Rosh HaShana 'Simanim'

Customs for the night of Rosh HaShana vary from community to community and from family to family. This page is provided as a set of suggestions for those who do not have a fixed custom in their home. Nothing mentioned here is the final word on anything. If you are in doubt about anything, check with your Rav. Some 'do Simanim' only on first night; some, on the second night - less fanfare.

After KIDDUSH, wash for HaMotzi and eat from the LECHEM MISHNEH. Some use honey on the challa rather than salt. Some use salt for the HaMotzi and then take another piece of challa with honey. After challa with honey, say:

It is appropriate to respond to Y'HI RATZON statements of others with AMEIN, as they are bracha-like.

Since the fruits and vegetables to be eaten as part of the SEDER LEIL ROSH HASHANA are not "normal" components of a meal, they are not covered by the HaMotzi, and need their own brachot, which should be said in accordance with the "rules of brachot" - as follows...

Among the fruits of trees, one should say the bracha on the fruit with the highest priority: [1] Olive, [2] Date, [3] Grape, [4] Fig, [5] Pomegranate, [6] your favorite among fruits not of SHIV'AT HAMINIM, [7] a whole fruit, rather than a piece, [8] larger piece. This list does not imply that all these fruits [1]-[5] are part of your Leil Rosh HaShana Minhag; the full list of priorities is provided to cover any situation. After the bracha, the order does not need to be followed.

Among vegetables, make the bracha on what you like best. Between HaEitz and HaAdama, HaEitz will usually be said first, unless you have a HaAdama that you like better than any of the fruits, in which case, HaAdama will precede HaEitz (even over 7-Minim).

If one or more fruits require a שהחינר, they will be covered by the שהחינר of Kiddush, if they are on the table at the time. Otherwise, one additional שהחינר should be said (even if there are more than one fruit that need it).

When all brachot are taken care of, many eat a slice of (sweet) apple dipped in honey. The Y'HI RATZON above can be repeated for the Apple & Honey.

From this point on, whichever of the items on the next page that you have - to eat (or even to just be on the table), say the appropriate Y'HI RATZON.

For RUBIYA (black-eyed peas):

ָיְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךָ, ה׳ אֱ׳לֹהֵינוּ וֵא׳לֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁיִּרְבּוּ זְכֻיּוֹתֵינוּ.

For KARTI (leek):

ָיְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךָ, ה׳ אֱ׳לֹהֵינוּ וֵא׳לֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שָׁיִּכְּרְתוּ שׁוֹנְאֵינוּ.

For SILKA (beets or mangold):

ָיְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךָ, ה׳ אֱ׳לֹהֵינוּ וֵא׳לֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שָׁיִּסְתַּלְּקוּ אוֹיְבֵינוּ.

For DATES:

ָיָהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךָ, ה׳ אֱ׳לֹהֵינוּ וֵא׳לֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁיִּתַּמוּ שׁוֹנְאֵינוּ.

For KARA (type of squash, pale green):

some say this for carrots - play on words גְּזַר/גָּזֵר

ָיְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךָ, ה׳ אֱ׳לֹהֵינוּ וֵא׳לֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, ָּשֶׁיּקָרַע גְּזַר דִּינֵנוּ וְיִקְּרְאוּ לְפָנֶיךְ זְכֻיּוֹתֵינוּ.

For POMEGRANATE:

ָיְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךָ, ה׳ אֱ׳לֹהֵינוּ וֵא׳לֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שָׁנַּרְבֶּה זְכָיּוֹתֵינוּ כְּרִמּוֹן.

If one eats FISH on Leil Rosh HaShana, say the following:

ּיָהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךָּ, ה׳ אֱ׳לֹהֵינוּ וֵא׳לֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ,

Some place the HEAD of a ram or fish on the table and say: ָיְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךָ, ה׳ אֱ׳לֹהֵינוּ וֵא׳לֹהֵי אַבוֹתֵינוּ, שָׁנִּהְיֶה לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזְנָב.

If one eats the meat of a sheep (preferably a ram), he says:



שָׁנִּפְרֶה וְנִרְבֶּה כַּדָּגִּים וְשֶׁלֹּא תְהֵא עַיִן הָרַע ָשוֹלֶטֶת בָּנוּ כַּדְּגִּים הַלְּלוּ שָׁאֵין עַיִן הָרַע שׁוֹלֶטֶת בְּהֶם.















