth sĕfīrāh.
- *'elohīm tsĕbā'ōth*, אַלְהִים צְּבָּאׁ, lord or lords of armies of beings; divine name of Hōd, the eighth sefīrāh.
- 'ēm, 口热, Mother (Aramaic 'immī, '淬಼៉), name of Bīnāh.
- 'ēts ḥayyīm, מֵץ חַיִּים, tree of lives; usually translated Tree of Life: 'ēts, tree; ḥayyīm, masculine plural noun from the verb ḥāyāh, חַיְה, to breathe, to blow, also to live; used in Qabbālāh for the tenfold sefīrōthal tree, the ten breaths or lives forming the complete tree or world. Also 'ēts ha ḥayyīm, מֵץ הַחַיִּים, (cf. Genesis 2:9).
- galgillīm, בַּלְנִּיִּלִים, spheres, from the verb gālal, נַּלַל, to wheel, to turn, to revolve.
- Gan 'Eden, וַן עֵדֶן, Garden of Eden.

- gilgūlīm, בְּלְּבּוֹלִי (Aramaic gilgūlā', אֵלְגּוֹלִי), whirlings, with specific reference to the revolution of souls through a series of births and deaths; from the verb gālal, נְלֵל, to wheel, to turn, to revolve.
- Gĕbūrāh, קבוּרְה, strength, power, might, from the verb gābar, קבוּ, to be strong, mighty; the fifth sĕfīrāh, a feminine potency issuing from and complementing Ḥesed, its masculine counterpart; corresponding to the left arm of 'Ādām Qadmōn.
- Gĕdūlāh, הַרוֹלְם, feminine noun, greatness, might, power, strength, from the verb gādal, בְּלַל, to grow, to become great, far-reaching in power; an alternate name for Hesed.
- gūf, אוֹד, body, container of the life-breaths nĕshāmāh, rūaḥ, and nefesh that inform the human constitution.
- gūlgaltā', אַּקְלֵּבְלְּחָא (Aramaic), skull, head, equivalent of Hebrew gulgōleth, קּלְגוֹלֶת, and Greek golgotha, γολγοθα (Matthew 27:33), from the verb gālal, לַלַל, to wheel, to turn, to revolve, with the extended meaning of something rolled or turned to hardness, i.e., the hardness of bone, a skull.
- hai, חַ, vital principle in the human body.
- Hā-'Idrā' Zūṭā' Qaddīshā', ས།་་ཁུ་ ས།་་ཁུ་་ང།་, The Small Holy Assembly, discourses on the ten sĕfīrōth to six disciples.

- ḥammāh, הַּחְה, warmth, light, from the verb ḥāmam, בַּחְה, to be warm, to glow; name of the sun.
- Hesed, ¬Q¬, ardor, zeal, love, goodness, compassion, mercy, from the verb hāsad, ¬¬¬, to be zealous towards, to feel kindness and love for, any person or thing; the fourth sĕfīrāh, a masculine active power, corresponding to the right arm of 'Ādām Qadmōn.
- hiwyāi'bīshā', אַשְׂיאָ בִּישָׁ, evil beast.
- Hōd, ਨੀਂਜ, splendor, majesty; the eighth sĕfīrāh, a feminine potency representing the left thigh of 'Ādām Qadmōn.
- Ḥokhmāh, הַּבְּכְיְה, skill, dexterity, hence wisdom, from the verb ḥākham, בּבְהָ, to be or become wise; the second sĕfīrāh, a right and masculine energy, termed the Duad or the Father, the right shoulder of 'Ādām Qadmōn.
- hokhměthā' sěthīmā'āh, הַּבְּיִהְיּ אַּהְיִרְהָ, hidden wisdom: hokhměthā', Aramaic form of Hebrew hokhmāh, הַבְיִהְ, signifying wisdom, learning, art, from the Aramaic verb hakham, בּבְוֹ (Hebrew ḥākham, בּבְוֹן), to be wise, to be learned; sěthīmā'āh, hidden, concealed, closed, from the Aramaic verb sětham, בּבָּיף (Hebrew sātham, בּבַּיף), to conceal, to hide, to shut.
- hōṭāmā', እርርነጠ (Aramaic), the distinctive feature of the face, i.e., the nose, nostril, from the verb hāṭam, ፲፱፫, with a variety of meanings, among them to be prominent, to stand out, also to seal, to make an impression; cognate with root hātham, ፲፫፫, to seal, to enclose.
- kēlīm, בֵּלְים, vessels, receptacles, from the verb kālāh, בְּלָּים, to restrain.
- Kether, בְּחֵב, diadem, crown, from the verb kāthar, בַּחָב, to

- enclose, to surround; the first of the sefiroth, called Sefirāh, the head or crown of the head of 'Ādām Qadmōn.
- kether 'elyōn, בַּתֵר עֵלְיוֹן, uppermost or highest crown: kether, crown, see above; 'elyōn, from the verb 'ālāh, עַלָּה, to go up, to rise, to elevate.
- kōkhāb, ユンio, name for Mercury; also a stellar body.
- kūrsĕyā', איַסָּיָ, throne.
- lĕbānāh, לְבַנַה, white one, from the verb lāban, לְבַנַ, to grow white, to glisten, to be cleansed; a name for the moon.
- ma'adīm, בֹיְבְאָב, fiery one, from the verb 'ādam, בוְאַ, to be red, fiery; a name of Mars.
- mal'ākhayyā', אַלְאָבי, messengers.
- malkā', אַלְכָּא, Aramaic form of the Hebrew melekh.
- malkā' qaddīshā', אַנְישׁא קַדִּישׁא (Aramaic), holy or sacred king: malkā', king; qaddīshā', sacred, holy, revered.
- malkhĕthā', מַּלְכָּתָא (Aramaic), queen, from the Hebrew verb mālakh, 기호, to rule, to govern.
- Malkhūth, מלכות, kingdom, dominion, from the verb mālakh, אַלְבַ, to reign, to be king; the tenth sĕfīrāh, the carrier or vehicle of the sefīrōthal powers, the feet of achetypal man; called also the Bride, Inferior Mother, or Queen.
- māshīah, מַשִּׁים, anointed, i.e., initiated, from the verb māshaḥ, תְּשַׂבַ, to anoint; anglicized as Messiah.
- mathqĕlā', מַתְּקְלֵא (Aramaic), weight, balance, from the verb tĕqal, חַקַל (Hebrew shāqal, טַקל), to weigh.
- maṭrōnā', מַטְרוֹנֵא (Aramaic), matron, lady, another name for the tenth sĕfīrāh, Malkhūth, the Queen, Bride of Tif'ereth (the King, Malka' or Melekh).

maṭrōnīthā', מַּטְרוֹנִיתְא (Aramaic), variant of maṭrōnā', with identic meaning.

mazzālā' qaddīshā', אַטָּרֹי בְּיִבְּי (Aramaic), holy or sacred constellation, translated by Mathers as holy influence: mazzālā' (Hebrew mazzāl, בְּיַבִּי בְּיִבְּי בְּיִבְּי ), planet, constellation, luck, also fortune, destiny — by extension of thought, the influence from such planet or constellation, from the verb nāzal, בְיַבְי , to run, to flow, i.e., the influences that emanate from the planets and constellations; qaddīshā', holy, revered, sacred.

mazzālōth, מַזְלוֹת, constellations of the zodiac; plural of mazzāl, לְּהָם, a constellation, sometimes a planet, from the verb nāzal, יבוֹל, to flow, to stream, to run\*; the energies that flow or stream from the twelve zodiacal constellations through the planetary chains into the world. Also spelled mazzārōth, מַנַרוֹת.

melekh, בֶּלֶך, king, from the verb mālakh, בְּלֶך, to rule. merkābāh, בַּלֶּך, chariot.

Mĕṭaṭrōn, וְחֹשְׁמְה, chief of the angels.

mishḥā', ងក្រុយ៉ុក្កា (Aramaic), oil, marrow, fat, from the verb māshaḥ, កាយ៉ុក្កា, to stroke over a thing, to anoint, to dedicate; cf. māshīaḥ.

mishḥā' di-rĕbūthā', אַרְבְּבוּ (Aramaic), oil of magnificence: mishḥā', oil, see above; di, prefix; rĕbūthā', greatness, dignity, office, anointment, from the verb rĕbā', אַבְּךְ (Hebrew rābāh, תְּבָּף), to grow, to increase, to become great.

<sup>\*</sup>Cf. Greek verb *the* $\bar{o}$ ,  $\theta$ έω, to run, anything circular; hence used for planets and the divinities (gods) of the planets.

- mitsḥā', እቫኒኒስ (Aramaic form of Hebrew mētsah, ቫኒኒስ), the shining and high part, i.e., forehead, from the Hebrew verb mātsaḥ, 미월과, to shine, to stand forth.
- mōḥā', אַּחָוֹם (Aramaic), brain, head (Hebrew mōaḥ, חֲוֹם), with the original significance of marrow.
- mōḥā' 'illā'āh, מֹרַשְׁאַ עַלְאַה, supernal brain: mōḥā', brain, head, see above; 'illa'āh, supernal, highest, from the verb 'ālāh, עַלַּה, to ascend, to go up; cf. 'Ādām 'Illā'āh.
- nefesh, ゼラン, breath of life, from the verb nāfash, ゼラン, to breathe; third of the three breaths that inform the human constitution; corresponds to the Greek *psuchē*, ψυχή.
- nehar dī-nūr, נהר דינור, River of Fire.
- nĕqūdāh pĕshūṭāh, הַשַּׁוּשַה בְּשׁוּשַ, expanded point: nĕqūdāh, ture, to break through; peshūṭāh, from the verb pāshaṭ, บิบุ๋อ, to stretch, to make plain, to extend, to unfold.
- nĕqūdāh qadmā'āh, אַרְבָּה קַרְבָּאָ, primordial or ancient point: nequal point, see above; qadma'ah, primordial, ancient, preceding, also first, original.
- nĕqūdāh ri'shōnāh, נְקוּדָה רָאשׁוֹנַה, first or original point: nĕqūdāh, point, see above; ri'shōnāh, first, original; Aramaic, nĕqūdā'ri'shōnā', אַוֹשׁשׁיִי רָאָ רָאָּטוֹנַיּאָ.
- nĕshāmāh, תְּשְׁבֵּוֹת, breath, spirit, wind, from the verb nāsham, םשֵׂב, to breathe, to blow; highest of the three breaths that inform the human constitution.
- něshāmōth, וַשְׁכוּוֹת, plural of něshāmāh.
- Netsaḥ, 미말, glory, splendor, occasionally time, from the verb nātsaḥ, በ፯፮, to shine, to be bright, to excel; the seventh sĕfīrāh, a masculine potency representing the right thigh in archetypal man.

- nīmā', אָנְיִםְ (Aramaic), fringe, cord, hair, from the Hebrew verb nāmāh, תְּבָוֹם, to reach, to extend.
- nogah, תֹבֵּם, brightness, light, from the verb nāgah, תַּבָּם, to be bright, to burst forth, to shine; name for Venus.
- 'ōfannīm, בוֹבַנִים, wheels.
- 'ōlām, בּוֹלְלֵם, a period of time, hence a world or sphere, from the verb 'ālam, בְּלַלֵם, to enwrap, to veil, to conceal, with a philosophical extension of meaning of hidden time, or an age or period whose birth and death are concealed from human knowledge.
- 'ōlām hā-ʿaśiyyāh, תְּלֵילֶם הְּעֲיִיה, world of action or construction: 'ōlām, world, see above; hā, definite article; 'aśiyyāh, from the verb 'āśāh, תְּשָׁה, to work, to labor, to form, to construct; the world of physical and material action or construction, the lowest of the four worlds.
- 'ōlām hā-'atstsīlōth, עוֹלְם הְאֵצִילוֹת, world of junction: 'ōlām, world, see above; hā, definite article; 'atstsīlōth, plural noun from the verb 'ātsal, אָצַל, to join, to connect; the highest of the four worlds of Qabbālāh. Sometimes this world is given as 'ōlām has-sĕfīrōth.
- 'ōlām hab-bĕrī'āh, תֹּלְכֵּׁם חַבְּּרִיאָּ, world of production or creation: 'ōlām, world, see above; hab, definite article; bĕrī'āh, from the verb bārā', אָם, to form, to fashion, to produce, to shape, to carve; the sphere or world in which intellectual beings carve out future destiny to be unfolded in the lower 'ōlāmīm; the next to the highest of the four worlds.
- 'ōlām haq-qĕlīppōth, חֹבְּקְלִיפּוֹת, world of shells or rinds: 'ōlām, world, see above; haq, definite article; qĕlīppōth, shells, rinds, skins.

- 'olām has-sĕfīrōth, עוֹלֶם הַסְפִירוֹת, world or sphere of emanation: 'ōlām, world, see above; has, definite article; sĕfīrōth, number, emanation; the highest world or sphere; cf. ʻōlām hā-'atstsīlōth.
- 'olām hay-yĕtsīrāh, עוֹלָם הַיִּצִירָה, world of formation: 'ōlām, world, see above; hay, definite article; yĕtsīrāh from the verb yātsar, אַבַי, to form, to fashion; the 'olām or world in which the forms as models are fashioned to be later condensed in the lowest 'olam.
- "עוֹלַמִים, worlds, spheres, planes, masculine plural, worlds, spheres, planes, masculine plural of 'ōlām.
- 'ōr, \ight, from the verb 'or, \ight, to break through, to shine, to enlighten; i.e., a breaking through from darkness (cf. *Genesis* 1:3, yĕhī 'ōr, אָרָן', let there be light).
- 'or, עוֹר, skin; also by extension, blindness, matter.
- paḥad, IDD, fear, from the verb pāḥad, IDD, to fear, to be anxious.
- partsūfīm, בּרְצוֹפִים, faces, used interchangeably with partsūfīn or 'anpīn.
- partsūfīn, פַּרְצוּפִין (Aramaic), plural noun adapted from the Greek *prosōpon*, πρόσωπον, face, visage.
- Qabbālāh, מְבַּלְּה, reception, tradition, from the verb qābal, סבל, or intensive active form *qibēl*, קבל, to receive, to admit a precept; hence the reception of the esoteric doctrine as it was orally transmitted.
- qadmon, see 'Ādām Qadmon.
- qĕlīppōth, קֹלִיפּוֹת, rinds, shells, parings, from the verb qālaf, קלַרָּ, to scrape, to peel, to pare. This word likewise signifies demons, entities in which spirit or light is recessive, and the husk or shell is dominant.

- qĕrūmā'dĕ'awwēirā', אַרַיּרְאָּרָ (Aramaic), membrane or film of space: qĕrūmā', skin, membrane, film, from the verb qĕram, בּיִר (Hebrew qāram, בּיִר ), to form a skin or film, to cover, to surround, to enclose; dĕ'awwēirā' (sometimes written da'awēirā'): dĕ, prefix; 'awwēirā', empty space, air, from the verb 'ōr, אָר , to break through, to shine, to enlighten; (cf. Sanskrit ākāśa, the equivalent both etymologically and philosophically, from the verb kāś, to shine).
- *raḥamīm*, בְּחֲמִים, mercy, harmony, friendship, from the verb *rāḥam*, בחַחַ, to have compassion, to be harmonious.
- rātsōn, אָבְיַן, desire, goodwill, from the verb rātsāh, אָבָין, to be willing, to favor.
- rēishā' hiwwārā', אַרְיָּרָ אַּשֶׂי (Aramaic), white or bright head: rēishā' (Hebrew ro'sh, שֵׁאֹר), head or chief; hiwwārā', signifying clear, white, from the verb hawar, רַוַרַ (Hebrew hāwar, רַוַר), to be white, to shine, to make clear; name for 'Arīkh 'Anpīn. Also written Rē'sh Hiwwār, רַבּאָר שַׁאָרַ.
- rē'shīth hag-galgillīm, בּלְלִילִים, beginning of wheeling or turning: rē'shīth, first, beginning; hag, definite article; galgillīm, wheels, circlings, used of spheres or planets, from the verb gālal, לְבַלְּיִּלְ (cf. Sēfer Yĕtsīrāh 2:4); the primum mobile, primordial motion; corresponding to Kether, the first sĕfīrāh.
- rūaḥ, חַיּח, wind, breath, spirit, from the verb rūaḥ, חַיּח, to breathe, to blow; second of the three breaths that inform the human constitution.
- rūḥīn, יִחְיִּן, plural of rūaḥ; also written rūḥōth, רוּחִיּן, rūḥīn dĕḤayyīn, רוּחִיִּן (Aramaic), spirits or breaths of

lives:  $r\bar{u}h\bar{i}n$ , plural of  $r\bar{u}ah$ ,  $\bar{\Pi}$ , wind, breath, spirit;  $d\bar{e}$ , prefix;  $hayy\bar{i}n$ , plural of hay,  $\bar{\Pi}$ , the living.

sābā'dĕsābīn, רְּׁכְּרִיןְ אֹבְיְּסְ (Aramaic), the Oldest of the Oldest, from the verb sĕ'ēb, אַבְּסְ, or sā'b, אַבּסְ, meaning in its secondary form, to be old, to be hoary.

sālīq bi-rē ʿūthā', אַרְעוֹרְהָ בָּרְעוֹרָהְ (Aramaic), highest in will or desire: sālīq, from the verb sĕlēq, רְלֵּכְּרָ, or sĕlēiq, בְּילְ סָּלֵילְ, to rise, to ascend; bi, prepositional prefix bĕ, בּן, signifying "in" or "with"; rĕ ʿūthā', pleasure, will, from the verb rē ʿā', אַרְיָ, with secondary meaning to delight in, to desire; used for the Absolute, the supreme hierarch, i.e., the highest being who wills and desires the universe to flow forth from itself.

Sammā'ēl, סְמֵאֵל, Prince of Darkness or of Poison.

Sēfer Yĕtsīrāh, הַבְּיִרְה, "Book of Formation": sēfer, from the verb sāfar, אַבְּיָר, to scratch, to engrave, hence to write, signifying a written treatise or book (in ancient times Hebrew books were generally written on rolls); yĕtsīrāh, from the verb yātsar, אַבְיַר, to form, to fashion; first of the great books of Qabbālāh, a work of cosmogonic character in which the 10 Numbers and 22 Letters form the 32 Paths of Wisdom. The same fundamental concept is found in the doctrine of Pythagoras that the universe was established in and on numbers.

Sĕfirāh, הְםְּכִּירָם, feminine noun (plural sĕfirāth, הְםְּכִּירָם), emanation, number; there is wide divergence of opinion among Hebrew scholars as to its exact definition, but the generally accepted derivation is from the verb sāfar, בּסְּם, which in certain tenses may signify to count, to number. Hence, the term sĕfīrāh has come to imply

- the first number or emanation; and *sĕfīrōth*, the succeeding numbers or emanations.
- sĕthīmā' dĕ-kol sĕthīmīn, קְרֵילִי סְחִימִין (Aramaic), the Unknown of all the Unknown Ones, or the Hidden of all the Hidden Ones, from the verb sĕtham, מַחַסְ (Hebrew sātham, מַחַסְ), to close up, to keep secret, to keep unknown.
- shabbĕthai, שַׁבְּחַי, from the verb shābath, אַבְּחַי, to rest, to cease labor; the day of Sabbath, Saturn-day, preceding Sun-day.
- shaddai, שַׁיִּי, the powerful, the mighty one; used of God only.
- shĕba' hēikhālōth, שָׁבַע הֵיכֵלוֹת, the seven habitations.
- shěkhīnāh, שְׁכִינְהׁ (Aramaic Shěkhīntā', אָּבִינְהּ), dwelling place, residence, from the verb shākhan, שְׁכַן (Aramaic shěkhan, שְׁכַן), to dwell, to rest.
- sheʾol, לֹאָשׁ, the underworld, from the verb shaʾal, אַשְׁ, to sink, to go down deep.
- shibʻāh kōkhābīm, בּוֹכְבִים, seven luminous bodies: shibʻāh, seven; kōkhābīm, stars or luminous bodies; in theosophical usage, the seven sacred planets.
- Sifrā'di-Tsĕnī'ūthā', אַנִיעוּתְּאָ דְּצְנִיעוּתָּ, Book of Concealment, discourses on cosmogony and demonology.
- sithrā' dĕsithrīn, סְתְרִין (Aramaic), the Concealed of the Concealed Ones; from the verb sĕthar, אַסְ (Hebrew sāthar, אַסְ), to hide, to conceal, to keep secret.
- Sōd, TiO, council, assembly, also secret; in this latter sense used as the "secret mysteries" (cf. the Sodalian Oath, the breaking of which would cause "death" to the betrayer).

- tallā', אֹּלְטַ, Aramaic (Hebrew ṭal, לְטַ), dew, moisture, believed to drop from the heavens (shāmayim), from the verb ṭĕlal, לְלַיְ (Hebrew ṭālal, לְלַטְ), to hang over, to form drops, also to protect, to shelter.
- Talmūd, בְּלְמִּדּ, instruction, discipline, from the verb lāmad, לְמַדּ, to beat with a rod, i.e., to discipline, to train, to teach.
- temīrā' diṭemīrīn, מְמִירָא דַּמְמִירִין (Aramaic), the Hidden of the Hidden Ones, from the verb temar, מְמַר דָּמָמִירָן, to hide, to preserve, to guard; also tāmīr diṭemīrīn, מַמִיר דַּמְמִירִין.
- Tif'ereth, תְּשֶׁבְּּהְ, beauty, magnificence, glory, from the verb pā'ar, תְּבָּיִּם, to be beautiful, to glow; the sixth sĕfīrāh, representing the heart of 'Ādām Qadmōn and said to be the seat of the sun, from which flows into the surrounding and lower sĕfīrōth all goodness and inspiration. This sĕfīrāh is often termed the Small Countenance or Microprosopus, in contradistinction to Kether or Macroprosopus; Tif'ereth being inclusive of the six or nine sĕfīrōth which form Microprosopos in full.
- tiqqūnīn, וְיִייְּהָהָ (Aramaic), plural of tiqqūnā', אַבְיּהָר, conformations, arrangements, orders, from the verb tĕqēn, וְבְיּהְ (Hebrew tāqan, וְבִיּהָ), to be firm, to stand, to establish; refers specifically to the conformations or structures of 'Arīkh 'Anpīn and Zĕ'ēir 'Anpīn. Also tīqqūnā', אַבּיִרָּה, singular and tīqqūnīn, וְיִיּקּוּנִיל, plural.
- tohū, ฟาที, waste, desolation, often used with bohū.
- Tōrāh, הֹלְהָה, instruction, teaching, i.e., the Law, from the verb yārāh, הֹלְיָ, signifying among other things to lay a foundation, hence to instruct, to teach. The Tōrāh comprises the first four books of the Pentateuch, some

- writers asserting that it stands for all five Mosaic books, and is written in Archaic or Biblical Hebrew.
- tsedeq, アブ\$, victory, prosperity, power, from the verb tsādaq, アブ\$, to be strong, to be powerful, faithful, and true; a name of Jupiter.
- tsēlā', צֵלַע, side, rib.
- tselem, בְּלֶשׁ, image, a likeness, from the verb tsālam, בְּלֵשׁ, to shadow forth.
- tsimtsūm, ፲፻ሂ፫ሩ, contraction, restraint, from the verb tsā-mam, ፲፫ሬሩ, to press together, to restrain, to squeeze. Hence tsimtsūm is used in Qabbālāh to express the philosophic concept of contraction (and expansion).
- tsūrāh, กาฺาับ, prototype, from the verb tsūr, าาับ, to form, to fabricate.
- yāh, 77, divine name of Ḥokhmāh, the second sĕfīrāh.
- Yĕhovāh, הֹוֶה, divine name of Bīnāh, the third sĕfīrāh.
- Yĕhovāh Tsĕbā'ōth, הֹוְה צְבְאוֹי, Lord of Hosts or Armies; divine name of Netsaḥ, the seventh sĕfīrāh.
- yĕḥīdā'ḥad, אַרְיְרִייְרָ (Aramaic), the one, the only: yĕḥīdā' (Hebrew yĕḥīdāh, אַרִייִרְי), from the verb yĕḥad, אַרַיְ (Hebrew yāḥad, אַרַיִי), to concentrate, to unite; ḥad, an abbreviated form of 'eḥād, אַרָּ, one.
- Yĕsōd, TiO;, foundation, from the verb yāsad, TO;, to set, to place, to lay a foundation; the ninth sĕfīrāh, representing the generative or productive power of 'Ādām Qadmōn.
- yĕsōdōth, רְּסוֹדוֹסְיְ, foundations or elements, from the verb yāsad, רְסַיְ, to lay a foundation, to establish, to support; corresponds to Malkhūth, the tenth sĕfīrāh, the foundation or carrier of all the sĕfīrōthic energies.

- Ze 'ēir 'Anpīn, וְעֵיר אַּנְפִּין (Aramaic), small or diminished face or countenance: ze 'ēir, small, young, reduced; 'anpīn, face; cf. 'Arīkh 'Anpīn.
- zīqīn nītsōtsīn, וֹיִלִין נִיצוֹצִין (Aramaic), sparks of brilliance: zīqīn, sparks, plural noun from the verb zānaq, אַוַן, to eject with force, to shoot forth; nītsōtsīn, plural noun from the verb nātsats, וְצַיֹן, to sparkle, to blossom.
- Zohar, אַבוֹי, brightness, splendor, light in the sense of revelation, from the verb zāhar, אַבוֹי, to be bright, to shine, and in the causative sense to make light, hence to enlighten, to teach; the second of the great treatises of Qabbālāh.