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Amber or Jacinth.

- (7) יֶשֶׁם: Septuagint, λυγύριον (so also Josephus) = "ligurius"; A. V. "ligure"; R. V. "jacinth," margin "amber"; Targ. Onk. היגרי; Yer. i. היגריניו; Yer. ii. יגיו; Ex. R. ייהיו. As these various renderings show, tradition emphasizes the ignorance concerning the true value of the Hebrew word. **The only fact made prominent is that the stone was brilliant and of an intense luster.** Hence the Midrash makes it of the white tin-like color of antimony; Yer. ii. merely calls it "shiny." Onkelos and Yer. i. name it by the Greek κέγγρινον ("with little grains"), which also is the Syriac equivalent. Based on Pliny's description of the ligure (l.c. viii. 57, xxxvii. 11-13), it has been identified with the amber, while the fact that in the apocalyptic enumeration (Rev. xxi.) the hyacinth appears in its stead has suggested the rendering "jacinth." **The only conclusion warranted is that the "leshem" was a lustrous gold-colored stone.** **It is the stone of Dan** (comp. Hommel, "Altisraelitische Ueberlieferung," p. 283).