For $A, B \in S$, we have $A \cap B \in S$. Thus, inf$\{A,B\}$ is given simply by $A \cap B$. For sup$\{A,B\}$, we take $\sqrt{A+B} \in S$, where the "radical" of an ideal. A semiprime ideal C contains both A and B iff $C \supseteq A + B$, iff $C \supseteq \sqrt{A+B}$. Thus, $\sqrt{A+B}$ is indeed the supremum of A and B in S. This shows that S is a lattice. Clearly, S has a largest element, R, and a smallest element, Nil$^*R$.