Adon Yeshu‘ot

אדון ישועות

**Name:** Adon Yeshu‘ot

אדון ישועות

**Genre:** Piyyut (liturgical poem)

**Occasion:** Purim

**Acrostic:** Four-fold alphabetical acrostic

**Composer**: Attributed to Anan

**Year:** If the attribution is correct, eighth century

**Source:** Vilna Siddur, Volume I, p. 43.

**Heading in source:** קצת קהלותינו יר"ה אומרים זה אחר פסוק משבח ומרומם והוא חבור קדמונינו ז"ל ונ"ע. אמר המגיה, שמעתי מפי הרב אבן רש"ף כי השיר הזה כנראה לו הוא חבור של רבנו ענן הנשיא נ"ע

“Some of our communities, may their glory be high, recite this after the verse *Meshabbaḥ umromam* (Daniel 4:34, in the liturgy), and it is a composition from our early predecessors, of blessed memory, their souls are in Eden. The editor says: I heard from Rabbi Even Reshef (=Abraham Firkovicz) that it seemed to him that this poem was by our Rabbi Anan Ha-nasi, whose soul is in Eden.”

**Meter:** *Merubba‘im* (tetrameter): each line contains four subdivisions (“feet”), and each subdivision contains exactly two words (not counting a few short unstressed words). This is a very old meter, typical of Hebrew poetry in approximately the fifth century CE.

**Structure:** The last word of each line is the first word of the next line. This is a poetic device called anadiplosis.

**Note:** The last line of the poem is merely the previous line recited backwards. This is almost certainly not part of the original poem, but rather a fun Purim practice to allude to the inversions, the reversals, in the story.