


Second Edition (May 2015)

This is a complete transcript of the 'Crawford' codex of the Book of Revelation, excepting vowel points (because vowel points were not utilized when the Book of Revelation was written). I carefully prepared and finalized this typographical reproduction utilizing high resolution images of the original codex, obtained directly from the University of Manchester (Special Collections). I'd also like to give special thanks to J.S. Bernal-LaGrew for his scribal review of my 1st edition. I am pleased to publish this work with no copyright or license restriction whatsoever. It is Public Domain.

Crawford Codex Transcript



Scribe: Greg Glaser

This is Aramaic script: 
 If you see only "0zx", please click the Aramaic image above and reload.

These columns (A-L) feature numbers as the numerical value of each Aramaic letter, in sequence, in the Codex.

Aramaic Letter = Number Value (ܐ = 1; ܒ = 2... ܠ = 22)

Color Key
Text is color-encoded for ease of reading Crawford's uniqueness
Blue = Unique to Crawford
Red = Illegible in Crawford
Purple = Red + Blue
Green = text in the margin
Black = Consistent with SP

Glaser Translation (2nd Ed.)
Literal word-for-word







Glaser Notes & Commentary



3	12	10	14	1									
4	10	21	6	16									
13	21	10	8	1									

revelations/visions

that Yahshua

the messiah

Revelation 1:1. The root word here  ("reveal", "wave") is stated in the plural form . And then the  suffix in Aramaic can mean "our", or alternatively, in Aramaic (& Hebrew) it is used to express intense emotion (the likely reading here), with a prime example being  ("Hosanna") from Matthew 21:15, or  ("mighty") from Revelation 5:2. However, on the Crawford Codex there are no seyame markings over this word  to indicate the scribe read it as a plural noun. Even still, the grammar in the verse (see comments below) strongly indicate the reading is plural.

Please note that the introductory eight verses (1:1 through 1:8) of the Crawford Codex are full of word variances and split-words indicating that they are a translation of Greek text, such as the split word in Rev 1:4 (SP has  ("peace") and Crawford has  ("peace"). This is because, as scholar John Gwynn has also observed, Rev 1:1-8 is very likely translated from the Harklean Version of Revelation (AD 616), which is translated from Greek. By contrast, the remainder of the Crawford Codex (Rev 1:9 - 22:21) does not depend on the Harklean and indeed is largely free of variances and split-words, so it likely represents the original Aramaic (or very close to it).

6	12	15	5	4	6	22	5								and to his witness/martyr	
4	10	21	6	16											of Yahshua	
13	21	10	8	1											the messiah	
11	12	5	10	14											all of them	Crawford has כלם ("all of them") here, whereas SP has only כל ("all").
5	12	10	14												these	SP is missing this word. It means "these", and could be read to emphasize that John has already received the vision (at some time in the past) and is now completing the writing.
4	8	7	1												of the vision	Alternate translation: "that I saw"
9	6	2	22	14	1										bless/blessing	Revelation 1:3. Crawford has a unique phrase opening this verse, בברכתו ("bless him, he who was called"). Crawford could be referring to the messiah Yahshua as the one called, or it can also be read in the same manner as SP, "blessings to him who reads". SP uses a different phrase, ברכות ליה ("blessings to him of reading"). The Crawford comes from the root ברך , and by incorporating the letters כה , it emphasizes the wordplay of "sign" within the emphasized (כ suffix) word for blessings, and the כה may even be a subtle wordplay for "dragon/second", whom Yahshua is conquering.
5	6														him	See comment above. Note the singular tense -- this may refer to Yahshua.
5	6														he	See comment above. This singular pronoun can also be interpreted to refer to Yahshua exclusively.
4	19	20	1												who was called/reads	See comment above. This phrase stated in the singular tense and can also be interpreted to refer to Yahshua exclusively as the one who was called/pronounced. Alternatively, it may be that the reading of this sentence is the same as SP, "Bless him, he who reads, and those who hear the word of this prophecy".
6	5	14	6	14											and those	Crawford has ואלהם ("and those"), which is a continuation of the sentence here because these people hearing the word and guarding it are also receiving in Yahshua's blessing. SP uses a different root altogether אלהם ("and to those"). Crawford's root word refers to people, but the SP root word is more general and can refer to people or events or sayings.
4	21	13	16	10	14										who hear (plural)	
12	13	12	1												to the word/fullness	SP has הדבר ("the word") but Crawford has לדבר ("to the word"). Both are acceptable grammar, but the Crawford puts additional emphasis on the preceding verb שמעו .
4	14	2	10	6	22	1									of the prophecy	
5	4	1													this	
6	14	9	20	10	14										and guarding/keeping (plural)	

20	6	8	1																			רוּחֵי	spirits				
																								SP uses רָאִי ("those"), and Crawford uses רָאִי ("these"). Crawford is correct here because it connects the spirits ("these") with the assemblies identified earlier in the verse, which is proper per Rev 1:20 where the mystery connection is explained (Yahshua's seven spirits are in the seven assemblies). By using the word רָאִי, SP assumes the spirits have not yet been identified.			
5	12	10	14																				רָאִי	these			
4	19	4	13																					רָאִי	of before		
11	6	20	15	10	1																			רוּחֵי	the throne	Here we have another instance where SP shortens the verse by adding a ה (hey) and omitting רָאִי ("his own").	
4	10	12	5																					רָאִי	His own	See comment above.	
6	13	14																							וּמִן	and from	Revelation 1:5. The ך (nun) after וּמִן here is barely legible in Crawford, but fortunately it is the very natural reading of this phrase.
10	21	6	16																						יֵשׁוּעַ	Yahshua	
13	21	10	8	1																					מָשִׁיחַ	the messiah	
5	6																								הוּא	he	
15	5	4	1																						וְהוּא	the witness/martyr	
5	6																								הוּא	he	
13	5	10	13	14	1																				וְהַאֲמֵנִים	the faithful	
5	6																								הוּא	he	
2	6	11	20	1																					וְהַבְּרִיָּוִת	the firstborn	
4	13	10	22	1																					וְהַמֵּתִים	of the dead	
6	20	10	21	14	1																				וְהָרֹאשׁ	and the head/ruler	The letters concluding this word are illegible - SP has just an א (aleph). But Crawford appears to have two letters: first a נ (nun) (or possibly כ (khet) or ו (vav)) and then second is an equally illegible letter, but likely either an א (aleph) or ט (tav). Gwynn reads the text as וְהָרֹאשׁ, which I find likely given the height of the נ (nun) and smudges of א (aleph). And this phrase וְהָרֹאשׁ ("and the ruler") fits the meaning in Aramaic as it emphasizes the fullness of the word "ruler".
4	13	12	11	1																					וְהַמְּלָכִים	of kings	
4	1	20	16	1																					וְהָאָרֶץ	of the earth	
5	6																								הוּא	he	

5	6	10	22									ହେଲଣ	I was	
2	3	7	20	22	1							ନଦୀରୁ	in the island	
4	13	22	19	20	10	1						କହିବାର	that has been called	
17	9	13	6	15								ହେଲୁ	Patmos	
13	9	12										ଦ୍ୱାରା	because of	
13	12	22	1									ନାମ	the word	
4	1	12	5	1								ନାମ	of Alha	
6	13	9	12									ଦ୍ୱାରା	and because of	
15	5	4	6	22	1							ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେଖି	the witness/martyrdom	
4	10	21	6	16								ନାମ	of Yahshua	
13	21	10	8	1								ନାମ	the messiah	
6	5	6	10	22								ହେଲଣ	and I was	Revelation 1:10.
2	20	6	8									ମନରେ	in spirit	
2	10	6	13	1								ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	in the day	Traditionally, the expression here ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେଖି means "in the Sabbath".
4	8	4	2	21	2	1						ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେଖି	of one in seven	See comment above.
6	21	13	16	22								ହେଲଣ	and I heard	
13	14											ମୁଁ	from	
2	15	22	20	10								ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	behind me	
19	12	1										ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	a voice/sound	
20	2	1										ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	loud/great	
1	10	11										ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	like	
21	10	17	6	20	1							ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	a trumpet/shophar	
4	1	13	20									ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	who says	Revelation 1:11.
1	10	12	10	14								ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	those	
4	8	7	10	22								ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	that you see	
11	22	6	2									ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	write	
2	11	22	2	1								ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	in a writing/book	
6	21	4	20									ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	and send	
12	21	2	16									ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ	to seven	

16	4	22	1									אספוס	assemblies	
12	1	17	15	6	15							אפסוס	to Apsus	Ephesus
6	12	7	13	6	20	14	1					זמורנא	and to Zmurna	Smyrna
6	12	17	20	3	13	6	15					פרגמוס	and to Purgmus	Pergamos
6	12	22	1	6	9	10	20	1				טאטירא	and to Tautira	Thyatira
6	12	15	20	4	10	15						סרדיס	And to Sardis	Sardis
6	12	17	10	12	4	12	17	10	1			פילדלפיה	and to Piledelpia	Philadelphia
6	12	12	4	10	19	10	1					לאדיקיה	and to Ladiqia	Laodicea
6	5	17	11	22								והפניתי	and I turned	Revelation 1:12.
12	13	4	16									לדעת	to be knowing	
19	12	1										קול	the voice/sound	
1	10	14	1									הוא	that/he	
4	13	12	12									הוא	was speaking	
16	13	10										עמי	with me	
6	11	4										ועתה	and when	
16	9	17	22									והפניתי	I turned	
8	7	10	22									והראיתי	I saw	
21	2	16										שבע	seven	
13	14	20	14									מנורות	lampstands	SP translates this word "lampstands"; notice for example the נ (dalet) before מנורות in the next verse, and also מנורות ("lampstands") appears to be a plural conjugation of מנורה ("menorah"). But any of the following alternative translations may be just as likely here: "were illuminated", "were ignited", or "were mirrored". In these alternative translations מנורות מנורות would mean "the seven were illuminated/mirrored of gold", which would then be a reference back to the seven assemblies just identified in the last verse. In support of the alternative translation: (1) John is using the past tense ראיתי ("I saw") that began the verse, and (2) the text itself appears to distinguish here between the phrase מנורות ("were illuminated") and the word מנורות ("lampstands"), and also in examples like Rev 1:20 where we see the expression מנורות מנורות.
4	4	5	2	1								זהב	of gold	
6	2	13	18	16	22	1						אמצע	and in the middle	Revelation 1:13.

4	13	14	20	22	1							᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	of the lampstands		
1	10	11										᳚᳚	like/as		
4	13	6	22	1								᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	of the form/likeness		
4	2	20	14	21	1							᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	of a son of man		
6	12	2	10	21								᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	and he wore		
1	17	6	4	1								᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	an ephod		
6	1	15	10	20								᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	and bound		
18	10	4										᳚᳚	between		
22	4	6	5	10								᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	his pectorals		
1	15	20	1									᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	a binding		
4	4	5	2	1								᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	of gold		
20	10	21	5											<p>Revelation 1:14. Throughout the entire Crawford codex, the word ᳚᳚᳚ has a ᳚ (yod). By contrast, throughout SP we see the absence of a ᳚ (yod) in this word. Because the Crawford codex is scripted in Estrangelo, it can be difficult for the eye to discern whether, as here, a ᳚ (yod) appears before a ᳚ (shin). Gwynn includes the yod, but SP omits it. I have thoroughly studied the Codex; I think Gwynn is correct. One can normally distinguish the height and thickness and curve and slant of a ᳚ (yod) from the beginning (right foot) of a ᳚ (shin) in similar constructions within the Codex. Sometimes the distinction is extremely small; here it is not. Fortunately, the Crawford scribe took care in certain instances (i.e., the name ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚) so we can see the ᳚ (yod) rises high in relation to the ᳚ (shin). Indeed, the ᳚ (yod) is supposed to be taller than the right foot of the shin, but sometimes it is difficult to discern the relative height of the ᳚ (shin), so the next defining characteristic on the Crawford codex is that the right arm of the ᳚ (yod) is thicker and it will slant from the top left-to-right, whereas the right foot of the ᳚ (shin) is not as thick and it is mostly or entirely upright. In some instances, such as the word ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚ in Chapter 5, the scribal distinction cannot be seen, and only context provides clarity.</p>	
4	10	14										᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	his head		
6	15	16	20	5								᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	now/and		
8	6	20										᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	and his hair		
1	10	11										᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	white		
16	13	20	1									᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	like		
												᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	wool		

6	1	10	11									ଏକ	and like	
22	12	3	1									ସ୍ନିହ	snow	
6	16	10	14	6	5	10						ଏକାକ୍ଷର	and his eyes	
1	10	11										ଏକ	like	
21	12	5	2	10	22	1						ନିକ୍ଷପଣ	flames	
4	14	6	20	1								ନିକ୍ଷପଣ	of fire	
6	20	3	12	6	5	10						ଏକାକ୍ଷର	and his feet/legs	Revelation 1:15.
2	4	13	6	22	1							ନିକ୍ଷପଣ	in the form/likeness	
4	14	8	21	1								ସିଂହ	of copper	
12	2	14	10	1								ସିଂହ	to the builders	The conventional translation here is "Lebanese brass". I respectfully submit an alternative -- the phrase ସିଂହ ("the builders") in the bible refers to Hebrew patriarchs, often priests. Here the reference would be to Yahshua as the patriarch priest, and his copper feet in the furnace represent the sacrificial altar made of copper in the Hebrew temple. The messiah Yahshua <u>is</u> the temple - please see for example the temple research of Tony Badillo for additional support.
4	13	8	13									ସଂଗ୍ରହ	that warms	The standard translation is "that burn(s)". Another translation is "of the boiling pot". Still another important alternative is "that gather", which would present the constructive idea of 'builders that gather together in the oven' as building blocks -- imagine a loaf of bread where each 'builder' is a building block contributing to the whole as it warms to completion at the appointed time.
2	1	22	6	14	1							ସଂଗ୍ରହ	in the furnace/oven	
6	19	12	5									ସ୍ଵର	and his voice/sound	
1	10	11										ଏକ	like	
19	12	1										ସ୍ଵର	the voice/sound	
4	13	10	1									ସ୍ଵର	of waters	
15	3	10	1	1								ନିକ୍ଷପଣ	many	
6	1	10	22									ଏକାକ୍ଷର	and having	Revelation 1:16.
12	5											ସ୍ଵର	to him	
2	1	10	4	5								ସଂଗ୍ରହ	in his hand	
4	10	13	10	14	1							ସଂଗ୍ରହ	of right	
21	2	16	1									ସଂଗ୍ରହ	seven	

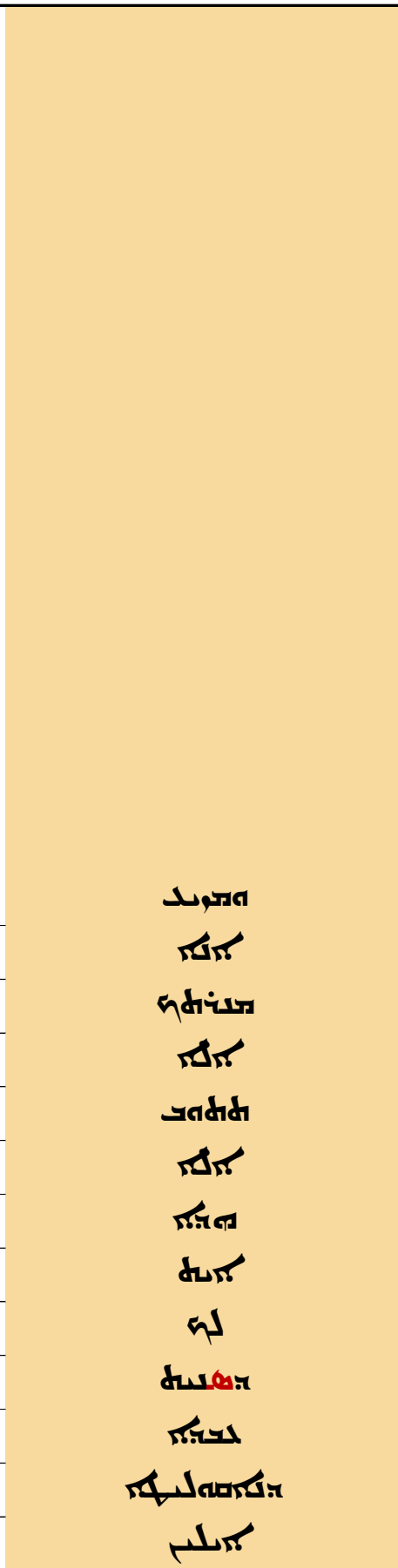
11	6	11	2	10	14							כוכבים	stars/planets	
6	13	14										ממנו	and from	
17	6	13	5									פיהו	his mouth/command/edge	The root word here פה also means "voice" and "entrance"
14	17	19	1									הולך	proceeds	
20	6	8	1									רוח	spirit(s)/breath/space	Crawford has רוח ("spirit(s)"), whereas SP has רומח ("spear"). Crawford better harmonizes with Revelation 2:12 and 19:15.
8	20	10	17	22	1							הולך	energetic/sharp/quick/acute	This word has many alternate translations, including even "velocity".
6	8	7	22	5								הוא	and his appearance	
1	10	11										כמו	like	
21	13	21	1									השמש	the sun	
13	8	6	10	1								הוא	was showing/revealing	An alternative translation is "striking".
2	8	10	12	5								בכחו	in his power	
6	11	4										וכן	and when	Revelation 1:17.
8	7	10	22	5								ראיתי	I saw him	
14	17	12	22									הוא	I fell	
16	12											אני	at	
20	3	12	6	5	10							רגליו	his feet/legs	
1	10	11										כמו	like	
13	10	22	1									הוא	a dead man	
6	15	13										והוא	and set	
16	12	10										אני	upon me	
1	10	4	5									הוא	his hand	
4	10	13	10	14	1							הוא	of right	
12	13	1	13	20								אומר	to be saying	
12	1											אני	not	
22	4	8	12									אתה	you fear	
4	1	14	1									אני	of me	
1	10	22	10									אני	I have	
19	4	13	10	1								הוא	the first	
6	1	8	20	10	1							ואחר	and the last	

20	1	7	1												𐤈𐤍𐤏	secret	Revelation 1:20. Crawford has 𐤈𐤍𐤏 ("secret") whereas SP has 𐤍𐤕𐤍𐤏 ("mystery").
4	21	2	16	1											𐤀𐤇𐤍	of seven	
11	6	11	2	10	14										𐤇𐤏𐤄𐤆	stars/planets	
1	10	12	10	14											𐤇𐤏𐤁	those	
4	8	7	10	22											𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	that you saw	
16	12														𐤀	at/upon	
10	13	10	14	10											𐤀𐤇𐤍	my right/oath	
6	21	2	16												𐤀𐤇𐤍	and seven	
13	14	20	22	1											𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	lampstands	
21	2	16	1												𐤀𐤇𐤍	seven	
11	6	11	2	10	14										𐤇𐤏𐤄𐤆	stars/planets	
13	12	1	11	1											𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	angels/messengers	
4	21	2	16												𐤀𐤇𐤍	of seven	
16	4	22	1												𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	assemblies	
1	10	22	10	5	6	14									𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	having/being to them	Alternate translation: "they are"
6	13	14	20	22	1										𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	and the lampstands	
21	2	16													𐤀𐤇𐤍	seven	
4	4	5	2	1											𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	of gold	
1	10	12	10	14											𐤇𐤏𐤁	those	
4	8	7	10	22											𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	that you saw	
21	2	16													𐤀𐤇𐤍	seven	
1	14	10	14												𐤇𐤏𐤁	they (are)	
16	4	22	1												𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	assemblies	
6	12	13	12	1	11	1									𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	and to the angel/messenger	Revelation 2:1.
4	2	16	4	22	1										𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	who is in the assembly	
4	1	17	15	6	15										𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	of Apsus	Ephesus
11	22	6	2												𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	write	
5	11	14	1												𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	so	
1	13	20													𐤏𐤁𐤆𐤏	says	

5	6											୩୩	he	
4	1	8	10	4								୩୩୩	who holds (plural)	
21	2	16	1									୩୩	seven	
11	6	11	2	10	14							୩୩୩୩	stars/planets	
2	1	10	4	5								୩୩୩୩	in his hand	
5	6											୩୩	he	
4	13	5	12	11								୩୩୩୩	who walks	
2	10	14	22									୩୩୩	among/within/between	
13	14	20	22	1								୩୩୩୩୩	the lampstands	
4	4	5	2	1								୩୩୩୩୩	of gold	
10	4	16										୩୩	know	Revelation 2:2.
1	14	1										୩୩	I	
16	2	4	10	11								୩୩୩୩	your works	
6	16	13	12	11								୩୩୩୩୩	and your labor	
6	13	15	10	2	20	14	6	22	11			୩୩୩୩୩୩୩୩୩	and your endurance/patience	
6	4	12	1									୩୩୩	and that not	
13	18	10	22									୩୩୩୩	having reached	
12	13	9	16	14								୩୩୩୩	to be carrying (plural)	
12	2	10	21	1								୩୩୩୩	to the wicked ones	
6	14	15	10	22								୩୩୩୩୩	and you have tested	
12	1	10	12	10	14							୩୩୩୩	to those	
4	1	13	20	10	14							୩୩୩୩୩	who say (plural)	
14	17	21	5	6	14							୩୩୩୩୩	themselves	
4	21	12	10	8	1							୩୩୩୩୩	that apostles	Alternate translation: "that apostilized"
1	10	22	10	5	6	14						୩୩୩୩୩୩	they are	Alternative translation: "they have" (in the sense that an apostle carries a sent message)
6	12	10	22	10	5	6	14					୩୩୩୩୩୩	and they are not	Alternative translation: "and they do not have". See comment above.
6	1	21	11	8	22							୩୩୩୩୩୩୩	and you have found	
1	14	6	14									୩୩୩୩	them	
4	3	12	1									୩୩୩	liars/lying/false	

6	13	15	10	2	20	14	6	22	1			אֶת־עֲבָרֹתָי	and endurance/patience	Revelation 2:3.
1	10	22										וְעָלְמָה	having	
12	11											לְךָ	to you	
6	9	16	14	22								וְעָלְמָה	and you carry/endure	
13	9	12										בְּשַׁבְּעִי	because of	
21	13	10										שְׁמִי	my name	
6	12	1										וְלֹא	and not	
12	1	10	22									וְעָלְמָה	you wearied	
1	12	1										וְעָלְמָה	but	Revelation 2:4.
1	10	22										וְעָלְמָה	having	
12	10											לְעַצְמִי	to myself	
16	12	10	11									לְפָנֶיךָ	against you	
4	8	6	2	11								שֶׁעָלְמָה	that your love	
19	4	13	10	1								רִאשׁוֹנָה	first	
21	2	19	22									שֶׁעָלְמָה	you departed/released	
														Revelation 2:5. Note that עָלְמָה is an Ethpeel conjugation that can be interpreted as passive ('was remembered') or imperative ('remember') or even both ('be remembering') depending on context.
1	22	4	11	20								זָכוֹר	remember	
13	14											מִן	from	
1	10	11	1									שָׁמַיְמָה	where	
14	17	19	22									שֶׁעָלְמָה	you departed/went-out	
6	16	2	4									וְעָלְמָה	and work	
16	2	4	1									שֶׁעָלְמָה	the works	
19	4	13	10	1								רִאשׁוֹנָה	first/former	
6	1	14	4	10	14							וְעַתָּה	and if now	
12	1											וְעָלְמָה	not	
1	22	1										וְעָלְמָה	come/sign	
1	14	1										אֲנִי	I	
16	12	10	11									עָלְמָה	upon you	

6	13	7	10	16																		
1	14	1																				
13	14	20	22	11																		
1	12	1																				
22	22	6	2																			
1	12	1																				
5	4	1																				
1	10	22																				
12	11																					
4	15	14	10	22																		
16	2	4	1																			
4	14	1	19	6	12	10	9	1														
1	10	12	10	14																		



and be moving
I
your lampstand
unless
you repent
but
this
having
to you
that you are detesting/hating
the works
of the Nicolations
those

Once again, it is challenging to the naked eye reading Crawford to see the ܘ (yod) that precedes the ܐ (ayin). It can be found though because the ܘ (yod) is significantly taller than the right foot of an ܐ (ayin), and slanted and rounded on top, and also thicker. Another issue concerns the verb tense of the phrase here (present tense or past tense). The conventional translation of ܘܢܝܚܘܢ in Revelation 2:5 is "will remove", from the root word ܢܝܚܘܢ ("shake"). However, if the word were supposed to be translated "will shake", the text would perhaps be phrased similarly to Matthew 24:29 (ܢܝܚܘܢܐܢܬܘܢ). A better translation might be found in John 5:4, but the problem remains that the ܘܢܝܚܘܢ ("moved") is potentially stated in the past tense. And even if a lampstand were moved, it would presumably still be a lampstand. So the conventional translation of Revelation 2:6 is not certain. The Crawford codex does indeed have an ayin at the end of the word here. But there is also an alternative theory -- this ܐ (ayin) may have actually been a ܓ (gimmel) on the codex from which Crawford was copied? The Aramaic letters are scribed very similarly, and if a gimmel's tail fades over years the character will look like an ܐ (ayin). If so (ܐ mistaken for ܐ), then the word here would be ܘܢܝܚܘܢ, which is relevant because its root ܢܝܚܘܢ means "mix, mingle, or dilute". ܘܢܝܚܘܢ is also presented in the present tense as required by Revelation 2:5. To dilute a lamp's strength is different and more logical in this context than to remove it entirely. For example, Revelation 2:7 prophesies that at least *some* of Ephesus will not fail ("To him who overcomes..."), so the lampstand does not appear to be 'removed', only at most 'diluted' (ܘܢܝܚܘܢ).

Revelation 2:6.

4	1	14	1								ܐܢܗܘܢ	that I	
15	14	1									ܐܘܪܗܝܢ	detest/hate	
1	14	1									ܐܢܝܢ	I	
5	6												Revelation 2:7. One potential reason that the Aramaic masculine pronoun ܐܢܗܘܢ is used here with ܐܢܝܢ is because Yahshua is masculine, and his followers are ultimately <u>one</u> in Yahshua. See Mark 12:29 ("Hear Israel the Lord, our God is One Lord.") Without markings ܐܢܝܢ is masculine or feminine in Aramaic. Note also that the pentateuch did not distinguish directly the gender of the third person pronoun ܐܢܗܘܢ, so it could be read feminine ("she") or masculine ("he").
4	1	10	22								ܐܢܗܘܢ	he	
12	5										ܗܘܐ	who has	
1	4	14	1								ܐܘܪܗܝܢ	to him	
14	21	13	16								ܐܘܪܗܝܢ	ears	
13	14	1									ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	will hear	
20	6	8	1								ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	what	Like most words in Aramaic, this one also has alternate translations. ܕܘܪܘܢܐ can also mean "count", "weight", or "bread".
13	13	12	12								ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	spirit	
12	16	4	22	1							ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	speaks (plural)	
6	12	4	7	11	1						ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	to the assembly	
1	22	12									ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	and to he who conquers	This expression conveys a positive sense of 'conquering in righteousness' or 'blamelessness'. It can be associated with a physical conquering as well if context allows.
13	14										ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	I give	This is the first person conjugation of ܕܘܪܘܢܐ
19	10	15	1								ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	from	
4	8	10	1								ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	the tree	
12	13	1	11	12							ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	of life	
5	6										ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	to be eating	
4	1	10	22	6	5	10					ܕܘܪܘܢܐ		This ܐܢܗܘܢ would likely refer to the fruit received from the tree of life, because of the ܐܢܗܘܢ earlier in the verse. However, an alternate translation would be that ܐܢܗܘܢ begins a new sentence to conclude this verse, "He that has it is in the paradise of Alha."
2	17	20	4	10	15	1					ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	it	
4	1	12	5	1							ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	that has/is it	
											ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	in the paradise	
											ܕܘܪܘܢܐ	of Alha	

6	12	13	12	1	11	1						ଅଣ୍ଡରାଙ୍ଗ	and to the angel/messenger	Revelation 2:8.
4	16	4	22	1								କଠାୟନ	of the assembly	
4	7	13	6	20	14	1						ସମିତି,ନ	of Zmurna	Smyrna
11	22	6	2									ଅନନ୍ତ	write	
5	11	14	1									କ୍ଷମା	so	
1	13	20										ଏକ	says	
19	4	13	10	1								ପ୍ରଥମେ	the first	
6	1	8	20	10	1							ଅନ୍ତିମେ	and the last	
5	6											ମୁଁ	he	
4	5	6	1									କିମ୍ପା	who was	
13	10	22	1									ମୃତ୍ୟୁ	dead	
6	8	10	1									କ୍ଷମା	and lives	
10	4	16										ଜ୍ଞାନ	know	Revelation 2:9.
1	14	1										ମୁଁ	I	
1	6	12	18	14	11							ଦୁଃଖ	your tribulation	
6	13	15	11	14	6	22	11					ଦୁର୍ବଳତା	and your poverty	
1	12	1										କିନ୍ତୁ	but	
16	22	10	20	1								ଅଧିକ	enrich/increase	
1	14	22										ତୁମ	you	
6	12	3	6	4	17	1						ଅପମାନ	and to blasphemy/reproach	
4	13	14										ତାହାର	he from	
1	10	12	10	14								ସେ	those	
4	1	13	20	10	14							ଏକାମିନୀ	who say (plural)	
14	17	21	5	6	14							ସ୍ୱୟମ୍	themselves	
10	6	4	10	1								କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ	Judaic	SP has the noun କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ ("Judeans") whereas Crawford has the adjective କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ ("Judaic"). The Crawford is proper grammar. Indeed, the spelling କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ ("Judah") is utilized in Crawford's Rev 5:5 when the grammar plainly calls for a noun rather than adjective. This is further evidence of Crawford's exactness in grammar.

16	15	20	1									ଦଶ	ten	
5	6	6										ବନା	be (plural)	
13	5	10	13	14	1							ବିଶ୍ୱାସୀ	faithful	
16	4	13	1									ଯାଏ	until	
12	13	6	22	1								ଯାଏ	to the death	
6	1	22	12									ଏବଂ ମୁଁ ଦେଉଛି	and I give	This is the first person conjugation of ଦେଉଛି.
12	11	6	14									ତୁମ୍ଭ	to you (plural)	
11	12	10	12	1								ମୁକୂଟ	the crown	
4	8	10	1									ଜୀବନ	of life	
4	1	10	22									ହେଉଥିବା	he having	Revelation 2:11.
12	5											ତୁମ୍ଭ	to him	
1	4	14	1									କାନ	ears	
14	21	13	16									ଶୁଣିବ	will hear	
13	14	1										କି	what/that	
20	6	8	1									ଅନାମିତ	the spirit	
13	13	12	12									କହନ୍ତା	speaks (plural)	
12	16	4	22	1								ଯାଏ	to the assembly	
4	1	10	14	1								କି	of he/they	Alternative translation: "he who".
4	7	11	1									କି	who/that conquer	This expression conveys a positive sense of 'conquering in righteousness' or 'blamelessness'. It can be associated with a physical conquering as well if context allows.
12	1											ନା	not	
14	5	20										କି	will harm	
13	14											କି	them/from	କି usually means "from", but here it takes the alternate translation "them" as it refers to the previously identified subject କି, କି, କି ("he/she/they who conquer").
13	6	22	1									ମୃତ୍ୟୁ	death	
22	14	10	14	1								ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ	second/dragon	
6	12	13	12	1	11	1						କି	to the angel/messenger	Revelation 2:12.
4	2	16	4	22	1							କି	who is in the assembly	

2	21	13	10										۱۰۰۰	in my name	
6	2	5	10	13	14	6	22	10					۱۰۰۰۰۰۰۰	and in my faith	
12	1												۰	not	
11	17	20	22										۰۰۰	you deny	Alternate translation: "have denied". Note that the other alternate meaning of ۰۰۰ ("atone") would be just as likely if not for the qualifying words beginning the next verse ("but I have against you..."), which confirm that this current verse is using a double negative ۰۰۰ ۰ in a positive sense ("you do not deny") rather than a negative one ('you do not atone').
6	2	10	6	13	22	1							۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰	and in the days	
1	22	8	7	10	22								۰۰،۰۰۰۰	you were seen/approved	SP has ۰۰۰۰۰۰ ("you were watched" or "liberty"), whereas Crawford has ۰۰،۰۰۰۰ ("you were seen"). The ۰۰۰ prefix presents the possibility of an Ethepeel conjugation. The common translation of SP as 'watched' is not likely. Instead, Crawford likely has the correct phrase here if the meaning is 'watched' or 'seen'. And some other alternate translations for the Crawford are "you were proven" and "you were visible".
6	15	5	4	1									۰۰۰۰۰۰۰	and witness/martyr	
4	10	12	10										۰۰	my own	
13	5	10	13	14	1								۰۰۰۰۰۰	faithful	
13	9	12											۰۰	because	
4	11	12											۰	of all/any	
15	5	4	1										۰۰۰۰۰	witness	
4	10	12	10										۰۰	my own	
13	5	10	13	14	1								۰۰۰۰۰۰	faithful	
1	10	14	1										۰۰۰	who/that/which	
4	13	14	11	6	14								۰۰۰۰۰	of from you (plural)	
1	22	19	9	12									۰۰۰۰۰	was killed/slain	
1	12	1											۰	but	Revelation 2:14.
1	10	22											۰۰	having	
12	10												۰	to me	
16	12	10	11										۰۰	against you	
7	16	6	20	10	22	1							۰۰۰۰،	a little (plural)	
4	1	10	22										۰۰۰	that having	

1	22	1										𐤀	come/sign	
1	14	1										𐤁	I	
16	12	10	11									𐤁	to/against you	
13	8	4	1									𐤁	immediately	An alternate translation is "a new moment" or "a new one".
6	1	19	20	2								𐤁	and will war/approach	
16	13	5	6	14								𐤁	with them	
2	8	20	2	1								𐤁	in the sword	
4	17	6	13	10								𐤁	of my mouth	Some alternative translations: "of my command", "that I command", "of my edge", "of my voice", "that enters".
6	4	1	10	22								𐤁	and he having	Revelation 2:17.
12	5											𐤁	to him	
1	4	14	1									𐤁	ears	
14	21	13	16									𐤁	will hear	
13	14	1										𐤁	what/that	
20	6	8	1									𐤁	the spirit	
13	13	12	12									𐤁	speaks (plural)	
12	16	4	22	1								𐤁	to the assembly	
4	12	4	7	11	1							𐤁	that to he conquering	
1	22	12										𐤁	I give	This is the first person conjugation of 𐤁.
13	14											𐤁	from	
13	14	14	1									𐤁	bread (from heaven)	In Estrangelo, a 𐤁 (nun nun) can look very similar in certain cases to a 𐤁 (khet) - in the Crawford codex the 𐤁 (nun) is more rounded than the second (left-side) top of the 𐤁 (khet). So the reading 𐤁 is firm. However, an alternate and unlikely reading here would be 𐤁 ("whip" or "plague") -- at first glance the alternate reading would seem to suggest a burden, but actually in context it would be describing the <i>discernment of secrets</i> of a plague, which would indeed be a blessing for he/she who seeks such knowledge (for example, to better appreciate that none of the plagues are in vain or somehow without greater meaning and purpose).
5	6											𐤁	he/it	
4	13	9	21	10								𐤁	of the hidden/secrets	

16	10	14	1								16	eyes	
1	10	11									17	like	
21	12	5	2	10	22	1					18	flames	
4	14	6	20	1							19	of fire	
6	20	3	12	6	5	10					20	and his feet/legs	
1	10	11									21	like	
14	8	21	1								22	copper	
12	2	14	10	1							23	to the builders	
10	4	16									24	know	Revelation 2:19.
1	14	1									25	I	
16	2	4	10	11							26	your works	
6	8	6	2	11							27	and your love	
6	5	10	13	14	6	22	11				28	and your faith/trust	
6	22	21	13	21	22	11					29	and your service	
6	13	15	10	2	20	14	6	22	11		30	and your endurance/patience	
6	16	2	4	10	11						31	and your works	
1	8	20	10	1							32	last	
15	3	10	1	1							33	greater	
1	14	6	14								34	those	
13	14										35	from/than	
19	4	13	10	1							36	first/former	
1	12	1									37	but	Revelation 2:20.
1	10	22									38	having	
12	10										39	to me	
16	12	10	11								40	against you	
15	3	10									41	much/great/many	
4	21	2	19	22							42	that you divorced	Some alternate translations are: "that you allowed", "that you let go", "that you forgave", and "that you dismissed".
12	1	14	22	22	11						43	to your wife/woman	
1	10	7	2	12							44	Jezebel	

5	10																				𐤀𐤂	she	
4	1	13	20	1																	𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁	who has said	This phrase provides the femine conjugation of 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 ("speak"), but some alternate translations are: "of the lamb", "of the contract".
16	12																				𐤀𐤁	regarding/upon	
14	17	21	5																		𐤀𐤁𐤁	herself	
4	14	2	10	22	1																𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	that a prophetess	Alternative translation: "of the prophets".
5	10																				𐤀𐤂	she	
6	13	12	17	1																	𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	and taught to	This can be interpreted as an infinitive verb conjugation. An alternative though would be the passive voice, "and has taught".
6	13	9	16	10	1																𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	and has deceived/burdened	
12	16	2	4	10																	𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁	to my servant	
12	13	7	14	10	6																𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	to be whoring (plural)	Alternative translation: "to be fornicating (plural)"
6	13	1	11	12																	𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	and was eating	
4	2	8	10																		𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁	sacrifices	
17	22	11	20	1																	𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	idolotrous	
6	10	5	2	22																	𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	and I gave	Revelation 2:21.
12	5																				𐤀𐤁	to her	
7	2	14	1																		𐤀𐤁,	time/exchange	
12	22	10	2	6	22	1															𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	to repentance	
6	12	1																			𐤀𐤁	and not	
18	2	10	1																		𐤀𐤁𐤁	desired	This word can be interpreted as an active participle ("desired"), or a passive participle in the expression ("was desiring to be repenting"), or singular feminine ("desires"), or even the plural form of the verb ("desiring (plural)"),
12	13	22	2																		𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁	to be repenting	
13	14																				𐤀𐤁	from	
7	14	10	6	22	5																𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁,	her whoredom	Alternative translation: "her fornication".
5	1																				𐤀𐤁	behold	Revelation 2:22.
20	13	1																			𐤀𐤁𐤁	cast/set-down	
1	14	1																			𐤀𐤁	I	
12	5																				𐤀𐤁	to her	
2	16	20	15	1																	𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁	in a bed/braid	

6	12	1	10	12	10	14								وَالَّذِينَ	and to those	
4	3	10	20	10	14									الَّذِينَ	who adulterize (plural)	The standard translation of SP has "who commit adultery". An alternate translation is 'piling up' (as in a mound/bamah). Another possible translation is "who provoke" (plural).
16	13	5												عِهَا	with her	
2	1	6	12	18	14	1								فِي تَرْسَاتٍ	in tribulation	
20	2	1												كَبِيرٍ	great	
1	12	1												إِلَّا	unless	
14	22	22	6	6	14									يَتَوَلَّوْنَ	they will turn (plural)	Alternate translation: "they will be turning (plural)"
13	14													مِنْ	from	
16	2	4	10	5	6	14								أَعْمَالِهِمْ	their works	
6	12	2	14	10	5									وَالَّذِينَ	and to her sons/builders	Revelation 2:23.
1	19	9	6	12										يُقْتَلُونَ	are killed/slain (plural)	Alternate translation: "will be killed/slaughtered (plural)"
2	13	6	22	1										فِي الْمَوْتِ	in death	
6	10	4	16	14										وَيَعْلَمُونَ	and they know	
11	12	5	10	14										كُلِّهِمْ	all of them	
16	4	22	1											الْمَجْلِسِ	the assembly	
4	1	14	1											أَنَّ	that I	
1	14	1												أَنَا	I	
2	18	1												أَسْأَلُ	seek/desire/search	
11	6	12	10	22	1									الْحَيَاةِ	the emotions/princess/bride	
6	12	2	1											وَالْقَلْبِ	and the heart	
6	1	22	12											وَأَنَا	and I give	This is the first person conjugation of أَعْطَى .
12	11	6	14											لَكُمْ	to you (plural)	
12	11	12	14	21										لِكُلِّ	to all women/humans	An alternate translation is "to all weak ones".

6	1	20	4	10	11	6	14													
1	10	11																		
16	2	4	10	11	6	14														
12	11	6	14																	
1	13	20																		
1	14	1																		
12	21	20	11	1																
4	2	22	1	6	9	10	20	1												
11	12	5	6	14																
1	10	12	10	14																
4	12	10	22																	
12	5	6	14																	
10	6	12	17	14	1															

and your (plural) bridal veil
 like
 your (plural) works
 to you (plural)
 say
 I
 to the remainder/remnant
 who are in Tautyra
 all of them
 those
 who have not
 to them
 teaching

and your (plural) bridal veil

like

your (plural) works

to you (plural)

say

I

to the remainder/remnant

who are in Tautyra

all of them

those

who have not

to them

teaching

This partially legible term אֶתְכֶם was inserted in the right-hand margin of the Codex as a correction by the scribe (he appears to have accidentally omitted the phrase within the line, so he corrected his mistake by writing the missing phrase in the adjoining margin along with the words אֶתְכֶם to indicate its correct position in the sentence). Gwynn failed to include this scribal correction in his transcript. The ר (resh) as the third letter is the very likely reading of this phrase given the distinct visible shape of the top of the ר character, but the fourth letter is quite illegible and may have been two letters. The possibilities for this phrase are as follows, in order of likelihood: (1) וְאֶתְכֶם ("and your bridal veil"), (2) וְאֶתְכֶם ("and your public offices"), (3) וְאֶתְכֶם ("and your box/chest" or "your mysteries"), (4) וְאֶתְכֶם ("and your lodging"), (5) וְאֶתְכֶם ("and your bedside"), (6) וְאֶתְכֶם ("and your coffin"). The reason the first option is the most likely is the partially distinctive א (yod) shape before the last א (kaph), and the *partially visible* א (dalet) shape. In Israel, the 'veil' was commonly employed by prostitutes to conceal their identity, so that would fit the meaning of this verse here as Yahshua exposes Jezebel (lifts her veil) and the men who whore (commit idolatry) after her. The second option above is also quite possible due to the top-down left-to-right direction of the shape after ר (resh). The meaning of the admonition to Thyatira's "all men and your *public offices* " in Rev 2:23 would be a logical contrast with Revelation 2:27 - those triumphing in Thyatira receive "authority over the *nations*". Incidentally the third solution's root word אֶתְכֶם has been used in Judaism to refer to a 'box/chest collection of bones' -- this would match the tradition that אֶתְכֶם in Rev 2:22 is a wordplay for 'coffin'.

Revelation 2:24.

Thyatira

5	14	1									ܐܢ	this	
1	10	12	10	14							ܘܗܝ	those	
4	12	1									ܘܠܐ	of not	
10	4	16	6								ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	knowing (plural)	
16	13	10	19	22	5						ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	his deep/dark/rising/swelling	The ܘܢ (mem) found in SP is barely legible in Crawford.
4	15	9	14	1							ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	of accusation/satan	
1	10	11									ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	like/as	
4	1	13	20	10	14						ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	they say	An alternative translation: "of their words".
12	1										ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	not	
1	20	13	1								ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	am setting	Alternate translation: "will set down"
16	12	10	11	6	14						ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	upon/against you (plural)	
10	6	19	20	1							ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	burden	
1	8	20	14	1							ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	another	
5	6										ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	he	Revelation 2:25.
5	11	10	12								ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	therefore	
4	1	10	22								ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	who has	
12	11	6	14								ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	to you (plural)	
1	8	6	4	6							ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	hold/seize (plural)	
16	4	13	1								ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	until	This ܘܢ (aleph) is not legible in Crawford.
													This is another example where the translation of a ܘܢ (dalet) is a challenge in Aramaic. You can interpret it as a simple "of" or "who" or "that", but here it can emphasize that Yahshua himself is the ܘܢܝܗܘܢ ("sign"), who will ܘܢ (aleph - begin life cycle) then ܘܢ (tav - end cycle) then ܘܢ (aleph - begin new life cycle). A useful rule of thumb is that English translations will always be inadequate.
4	1	22	1								ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	of come/sign	
1	14	1									ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	I	
6	4	7	11	1							ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	and he conquering	Revelation 2:26.
6	14	9	20								ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	and guarding/keeping	
16	2	4	10								ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	my work	
1	22	12									ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	I give	This is the first person conjugation of ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ.
12	5										ܘܕܥܝܢܝܗܘܢ	to him	

21	6	12	9	14	1							אֲדָרָתָא	authority	
16	12											עַל	regarding/over	
16	13	13	1									עַמְמָא	peoples/nations	
12	13	20	16	1								עַלְמָא	to be breaking	Revelation 2:27. The root ע־ל־מ means "breaking", while the word עֲלִמָא means "sheperding","leading", or "ruling". To match the grammar and context of the verse, I reason the first option is most likely ("to be breaking") as a Pael active conjugation in feminine verb form.
1	14	6	14									הֵמָּן	them	
2	21	2	9	1								עַלְמָא	in a staff/rod	
4	17	20	7	12	1							עֲלִמָא	of iron	
6	1	10	11									וְעַלְמָא	and like	
13	1	14	10									עַלְמָא	vessels	
17	8	20	1									עַלְמָא	hollow/hard-clay	
22	21	8	19	6	14							עַלְמָא	you pound/grind them	This can also be translated in the passive past tense, "are pounded (plural)"
5	11	14	1									עַלְמָא	in this manner	The alternate translation "likewise" would begin a new sentence rather than conclude this one. And alternate translations abound in that alternate sentence as well.
3	10	20										עַלְמָא	for	Alternate translation: "however"
6	1	14	1									עַלְמָא	and/also I	
14	15	2	22									עַלְמָא	have taken/received	A couple alternate translations are "take you" or "receive you".
13	14											עַלְמָא	from	
1	2	10										עַלְמָא	my Father	
6	1	22	12									עַלְמָא	and I give	Revelation 2:28. This is the first person conjugation of עֲלִמָא.
12	5											עַלְמָא	to him/her	
12	11	6	11	2								עַלְמָא	to the star/planet	
18	17	20	1									עַלְמָא	morning/bright/circle	
4	1	10	22									עַלְמָא	he having	Revelation 2:29.
12	5											עַלְמָא	to him	
1	4	14	1									עַלְמָא	ears	
14	21	13	16									עַלְמָא	will hear	
13	14	1										עַלְמָא	what	

20	6	8	1								רוח	the spirit	
13	13	12	12								אמר	speaks	
12	16	4	22	1							אלה	to the assembly	
6	12	13	12	1	11	1					אלה	and to the angel/messenger	Revelation 3:1.
4	2	16	4	22	1						אלה	who is in the assembly	
4	15	20	4	10	15						סרדיס	of Sardys	Sardis
11	22	6	2								כתוב	write	
5	11	14	1								כן	so	
1	13	20									אמר	says	
5	6										הוא	he	
4	1	10	22								הוא	who has	
12	5										לו	to him	
21	2	16									שבע	seven	
20	6	8	10	14							רוח	spirits/breaths/commands	
4	1	12	5	1							אלה	of Alha	
6	21	2	16	1							ואת	and the seven	
11	6	11	2	1							כוכבים	stars/planets	
10	4	16									ידעו	know	
1	14	1									אני	I	
16	2	4	10	11							עבודת	your works	
6	21	13	1								ואת	and the name	
4	1	10	22								הוא	of having	
12	11										לך	to you	
6	4	8	10	1							ואת	and of living/life	Alternate translation: "and that alive".
1	14	22									את	you (are)	
6	4	13	10	22	1						ואת	and of death	Alternate translation: "and that dead".
1	14	22									את	you (are)	
6	5	6	10								והיה	and be (plural)	Revelation 3:2. Some alternate translations: "and woe", "and were", "and a generation", "and existence", "and ascends".
16	10	20	1								שמור	watchful/vigilant (plural)	Some alternate translations: "a second wife", "a rival", "vengeance".

6	19	10	13									ଫଳନ	and raise-up (plural)	Some alternate translations: "being", "alive", "lasting", "stand upright", "stabilize", "a covenant".
4	21	20	11	1								ଋକ୍ଷିନ	of the remainder/remnant	
4	1	10	12	10	14							ଋକ୍ଷିନ	of those	
4	16	22	10	4								ଋକ୍ଷିନ	who prepared (plural)	A couple alternate translations: "were preparing", "to come"
5	6	10	22									ଋକ୍ଷିନ	were (plural)	Alternative translations: "I was", "you were"
12	13	13	22									ଋକ୍ଷିନ	to be dying	
12	1											ଋ	not	
3	10	20										ଋ	for	
1	21	11	8	22	11							ଋକ୍ଷିନ	have found you	Alternative translation: "will you find"
4	13	21	13	12	10	14						ଋକ୍ଷିନ	that have completed (plural)	
16	2	4	10	11								ଋକ୍ଷିନ	your works	
19	4	13										ଋକ୍ଷିନ	before	
1	12	5	1									ଋକ୍ଷିନ	Alha	
1	22	4	11	20								ଋକ୍ଷିନ	remember	Revelation 3:3.
1	10	11	14									ଋକ୍ଷିନ	how you (plural)	
21	13	16	22									ଋକ୍ଷିନ	you heard	Alternate translation, "were hearing"
6	14	15	2	22								ଋକ୍ଷିନ	and you received/took	Alternate translation, "and were receiving/taking"
1	7	4	5	20								ଋକ୍ଷିନ	beware	The root word here is ଋକ୍ଷିନ, which can be used to admonish someone to "watch," "beware", and even "be strictly observant".
6	22	6	2									ଋକ୍ଷିନ	and repent	
6	1	14	4	10	14							ଋକ୍ଷିନ	and if now	
12	1											ଋ	not	
22	22	16	10	20								ଋକ୍ଷିନ	you are watching/vigilant (plural)	
1	22	1										ଋକ୍ଷିନ	come/sign	
1	14	1										ଋକ୍ଷିନ	I	
16	12	10	11									ଋକ୍ଷିନ	upon/against you	
1	10	11										ଋକ୍ଷିନ	like	
3	14	2	1									ଋକ୍ଷିନ	a thief	
6	12	1										ଋକ୍ଷିନ	and not	

22	4	16										ଆଜ୍ଞା	you know	
1	10	4	1									କଣ୍ଠ	what/hand	
21	16	22	1									ଘଣ୍ଟା	hour	
1	22	1										ଆସ	come/sign	
16	12	10	11									ତୁମ	on/against you	
1	12	1										କିନ୍ତୁ	but	Revelation 3:4.
1	10	22										ହାସ	having	
12	10											ମୁଁ	to me	
19	12	10	12									କିଛି	little/few	
21	13	5	1									ନାମ	names/called	
2	15	20	4	10	15							ସର୍କିସ୍	in Sardis	
1	10	12	10	14								ସେମାନେ	those	
4	12	1										କିମ୍ପା	of/who not	
9	6	21	6									ପୋଷା	they defile/cover/hide/pollute	
13	1	14	10	5	6	14						ପାତ୍ର/କାପଡ଼ା	their vessels/garments	
6	13	5	12	11	10	14						କାନ୍ଧେ	and they walk	
19	4	13	10									ଆଗ	before me	
2	8	6	20	1								ଆଲୋକ	in white/shining/freedom	
6	21	6	10	14								ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟ	and worthy (plural)	
1	14	6	14									ସେ	they are	
4	7	11	1									ଜିତି	he conquering	Revelation 3:5.
5	11	14	1									ତେଣୁ	therefore	
13	22	16	9	17								ଧରି	is wearing	Alternate translation: "you are wearing"
13	1	14	1									ପାତ୍ର	vessels/garments	
8	6	20	1									ଆଲୋକ	white/shining/freedom	
6	12	1										କିମ୍ପା	and not	
1	12	8	1									ମିସା	will be erased/blotted-out	
21	13	5										ନାମ	his name	
13	14											ଠାରୁ	from	

15	17	20	1									କବିତା	the book	
4	8	10	1									ଜୀବନ	of life	
6	1	6	4	1								କବିତା	and confessing	
2	21	13	5									ନାମ	in his name	
19	4	13										ମୁଁ	before	
1	2	10										ପିତା	my Father	
6	19	4	13									ମୁଁ	and before	
13	12	1	11	6	5	10						ଆଙ୍ଗୁଳି	His angels/messengers	
1	10	14	1									ସେ	he	Revelation 3:6.
4	1	10	22									କିଏ	who has	
12	5											ତା	to him	
1	4	14	1									କାନ	ears	
14	21	13	16									ଶୁଣ	will hear	
13	14	1										କି	what	
20	6	8	1									ଆତ୍ମା	the spirit	
13	13	12	12									କହ	speaks	
12	16	4	22	1								ସଭା	to the assembly	
6	12	13	12	1	11	1						ଆଙ୍ଗୁଳି	and to the angel/messenger	Revelation 3:7.
4	16	4	22	1								ସଭା	of the assembly	
4	17	10	12	4	12	17	10	1				ଫିଲଡେଲ୍ଫିଆ	of Philadelphia	
11	22	6	2									ଲେଖ	write	
5	11	14	1									ତେଣୁ	so	
1	13	20										କହ	says	
19	4	10	21	1								ପବିତ୍ର	the holy	
21	20	10	20	1								ସତ୍ୟ	the true	
5	6											ତା	he	
4	1	10	22									କିଏ	who has	
12	5											ତା	to him	
19	12	10	4	1								କି	the key/doorkeeper	

22	20	16	1									दरिद्र	the door/portal	
17	22	10	8	1								द्वार	being open	This is the passive participle of द्वार.
1	10	14	1									यत्र	that/which	
4	12	1										न	of not	
1	14	21										मान	man/humans	
13	18	1										शक्य	capable/allowed	
12	13	1	8	4	5							अपहरन्त	to be seizing it	
13	9	12										क	because	
4	19	12	10	12								लघु	of little/few	
8	10	12	1									शक्ति	power/strength	
1	10	22										अस्ति	having	
12	11											तु	to you	
6	13	12	22	10								अस्ति मे वचन	and my word	
14	9	20	22									रक्ष	you guard/keep	
6	2	21	13	10								अस्मिन्	and in my name	
12	1											न	not	
11	17	20	22									निरस्य	you deny	
6	5	1										इति	and behold	Revelation 3:9.
10	5	2										दा	give	
1	14	1										अहं	I	
13	14											स	from	
11	14	6	21	22	1							सभ	the assembly	
4	15	9	14	1								अपराध	of accusation/satan	
13	14											स	from	
1	10	12	10	14								ते	those	
4	1	13	20	10	14							वदन्तः	who are saying (plural)	Alternate translation: "that said (plural)"
16	12											विषय	regarding	
14	17	21	5	6	14							स्वै	themselves	

4	10	6	4	10	1																ରଜସ୍ୟା	that Judaic	Once again, SP has the noun ରଜସ୍ୟା ("that Judeans") whereas Crawford has the adjective ରଜସ୍ୟା ("that Judaic"). Both are acceptable grammar applied to these expressions ରଜସ୍ୟା and ରଜସ୍ୟା in this verse.	
1	14	6	14																			ସଂସାର	they are	
6	12	1																				ଏବଂ	and not	
1	10	22	10	5	6	14																ରଜସ୍ୟା	they have/are	
1	12	1																				ସଂସାର	but	
13	4	3	12	10	14																	କରାଣ	have lied (plural)	
5	1																					ଦେଖ	behold	
1	16	2	4																			କରାଣ	am working	Alternate translation: "will work"
12	5	6	14																			ସଂସାର	to them	
4	14	1	22	6	14																	କରାଣ	who/that will come (plural)	
6	14	15	3	4	6	14																ଏବଂ ରଜସ୍ୟା	and they will bow/bend	An alternative translation is "and they will worship".
19	4	13																				କରାଣ	before	
20	3	12	10	11																		ଦେଖ	your feet/legs	
6	14	4	16	6	14																	ଏବଂ ରଜସ୍ୟା	and will know (plural)	
4	1	14	1																			କରାଣ	that I	
1	8	2	22	11																		କରାଣ	am loving you	
16	12																					ସଂସାର	regarding/upon	Revelation 3:10.
4	14	9	20	22																		କରାଣ	he that guarded/kept	
13	12	22	1																			କରାଣ	the word	
4	13	15	10	2	20	14	6	22	10													କରାଣ	of my patience	
6	1	14	1																			କରାଣ	and I	
1	9	20	11																			କରାଣ	will guard/keep you	
13	14																					କରାଣ	from	
14	15	10	6	14	1																	କରାଣ	the trials/tests/experiences	
4	16	22	10	4																		କରାଣ	that are prepared (plural)	Alternate translation: "to come"
4	14	1	22	1																		କରାଣ	that will come/sign	
16	12																					କରାଣ	upon/regarding	
11	12	5																				କରାଣ	all of it	

22	1	2	10	12								אֶרֶץ	the habitable earth	
4	14	14	15	1								יִבְחֵן	that will try/test/weigh/prove	
12	16	13	6	20	10	5						לְרִגְלֵיהֶם	to its inhabitants	
4	1	20	16	1								אֶרֶץ	of the earth	
1	22	1										יָבִיאוּ	come/sign	Revelation 3:11.
1	14	1										אֶרֶץ	I	
13	8	4	1									יִבְחֵן	immediately	An alternative translation is: "a new moment" or "a new one"
1	8	6	4									יִבְחֵן	seize/hold	This is the imperative form of יָבִיאוּ
5	6											אֵל	it	
13	1											אֵל	that/what	
4	1	10	22									אֵל	of having	
12	11											אֵל	to you	
4	12	1										אֵל	that not	
1	14	21										אֵל	man/humans	
14	15	2										אֵל	take/receive	
11	12	10	12	11								אֵל	your crown/power/strength	
6	4	7	11	1								אֵל	and he who conquers	Revelation 3:12.
1	16	2	4	5								אֵל	am working him	Alternate translation: "will work him/her"
16	13	6	4	1								אֵל	pillar/baptism	
2	5	10	11	12	1							אֵל	in the temple/holy-place	
4	1	12	5	1								אֵל	of Alha	
6	12	2	20									אֵל	and outside	
12	1											אֵל	not	
14	17	6	19									אֵל	depart/go-out	This is the imperative form of יָבִיאוּ
22	6	2										אֵל	again/repent	
6	1	11	22	6	2							אֵל	and am writing	Alternate translation: "and will write"
16	12	6	5	10								אֵל	upon/regarding him	
21	13	1										אֵל	the name	
4	1	12	5	10								אֵל	of my Alha	

6	21	13	1								ܐܘܪܫܠܝܡ	and the name	
4	13	4	10	14	22	1					ܐܘܪܫܠܝܡܗܘܢܐ	of the city	
8	4	22	1								ܚܕܝܫܐ	new	
1	6	20	21	12	13						ܝܪܘܫܠܝܡ	Jerusalem	
1	10	4	1								ܕܗܘܢܐ	that/which/hand	
4	14	8	22	1							ܐܘܪܫܠܝܡܗܘܢܐ	of descending	
13	14										ܡܢ	from	
1	12	5	10								ܐܠܗܐ	my Alha	
6	21	13	1								ܐܘܪܫܠܝܡܗܘܢܐ	and the name	
4	10	12	10								ܕܗܘܢܐ	my own	
8	4	22	1								ܚܕܝܫܐ	new	
6	4	1	10	22							ܕܘܝܠܗܘܢܐ	and he having	Revelation 3:13.
12	5										ܠܗ	to him	
1	4	14	1								ܥܝܢܐ	ears	
14	21	13	16								ܫܝܥܝܘܢܐ	will hear	The Gwynn transcript (1897) erroneously concludes this phrase with an ܐ (aleph) rather than ܐܝܢܐ (ayin). The Crawford properly shows ܐܝܢܐܗܘܢܐ.
13	14	1									ܡܬܝܢ	what	
20	6	8	1								ܪܘܚܢܐ	the spirit	
13	13	12	12								ܩܘܠܐ	speaks	
12	16	4	22	1							ܠܗܘܢܐ	to the assembly	
6	12	13	12	1	11	1					ܘܠܡܪܝܫܐܘܢܐ	and to the angel/messenger	Revelation 3:14.
4	16	4	22	1							ܐܘܪܫܠܝܡܗܘܢܐ	of the assembly	
4	12	1	10	4	10	19	10	1			ܐܘܪܫܠܝܡܗܘܢܐ	of Laodicea/Laodiceans	Scholars will note the Aramaic spelling here in Rev. 3:14 (ܐܘܪܫܠܝܡܗܘܢܐ) differs from Rev 1:11 (ܐܘܪܫܠܝܡܗܘܢܐ). Beyond the conventional understanding that Rev 1:11 refers to the place and Rev 3:14 to the people of that place, see the geographical research of Greg Glaser at Peshitta.org for additional possible meaning of the different spellings. When ܩܘܠܐܘܨܐ ("Pergamus") is spelled differently as ܩܘܠܐܘܨܐ ("Pergama") in Rev 2:12, the dichotomy reveals a sword & shepherd's staff encoded on the face of the earth. When Laodicea is spelled differently, it reveals a 'sewing needle' on the face of the earth, a reminder perhaps (to Laodiceans claiming to be rich), "And again I say to you, it is easier for a rope to enter the eye of a needle than a rich man to enter into the kingdom of Alha." Matthew 19:24.

11	22	6	2									ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	write	
5	11	14	1									ܘܚܘܢܐ	so	
1	13	20										ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	says	
1	13	10	14									ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	amen	Alternate translation: "continuing", "perpetual"
15	5	4	1									ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	the witness/martyr	
13	5	10	13	14	1							ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	faithful	
6	21	20	10	20	1							ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	and true	
6	20	10	21	10	22	1						ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	and the first	SP has ܘܢܩܘܒܐ ("and the first"), and Crawford has an alternate spelling ܘܢܩܘܒܐ ("and the first").
4	2	20	10	22	5							ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	of His creation/beginning	
4	1	12	5	1								ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	of Alha	
10	4	16										ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	know	Revelation 3:15.
1	14	1										ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	I	
16	2	4	10	11								ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	your works	
12	1											ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	not	
19	20	10	20									ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	cold	SP has ܘܢܩܘܒܐ ("cold"), whereas Crawford has ܘܢܩܘܒܐ ("cold"). Both are acceptable spelling in Aramaic, as adjectives.
1	14	22										ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	you	
6	12	1										ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	and not	
8	13	10	13	1								ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	hot	
4	6	12	1									ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	proper/ought	
5	6	1										ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	being	
4	1	6										ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	that either	
19	20	10	20									ܘܢܩܘܒܐ	cold	Once again, SP has ܘܢܩܘܒܐ ("cold"), whereas Crawford has ܘܢܩܘܒܐ ("cold"). See comment above.

4	16	22	10	20	1							ଅଧିକାର	that rich/increased	
1	14	22										ତୁମ	you	
6	16	22	20	22								ଅଧିକାର	and you enrich/increase	Alternate translation: "and you have become rich"
6	16	12										ଏବଂ	and regarding	
13	4	13										କିମ୍ବା	whatever/anything	
12	1											ନା	not	
15	14	10	19									ହାତ୍ତ୍ୱ	need/lack	
1	14	1										ମୁଁ	I	
6	12	1										ନା	and not	
10	4	16										ଜ୍ଞାନ	knowing	
1	14	22										ତୁମ	you	
4	1	14	22									ତୁମ୍ଭ	that you	
5	6											ସେ	he/it/are	
13	8	10	12	1								ଅସୁସ୍ଥ	weak/sick/ignorant/unstable	
6	4	6	10	1								ଅନାଥ	and wretched/miserable/depressed	Curiously, this word ଅନାଥ also came to refer to "Knights Templar" in later history.
6	13	15	11	14	1							ଅଭାଗୀ	and poor	
6	16	20	9	12	10	1						ଅଧିକାର	and naked/exposed	Beyond the idea of nudity, this word ଅଧିକାର can refer to "extreme poverty", or a state "devoid of meaning". It can also refer to being unarmed (without a weapon of defense).
13	12	11										ମୁଁ	counsel	Revelation 3:18.
1	14	1										ମୁଁ	I	
12	11											ମୁଁ	to you	
4	22	7	2	14								କ୍ରୟ/ବିକ୍ରୟ	that you buy/sell/exchange	
13	14	10										ମୁଁ	from me	
4	5	2	1									ଅନାଥ	gold	
4	2	8	10	20								ଅନାଥ	that is tried/refined	
13	14											ମୁଁ	from	
14	6	20	1									ଅନାଥ	fire	
4	22	16	22	20								ଅଧିକାର	that you increase/grow-rich	

6	13	1	14	1									ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	and vessel(s)/garment(s)	
8	6	20	1										ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	white/shining/freedom	
12	13	22	16	9	17	6							ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	to be your clothing (plural)	Alternate translation: "to be wearing (plural)".
6	12	1											ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	and not	
22	22	3	12	1									ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	you are revealed	
2	5	22	22	1									ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	in the shame	
4	16	20	9	12	10	6	22	11					ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	of your nakedness	As stated above, this word ܐܘܪܟܐܢܐܢܐܢ can refer to "extreme poverty", or a state "devoid of meaning" or "being unarmed". Here the likely meaning is both 'nudity' and 'extreme poverty'.
6	21	10	17	1									ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	and eye salve	
11	8	6	12										ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	apply to the eyelids	The origin of the word ܐܘܪܟܐܢ is traced to the rock 'antimony' (kohl), which was used as a cosmetic in the Middle East.
4	22	8	7	1									ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	that you see	
1	14	1											ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	Revelation 3:19.
12	1	10	12	10	14								ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	to those	
4	20	8	13										ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	who love/befriend/pity	This word ܐܘܪܟܐܢ is one of the most interesting words in the Aramaic language. Two of its alternate definitions are "womb" and "orifice of the matrix".
1	14	1											ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	
13	11	15											ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	reprove/tax	
1	14	1											ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	
6	20	4	1										ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	and correct/instruct/journey	Here is another word with <i>many</i> alternate definitions.
1	14	1											ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	
9	14												ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	desire/zeal/jealous	
5	11	10	12										ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	therefore	
6	22	6	2										ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	and repent	
5	1												ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	behold	Revelation 3:20.
19	13	22											ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	you stand	Some alternate translations: "you are", "you stabilize", "you have lasted".
16	12												ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	upon	
22	20	16	1										ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	the door	
6	1	19	6	21									ܐܘܪܟܐܢ	and will knock	

1	14											אם	if	
1	14	21										אדם	a man/human	
21	13	16										שמע	hears	
2	19	12	10									בשמע	in my voice	
6	14	17	22	8								יפתח	and will open	
22	20	16	1									דלת	the door	
6	1	16	6	12								יכנס	and will enter	
6	1	8	21	13								יכנס	and is caused to dine	This is the Aphel conjugation of אכל . An alternative translation is "and will dine".
16	13	5										איתו	with him/her	
6	5	6										ואו	and he	
16	13	10										איתי	with me	
6	4	7	11	1								ואו, ויגבר	and he conquering	Revelation 3:21.
1	22	12										אני	I give	This is the first person conjugation of נתתי .
12	5											אליו	to him	
12	13	22	2									ישיב	to be sitting	
16	13	10										איתי	with me	
16	12											על	upon	
11	6	20	15	10	1							על כסא	the throne	
4	10	12	10									עצמי	my own	
1	10	11	14	1								כמו	likewise	
4	1	14	1									כי אני	that I	
7	11	10	22									ואני	I conquer	
6	10	22	2	22								ואני אשבת	and I sit	
16	13											איתי	with	
1	2	10										אבי	my Father	
16	12											על	upon	
11	6	20	15	10	1							על כסא	the throne	
4	10	12	5									עצמו	his own	
13	14											מ	from	Revelation 3:22.

4	1	10	22									הוֹדִיעַ	he having	
12	5											לוֹ	to him	
1	4	14	1									אָזְנוֹ	ears	
14	21	13	16									יִשְׁמָעַ	will hear	
13	14	1										לְמַ	what	
20	6	8	1									רוּחַ	the spirit	
13	13	12	12									יֹאמַר	speaks	
12	16	4	22	1								לְהִתְקַבֵּ	to the assembly	
13	14											מִן	from	Revelation 4:1.
2	22	20										אַחֲרַיְ	after	
5	12	10	14									אֵלֶּ	these	
8	7	10	22									וַיַּ	I saw	
6	5	1										וַיִּ	and behold	
22	20	16	1									בִּשְׁ	door/portal	
17	22	10	8	1								יִפְתָּח	open	
2	21	13	10	1								בְּשָׁמַיִ	in heaven	
6	19	12	1									וְהַ	and the voice/sound	
5	6											הוֹ	he/it	
4	21	13	16	22								הוֹדִיעַ	who I heard	
1	10	11										כְּ	like	
21	10	17	6	20	1							בְּצִלְצִ	trumpet/shophar	
13	12	12										יֹאמַר	was speaking	This is the Pael conjugation of אָמַר.
16	13	10										עִמִּי	with me	
12	13	1	13	20								יִבְרַח	to be saying	
15	19											עֲלוּ	come up	From context we see this as the imperative form of אָמַר ("come up"), as in a command or granting of permission. Otherwise, an alternate translation for אָמַר is "sackcloth" (the garment associated with prophets and witnesses).
12	5	20	11	1								לְהֵ	to here	
6	1	8	6	10	11							וְיִ	and will be shown to you	

13	1											කු	what/when	
4	10	5	10	2								ප්‍රදාන	of given (plural)	
12	13	5	6	1								කිනෙකු	to be happening	
2	22	20										පිටු	after	
5	12	10	14									ඒ	these	
6	13	8	4	1								කිනෙකු	and immediately	<p>Revelation 4:2. This word කිනෙකු will not always translate "immediately", because it more particularly means "a new moment", with the emphasis on the newness of that moment from the action/event/circumstance previously discussed. Often this word කිනෙකු ("new moment") is suggested in the context of the sentence to occur <i>immediately</i> after the first action/event/circumstance, but 'immediately' is not required by the word කිනෙකු in all contexts. It is the context of the sentence that will set the relative timing of කිනෙකු ("new moment").</p>
5	6	10	22									ඔහු	I was	
2	20	6	8									ප්‍රාණ	in spirit	
6	5	1										කිනෙකු	and behold	
11	6	20	15	10	1							කුමාරයා	a throne	
15	10	13										සැම	was placed/set-down	
2	21	13	10	1								සුභ්‍ර	in heaven	
6	16	12										පිටු	and upon	
11	6	20	15	10	1							කුමාරයා	the throne	
10	22	2										පසු	a seat	
6	4	10	22	2								පසුකරන	and that seat	Revelation 4:3.
1	10	11										සුභ්‍ර	like	
4	13	6	22	1								කිනෙකු	of form/likeness	
4	8	7	6	1								කිනෙකු	of appearance	
4	11	1	17	1								පිටු	of stone/rock	

4	11	6	20	15	6	22	1					ନୀଳାଶ୍ରମିକା	of the thrones	
16	15	20	10	14								ଦ୍ଵିଶ୍ଵା	twenty	
6	1	20	2	16	1							ଚତୁର୍ଦ୍ଦଶ	and four	
19	21	10	21	10	14							ପୁରୁଷ	elders	
4	10	22	2	10	14							ସିଟ୍‌କାରୀ	that sit (plural)	
4	16	9	10	17	10	14						ଧାରଣକାରୀ	who wear (plural)	
13	1	14	1									ଉପକରଣ	vessels/garments	
8	6	20	1									ଶୁଭ୍ର	white/shining/freedom	
6	16	12										ଉପରେ	and upon	
19	20	19	17	22	5	6	14					ମୁଣ୍ଡ	their skulls	
11	12	10	12	1								ମୁକୂଟ	crowns	
4	4	5	2	1								ଉପକରଣ	of gold	
6	13	14										ଠାରୁ	and from	Revelation 4:5.
11	6	20	15	6	22	1						ନୀଳାଶ୍ରମିକା	the thrones	
14	17	19	10	14								ଉତ୍ସର୍ଗ	departing/going-out (plural)	
20	16	13	1									ଧ୍ଵନି	thunder/resonance	
6	2	20	19	1								ଧ୍ଵନି	and lightning/shining	
6	19	12	1									ଧ୍ଵନି	and a voice/sound	
6	21	2	16	1								ସପ୍ତ	and the seven	
14	5	10	20	1								ଲୁଗା	lights	
4	10	19	4	10	14							ଧ୍ଵସ୍ତ	that burn (plural)	
19	4	13	6	5	10							ପୂର୍ବ	before it	
4	11	6	20	15	10	1						ନୀଳାଶ୍ରମିକା	that throne	
1	10	12	10	14								ସେ	those	
4	1	10	22	10	5	6	14					ନୀଳାଶ୍ରମିକା	of/they having/being (plural)	Alternate translation: "that they are"
21	2	16										ସପ୍ତ	seven	
20	6	8	10	14								ଧ୍ଵନି	spirits	
4	1	12	5	1								ନୀଳାଶ୍ରମିକା	of Alha	
6	19	4	13									ପୂର୍ବ	and before	Revelation 4:6.

11	6	20	15	10	1							רָחוֹב	the throne	
10	13	1										יָם	a sea	
4	7	3	6	3	10	22	1					כְּשֵׁף	of glass	
1	10	11										כִּדְמוּת	like	
4	6	13	10	1								רָחוֹב	form/likeness	
4	3	12	10	4	1							כְּשֵׁף	of ice/crystal	
6	2	13	18	16	22							בְּחַצְרוֹתָם	and in the presence/middle/midst	
11	6	20	15	10	1							רָחוֹב	the throne	
6	8	4	20	6	5	10						וּבְסָבִיבָהּ	and around it	
4	11	6	20	15	10	1						רָחוֹב	of/that throne	
1	20	2	16									אַרְבָּע	four	
8	10	6	14									יָשֵׁב	living beings	
														From the root יָשֵׁב , this word has too many alternate definitions to list here. It could mean 'fill up', 'consecrate', 'supply', 'complete', 'span', and more. The word depends on context. Here, the context appears to be <i>spatial</i> , as the <i>position</i> and <i>location</i> of the creatures is specified along with the fact that the eyes are both <i>in front</i> and <i>behind</i> .
4	13	12	10	14								מִלֵּי	who were full (plural)	
16	10	14	1									עֵינַי	eyes	
13	14											מִן	from	
19	4	13	10	5	10	14						לְפָנֵיהֶם	before them	
6	13	14										מִן	and from	
2	15	22	20	5	10	14						לְאֶחָפֶייהֶם	behind them	
8	10	6	22	1								הַיָּשֵׁב	the living being	Revelation 4:7.
19	4	13	10	22	1							בְּרִאשִׁית	first	
														This phrase כְּשֵׁף also means "of water", which may be a clue for dual meanings in the verse (for example, lion = water; calf = fire; man = earth; eagle = air).
4	13	10	1									כְּשֵׁף	like	
12	1	20	10	1								לְלִיאֵן	to a lion	
6	8	10	6	22	1							וְהַיָּשֵׁב	and the living being	
4	22	20	22	10	14							בְּרִאשִׁית	of second	
4	13	6	22	1								כְּשֵׁף	was like	This phrase כְּשֵׁף also means "of death".

4	16	3	12	1								ܪܫܘܢܐ	of a calf	
6	8	10	6	22	1							ܪܫܝܘܬܐ	and the living being	
4	22	12	22									ܫܠܫܝܢܐ	of three/third	
1	10	22										ܚܘܢܐ	having	
12	5											ܠܗ	to him/her/it	
1	17	1										ܘܢܘܢܐ	a face	
1	10	11										ܚܘܢܐ	like	
4	2	20	14	21	1							ܪܫܘܢܐ	of a son of man	Relying on the root ܠܘܢܐ ("lead"), this phrase ܪܫܘܢܐܘܢܐ can also be uniquely translated "leader of men".
6	8	10	6	22	1							ܪܫܝܘܬܐ	and the living being	
4	1	20	2	16								ܘܚܘܢܐ	of four/fourth	
4	13	6	22	1								ܪܫܝܘܬܐ	was like	
4	14	21	20	1								ܪܫܝܘܬܐ	of an eagle	
4	17	20	8									ܘܚܘܢܐ	that soars	This phrase ܘܚܘܢܐ has many alternate translations, including for example "that wastes" or "that dissipates".
1	20	2	16	22	10	5	10	14				ܘܚܘܢܐܘܢܐ	being a foursome	Revelation 4:8.
8	10	6	22	1								ܪܫܝܘܬܐ	creature	
11	12	8	4	1								ܘܚܘܢܐ	each one	
13	14	5	10	14								ܘܚܘܢܐ	from them	
19	10	13	1									ܘܚܘܢܐ	stood/rose	
6	1	10	22									ܘܚܘܢܐ	and having	
12	5											ܠܗ	to him/her/it	
13	14											ܘܚܘܢܐ	from	
9	17	20	10	5								ܘܚܘܢܐ	its/his/her tiptoes/claws	
6	12	16	12									ܘܚܘܢܐ	and upward	
21	22	1										ܘܚܘܢܐ	six	
3	17	10	14									ܘܚܘܢܐ	wings	
8	6	4	20	14	1	10	22					ܘܚܘܢܐ	surrounding	This phrase is conjugated as an adverb which can be very important/personal in Aramaic; I can think of no English equivalent in a single word, so please imagine "surrounding" as a personal adverb -- "surrounding" is the personal quality/attribute these four beings enjoy.

6	13	14										and from	
12	3	6										within	
13	12	10	14									full of (plural)	
16	10	14	1									eyes	
6	21	12	10	1								and rest	
12	10	22										not having	
12	5	10	14									to them	
1	10	13	13	1								daily/days	
6	12	12	10	1								and nightly/nights	Gwynn has an error on his 1897 transcript as he mistakenly puts the י (yod) <i>between</i> the לל (two lameds) rather than after them.
12	13	1	13	20								to be saying	
19	4	10	21									holy	
19	4	10	21									holy	
19	4	10	21									holy	
13	20	10	1									Lord/Marya	
1	12	5	1									Alha	
1	8	10	4									holding (plural)	
11	12											all	
5	6											He	
4	1	10	22	6	5	10						who was/had	
5	6	1										being	
6	1	10	22	6	5	10						and He has	
6	1	22	1									and comes	At the top of the page, the Codex is somewhat illegible here but still distinctly יבא.
6	13	1										and when	Revelation 4:9. The ו (vav) beginning this phrase is quite illegible but still consistent with the visible portion of this character on the Codex.

16	12													𐤀	upon	
11	6	20	15	10	1									𐤀𐤍𐤃	the throne	
6	14	15	3	4	6	14								𐤀𐤍𐤃𐤍	and they will worship	
12	16	12	13											𐤀𐤍	to a world/age	
16	12	13	10	14										𐤀𐤍	worlds/ages	
1	13	10	14											𐤀𐤍	amen/truly	Alternate translation: "perpetual" or "continuing"
12	13	14														The literal translation into English is awkward here, but not so in Aramaic; it's quite clever in Aramaic. The idea is that this phrase 𐤀𐤍 and the next 𐤀𐤍 identify Him on the throne as 'living', and that 'living' comes from Him as well. Indeed, you can even read this phrase to point backwards and it works just as well, by saying "to Him, He Living" <i>is</i> the the One with this <i>title</i> just highlighted, 𐤀𐤍 𐤀𐤍𐤃 ("a world/age worlds/ages continuing") -- it's a unique phrase (even a title, if you will) reserved for the Creator and those who live in Him (namely, the Son).
4	8	10												𐤀𐤍	to Him/from	
6	14	20	13	6	14									𐤀𐤍	He living	See comment above.
6	14	20	13	6	14									𐤀𐤍𐤃	and will set down (plural)	
11	12	10	12	10	5	6	14							𐤀𐤍𐤃𐤍	their crowns/powers	
19	4	13												𐤀𐤍	before	
11	6	20	15	10	1									𐤀𐤍𐤃	the throne	
11	4													𐤀	when/while	
1	13	20	10	14										𐤀𐤍𐤃	saying (plural)	
4	21	6	10	22										𐤀𐤍𐤃𐤍	that you are worthy	Revelation 4:11.
5	6													𐤀	He	This "he" can be interpreted as the Creator referred to in the previous phrase, or Yahshua the messiah who sits on the throne with the Creator.
13	20	14												𐤀	our Lord	
6	1	12	5	14												This proper noun looks <i>plural</i> because the elders𐤍 (plural) are referring to the One on the throne. If just one elder was speaking, he would have presumably said Alha (singular). This is because, uniquely, Alha cannot be conjugated in Hebrew or Aramaic with a 𐤀 (vav) between 𐤀 (hey) and 𐤀 (nun).
6	1	12	5	14										𐤀𐤍𐤃	and our Alha	
12	13	15	1	2										𐤀𐤍𐤃	to be taking/receiving	SP has 𐤀𐤍𐤃 ("to have taken") and Crawford has 𐤀𐤍𐤃 ("to be taking"). Both are acceptable spelling of this root word in the passive tense in Aramaic, but Crawford employs a future tense and SP is a past tense.
22	21	2	6	8	22	1								𐤀𐤍𐤃𐤍	glory/praise	
6	1	10	19	20	1									𐤀𐤍𐤃	and honor	

6	8	10	12	1																	וְכֹחַ	and power/strength		
13	9	12																				כִּי	because	
4	1	14	22																			מִיָּדְךָ	of You	The י (dalet) here suggests that all of creation is "of" this You.
2	20	10	22																			וְנִצְּרָה	was created	See comments above regarding וְנִצְּרָה in Rev 4:1, because וְנִצְּרָה ("existence") may be employed here as wordplay in the verse to convey a point about creation. John 1:1, "In the beginning was the Word."
11	12																					כֹּל	all	
6	2	10	4																			וּבְדֶרֶךְ	and by way of	This phrase וּבְדֶרֶךְ can also mean "and in hand". Given the focus on 'letters' and the Word of creation in this verse, another alternate translation/wordplay to keep in mind: "and in yod". Yod is the tenth letter of the aleph bet, representing 1 & 0.
18	2	10	14	11																		וְיָדְךָ	Your will	
5	6	10																				וְהָיָה	was	
6	1	22	2	20	10																	וְנִצְּרָה	and were created	This is another example where multiple translations are possible, and the meaning in Aramaic goes deep. For example, the א (aleph) and ט (tav) here emphasize the Word origin of human existence, and together they mean "sign/come". SP translates this phrase "and were created". An alternate translation is "and came the created".
6	8	7	10	22																		וְרָאִיתִי	and I saw	Revelation 5:1.
16	12																					עַל	on/upon	
10	13	10	14	5																		עַל יְמִינוֹ	its right	
4	5	6																				מִיָּתָּו	of it	
4	10	22	2																			עַל יְסֵד	that seat	
16	12																					עַל	upon/on	
11	6	20	15	10	1																	עַל כִּסֵּא	the throne	
11	22	2	1																			סֵפֶר	a book/writing	
4	20	21	10	13																		עַל יְסֵד	of inscription	
13	14																					מִיָּתָּו	from	
12	3	6																				בְּתוֹכָהּ	within	
6	13	14																				וּמִיָּתָּו	and from	
12	2	20																				מִחוּצָהּ	outside	
6	9	2	10	16																		וְנִסְּגָה	and was sealed	This is the passive participle of נִסְּגָה. An alternate translation is the plural: "and seals"

9	2	16	1																			𐤌𐤍𐤏	seal/signature	The alternative translation is an active participle: "sealed"	
21	2	16	1																				𐤌𐤍𐤏	seven	See two comments above. Often when a root word is repeated twice in a row, it's an expression. And here that expression is often translated, "sealed with seven seals". Eventually it will be helpful to also consider the alternate translation of 𐤌𐤍𐤏 as "sinking" because it helps emphasize what happens metaphorically to the 'ships' (commerce) and 'waters' (people) of this world.
6	8	7	10	22																			𐤌𐤍𐤏	and I saw	Revelation 5:2.
1	8	20	14	1																			𐤌𐤍𐤏	another	
13	12	1	11	1																			𐤌𐤍𐤏	angel/messenger	
8	10	12	22	14	1																		𐤌𐤍𐤏	strong/mighty	
4	13	11	20	7																			𐤌𐤍𐤏	who was proclaiming	
2	19	12	1																				𐤌𐤍𐤏	in a voice/sound	
20	13	1																					𐤌𐤍𐤏	exalted/cast-out	Here is another word with many alternate definitions.
13	14																						𐤌𐤍𐤏	who is	𐤌𐤍𐤏 is routinely translated "from" to capture the literal Aramaic, but it also has many alternate definitions depending on context, as we see here with "who is". English doesn't really capture the idea, but imagine the question like this: who is worthy to 'spring forward' from (𐤌𐤍𐤏) the virtue of worthiness to open the seals.
21	6	1																					𐤌𐤍𐤏	worthy	
12	13	17	22	8																			𐤌𐤍𐤏	to be opening	
11	22	2	1																				𐤌𐤍𐤏	the book/writing	
6	12	13	21	20	1																		𐤌𐤍𐤏	and to be releasing	The root word here is 𐤌𐤍𐤏 ("release"), so an alternate translation of 𐤌𐤍𐤏 is "and to be releasing." However, when a 𐤌 (mem) precedes 𐤌𐤍𐤏 ("release"), as here, the meaning is typically "begin".
9	2	16	6	5	10																		𐤌𐤍𐤏	its seals	
6	12	10	22																				𐤌𐤍𐤏	and no one	Revelation 5:3.
4	1	22	13	18	10																		𐤌𐤍𐤏	they who became able (plural)	This is a challenging phrase to translate, but I opted for treating 𐤌 as a preposition ("they who") that modifies the plural 𐤌𐤍𐤏 ("able"), and reading 𐤌𐤍𐤏 as a noun modifier in the passive voice, "became". The English translation inherently misses the greater meaning of 𐤌𐤍𐤏 here, which can symbolize a living being's full cycle of life(𐤌)-to-death(𐤌). None of the other living beings in heaven, earth, or underworld were able to navigate this cycle to become worthy. As we will read in Rev 5:5-6, only the living being symbolized as both lion & lamb (Yahshua) is the one 'who became able' to conquer the cycle of life-to-death (by adding new life after death).

22	2	11	1																וַיִּבְכּוּ	you cry/mourn		
5	1																		וַיִּבְחֹל	behold		
7	11	1																	וַיִּבְרַח	conquers	This word refers normally to conquering with righteousness or blamelessness.	
1	20	10	1																וַיִּבְרֹךְ	the lion		
13	14																		מִ	from		
21	2	9	1																וּמִבְּנֵי	the tribe/rod		
4	10	5	6	4	1														בְּיַד	of Judah		
16	19	20	1																וּמִשָּׁרְשָׁתָּהּ	the root		
4	4	6	10	4															וּמִדָּוִד	of David		
14	17	22	8																וְנִפְתָּח	will open		
11	22	2	1																וְכַתּוּב	the writing/book		
6	12	13	21	20	1														וְנִפְתָּח	and to be releasing	SP has only one phrase וְנִפְתָּח ("and its seal"), whereas Crawford has two phrases וְנִפְתָּח וְנִפְתָּח ("and to be releasing its seal" or "and he is releasing its seal" or "and to begin its seal"). Crawford provides more specificity, as we read later that Yahshua releases seals over time in stages, rather than all at once.	
9	2	16	6	5	10														וְנִפְתָּח	its seal	See comment above.	
6	8	7	10	22															וַיִּרְאֵהוּ	and I saw	Revelation 5:6.	
2	13	18	16	22															בְּתוֹכָם	in the middle/midst of		
11	6	20	15	10	1														וְכִסֵּי	the throne		
6	4	1	20	2	16														וּמִבְּנֵי	and of the four		
8	10	6	14																וְחַיִּים	living beings		
6	4	19	21	10	21	1													וּמִזְקְנֵיהֶם	and of the elders		
1	13	20	1																וְאֶתְלָמֵד	a lamb		
4	19	1	13																	וְנִפְתָּח	of rising	The root נִפְתַּח ("rising/standing") is conjugated here as an attributive verb, וְנִפְתָּח. So the lamb is 'rising' (verb) in such a way that 'rising' (adjective) is also a defining quality of the lamb. And the next two phrases in the verse explain that this 'rising' is like a sacrifice. In the Hebrew temple, the וְנִפְתָּח lambs were <u>raised</u> upon the וְנִפְתָּח altar.
1	10	11																	כְּ	like		
14	11	10	15	1															וְזֶבֶח	a sacrifice		

6	1	10	22								ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	and having	
12	5										ܘܠܗܘܢ	to him	
19	20	14	22	1							ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	horns	
21	2	16									ܘܫܒܘܢ	seven	
6	16	10	14	1							ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	and eyes	
21	2	16									ܘܫܒܘܢ	seven	
1	10	12	10	14							ܘܫܒܘܢ	those	
4	1	10	22	10	14						ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	that have (plural)	SP has ܕܘܠܗܘܢ ("of they having" or "they are"), whereas Crawford has a shorter plural spelling ܕܘܠܗܘܢ ("of having"). Both are acceptable spelling and grammar in Aramaic, and any difference in meaning is difficult to decipher from my perspective because the word ܕܘܠܗܘܢ ("those") just above this phrase ܕܘܠܗܘܢ helps fix the meaning and interpretation. For additional perspective, note the way that ܕܘܠܗܘܢ ܕܘܠܗܘܢ work together in Rev 5:8 to emphasize the container context.
21	2	16									ܘܫܒܘܢ	seven	
20	6	8	1								ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	spirits	
4	1	12	5	1							ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	of Alha	
4	13	21	22	4	20	14					ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	that are sent (plural)	Alternative translation: "of delegated (plural)"
12	11	12	5								ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	to all of it	
1	20	16	1								ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	the earth	
6	1	22	1								ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	and comes/signs	Revelation 5:7. It is interesting that neither a noun nor a pronoun is provided in this verse to <u>identify</u> the lamb who receives the book from the One on the throne. The absence of any such noun or pronoun puts an emphasis on this phrase ܕܘܠܗܘܢ, which provides further support for the multi-layered meaning of ܕܘܠܗܘܢ. In other words, this verse suggests that the word ܕܘܠܗܘܢ is sufficient <u>by itself</u> to identify the lamb, which is quite a symbolic honor when taking into account the weight of the whole bible.
6	14	15	2								ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	and takes/receives	
11	22	2	1								ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	the book/writing	
13	14										ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	from	
1	10	4	5								ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	His hand	
4	5	6									ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	of He	
4	10	22	2								ܕܘܠܗܘܢ	who sits	

16	12																				𐤀	upon	
11	6	20	15	10	1																𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁	the throne	
6	11	4																			𐤁	and when	Revelation 5:8.
21	19	12	5																		𐤀𐤃𐤁	taking/lifting it	
12	11	22	2	1																	𐤀𐤃𐤁	to the book/writing	I translate the 𐤀 (lamed) here literally as "to" because this document is designed to provide a literal word-for-word translation; but in Aramaic it is often used more simply -- when placed at the beginning of a phrase like this one 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 the lamed points back to the word/subject before it 𐤀𐤃𐤁 to connect the two words/subjects as describing the same thing or otherwise complimenting one another.
1	20	2	16																		𐤀𐤃𐤁	four	
8	10	6	14																		𐤀𐤃𐤁	living beings	
6	16	15	20	10	14																𐤀𐤃𐤁	and twenty	
6	1	20	2	16	1																𐤀𐤃𐤁	and four	
19	21	10	21	10	14																𐤀𐤃𐤁	elders	
14	17	12	6																		𐤀𐤃𐤁	fall down (plural)	
19	4	13	6	5	10																𐤀𐤃𐤁	before him	
4	1	13	20	1																	𐤀𐤃𐤁	that lamb	
11	4																				𐤀	when/while	
1	10	22																			𐤀𐤃𐤁	having	
12	11	12	8	4																	𐤀𐤃𐤁	to all one	The expression here 𐤀𐤃𐤁 is "each one of them"
8	4																				𐤀	one	See comment above.
13	14	5	6	14																	𐤀𐤃𐤁	from them	
19	10	22	20	1																	𐤀𐤃𐤁	guitars/harps/string-instruments	
6	7	2	6	20	1																𐤀𐤃𐤁	and bowls/vessels	SP translates 𐤀𐤃𐤁, as "bowls". The alternate translation "vessel" may ultimately be more appropriate for this heavenly tool holding prayers.
4	4	5	2	1																	𐤀𐤃𐤁	of gold	
4	13	12	10	1																	𐤀𐤃𐤁	that were full of	
2	15	13	1																		𐤀𐤃𐤁	fragrance	
1	10	12	10	14																	𐤀𐤃𐤁	those	
4	1	10	22	10	5	10	14														𐤀𐤃𐤁	that have them	Alternate translation: "of they are"

18	12	6	22	1							ܩܪܝܢܐ ܕܗܘܝܠܝܐ ܕܗܘܝܠܝܐ ܕܗܘܝܠܝܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܕܗܘܝܠܝܐ ܕܗܘܝܠܝܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܕܗܘܝܠܝܐ ܕܗܘܝܠܝܐ ܕܗܘܝܠܝܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ ܩܪܝܢܐ	prayers	
4	19	4	10	21	1							of the holy	
4	13	21	2	8	10	14						that were praising (plural)	Revelation 5:9.
22	21	2	6	8	22	1						glory/praise	This may refer to a praise song.
8	4	22	1									new	
6	1	13	20	10	14							and saying (plural)	
21	6	10	22									you worthy	
5	6											he/are	This pronoun refers to the messiah Yahshua, the worthy one chosen by the Father to release the seals.
12	13	15	2	10	6	5	10					to be taking/receiving (plural) it	The verb is plural because the two lameds in the next two phrases ܩܪܝܢܐ ܕܗܘܝܠܝܐ operate together upon it, which is especially interesting because it emphasizes the separate tangible and physical importance of this action: releasing ܩܪܝܢܐ. And the same analysis applies if translated 'beginning' ܩܪܝܢܐ.
12	11	22	2	1								to the book/writing	
6	12	13	21	20	1							and to begin	Alternate translation: "and to be releasing"
9	2	16	6	5	10							its seals	The letters ܐ here in the Crawford Codex are mostly illegible, but the reading ܩܪܝܢܐ from SP is likely given what is visible in Crawford and given that we've already seen this expression ܩܪܝܢܐ ܕܗܘܝܠܝܐ many times in Crawford. However, there is still a curious mark above the assumed ܐ (vav) location that makes the character look like a ܡ (mem). If so, then perhaps this word was actually ܩܪܝܢܐܡ ("sinking strikes"). I realize of course this alternate possibility seems incredibly unlikely, but (1) the mark on the Codex is too prominent to ignore and also too distinct to dismiss as a smudged vowel point without further scrutiny, and (2) ܩܪܝܢܐ is an acceptable Aramaic word for 'strikes' or 'hits'. Given the alternate definition of ܩܪܝܢܐ as 'sinking (ship)', the idea of the seals as 'sinking strikes' to the ships of this world may ultimately carry weight. As a scribe, I feel called to respect the text literally and allow the reader the freedom to decide the meaning to his/her own life.
16	12											upon	
4	1	22	14	11	15	22						that you were sacrificed	Here is another example where the ܩܪܝܢܐ prefix does not translate well in English because the Aramaic has symbolic meaning.

6	8	7	10	22								וַיֵּרָא	and I saw	Revelation 5:11.
6	21	13	16	22								וַיִּשְׁמָע	and I heard	
1	10	11										כְּ	like	
19	12	1										קוֹל	the voice/sound	
4	13	12	1	11	1							מַלְאָכִים	of angels	Normally this word מַלְאָכִים would be singular, but the next word מְבָרְכִים qualifies it as plural. The use of מַלְאָכִים conveys a unified intention as we see later in the verse that these many angels are unified in speech to praise Yahshua.
15	3	10	1	1								רַבִּים	many	
8	4	20	10									סָבִיב	around (plural)	
11	6	20	15	10	1							כִּסֵּא	the throne	
6	4	8	10	6	22	1						וְהַחַיִּים	and of the living being(s)	Here again we see a singular expression וְהַחַיִּים, again conveying (as we saw in Rev 4:8-9) that the four living beings are unified in the undivided kingdom of Alha.
6	4	19	21	10	21	1						וְהַזְקֵנִים	and of the elders	זָקֵן is a word that can be either singular or plural depending on context.
6	1	10	22	6	5	10						וְהָיָה	and having it	The expression here וְהָיָה is "was" or "having been". See John 1:1 for metaphysical possibilities as well.
5	6	1										הֵי	being	See comment above.
13	14	10	14	5	6	14						מִסְפָּרָם	their numbers	
20	2	6										רַבִּים	myriad	The root word here רַבִּים is "great", but the qualification above מִסְפָּרָם provides the quantifying translation "myriad", which is likely used here in the expression מִסְפָּרֵי רַבִּים to convey the idea 'very numerous'.
20	2	6	14									מִסְפָּרֵי	myriads	See comment above.
6	1	12	17									וְאֶלְפֵי	and thousand	
1	12	17	10	14								אֶלְפֵי	thousands	
6	1	13	20	10	14							וַיְדַבְּרוּ	and they spoke	Revelation 5:12.
2	19	12	1									בְּקוֹל	in a voice/sound	
20	13	1										וַיְהַלְלוּ	exalted/cast-out	וַיְהַלְלוּ has many translations. The most common translation is 'set down' or 'cast out', but I think 'exalted' from the root הָלַל is a nice fit. With that said, the reader should decide whether this message is meant to be 'set down' to him/her on earth.
21	6	10	22									וְהוּא	you worthy	
5	6											הוּא	he	

1	13	20	1										ܠܡܢܗ	the lamb	
14	11	10	15	1									ܚܘܒܝܗ	a sacrifice	
12	13	15	1	2									ܠܡܢܗ	to be receiving/taking	Just as we saw above in Rev 4:11, SP has ܠܡܢܗ ("to have received/taken") whereas Crawford has ܠܡܢܗ ("to be receiving/taking"). Both are acceptable spelling in Aramaic, but Crawford employs a future tense.
8	10	12	1										ܟܠܗ	power/strength	
6	16	6	22	20	1								ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ	and wealth/greatness	
6	8	11	13	22	1								ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ	and wisdom	
6	16	6	21	14	1								ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ	and strength	
6	1	10	19	20	1								ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ	and honor	
6	22	21	2	6	7								ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ	and rising praise	The Crawford scribe used a special and colored punctuation mark above the word to indicate this as an abbreviation (even though it was not abbreviated in Rev 1:6, 4:9, 4:11, or 5:9). SP has the expected phrase ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ ("and glory"), but Crawford utilizes a special suffix ܘܚܪܐ to form the phrase ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ ("rising praise"). Notably, Gwynn's 1897 transcript omits the ܘ (zayin) to render this phrase ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ. Perhaps Gwynn assumed the scribe began writing the ܘ in ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ but then stopped half-way so it looked like a ܘ, instead? We don't know. The ܘܚܪܐ suffix here in Crawford is very specific and uncommon -- if we read it at face value and assume it is not an abbreviation, then it would need to be interpreted as-is, which is especially challenging as these are angels speaking in heaven so according to tradition they may speak Hebrew (ܠܘܫܢܐ = language of the crossing between heaven and earth). I think the most likely interpretation of the suffix ܘܚܪܐ is "rising". See Fabre d'Olivet, the Hebraic Tongue Restored, pp. 302-303. One expression of the ܘܚܪܐ suffix comes from the idea of 'rising over others', which is why ܘܚܪܐ is more commonly used in Hebrew and Aramaic for "plunder" (e.g., Matthew 12:29), "despised" and "condemned". So its use here in Rev 5:12 would suggest that Yahshua (who was 'despised' and 'condemned' on earth by the Hebrews & Romans for calling himself 'one with the Father') is now shown 'rising' as a sacrificial lamb and glorified in heaven to receive the plundered kingdom of those who despised him, as prophesied.
6	2	6	20	11	22	1							ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ	and blessing	
6	11	12											ܟܠܗ	and all	Revelation 5:13.
2	20	10	22	1									ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ	created ones	
4	2	21	13	10	1								ܟܠܗܘܚܪܐܘܬܗ	that are in heaven	

6	1	20	2	16							וְאַרְבָּעָה	and the four	Revelation 5:14.
8	10	6	14								וְחַיִּים	living beings	
4	1	13	20	14							וְאָמְרוּ	said (plural)	
1	13	10	14								אָמֵן	amen	Alternate translation: "perpetual" or "continuing".
6	19	21	10	21	1						וְזִקְנֵיהֶם	and the elders	
14	17	12	6								וַיִּפְּלוּ	fall down (plural)	
6	15	3	4	6							וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ	and worship (plural)	
6	8	7	10	22							וַיֵּרָא	and I saw	Revelation 6:1.
11	4										כִּי	when/while	
17	22	8									וַתִּפְתָּח	opening	
1	13	20	1								וְהַאֲמֵן	the lamb	Alternate translation: "the contract".
8	4										אֶחָד	one	
13	14										מִן	from	
21	2	16	1								שֶׁבַע	seven	
9	2	16	10	14							וְהַיְתָּוּ	seals	
6	21	13	16	22							וַיִּשְׁמָע	and I heard	
12	8	4	1								לְאֶחָד	to one	
13	14										מִן	from	
1	20	2	16								וְאַרְבָּעָה	four	
8	10	6	14								וְחַיִּים	the living beings	
4	1	13	20	1							וְהַאֲמֵן	that spoke	An alternate translation is "of the lamb", which would suggest the living being speaks on behalf of the lamb (as for example in Rev 6:2 with וְחַיִּים, (alternate translation: "my conquering")).
1	10	11									כְּ	like	
19	12	1									וְקוֹל	a voice/sound	
4	20	16	13	1							וְרֶעֶד	of thunder/resonance	
22	1										וַיָּבֹאוּ	come/sign	
6	8	7	10								וַיֵּרָא	and see (plural)	
6	21	13	16	22							וַיִּשְׁמָע	and I heard	Revelation 6:2.
6	8	7	10	22							וַיֵּרָא	and I saw	

6	5	1														ରଜନ	and behold	
15	6	15	10	1												ଘୁଞ୍ଚନ	a horse	
8	6	20	1													ରସ	white	
6	4	10	22	2												ଏକାସନ	and he/it sitting	
16	12	6	5	10												ଏକାସନ	upon it	
1	10	22														କ୍ଷମ	having	
12	5															ଏ	to him/it	
19	21	22	1													ରଜନ	a bow/arch	Commonly this word refers to an archery bow, but it can also refer to the shape of an arch.
6	1	22	10	5	2											ଏକାସନ	and was given	
12	5															ଏ	to him/it	
11	12	10	12	1												କ୍ଷମ	a crown/circle	This word has many other possible definitions, such as "garland", "circle", "group", and "ring".
6	14	17	19													ଅସନ	and departs/goes out	
7	11	10														ଏ	conquering/innocent	This word جِد , ("conquering (plural)" or "my conquering") has several possible interpretations, and without context cannot even be pinned down as a verb, adjective, or noun. It depends mightily on context, but here the word is presented mysteriously without context. So the text invites analysis of the different possible definitions, such as "conquer", "justified", "pure", "innocent", "guilt-free", "righteous", "worthy", "receiving divine favor", and much more. Indeed, this word is repeated three times using different conjugations in the verse جِد، هَرِكِر، هَرِكِر , so the verse could very well be suggesting something diverse or multi-layered: spiritual cleanliness, legal outcome, and/or physical conquering. One interpretation is that this is an expression for a rigged outcome or conspiracy, where this white horse rider 'goes out a conqueror' (suggesting a pre-determined outcome or war conspiracy), and then 'conquers' (fulfills the pre-determined outcome), and then 'will conquer' (the pre-determined outcome or conspiracy continues).
6	7	11	1													ଏକାସନ	and a conqueror/innocent one	See comment above.
6	4	14	7	11	1											ଏକାସନ	and he/it will conquer	See comment above.
6	11	4														ଏକାସନ	and when	Revelation 6:3.
17	22	8														ଅକ୍ଷ	opens	
9	2	16	1													ଅକ୍ଷ	the seal	
4	22	20	10	14												ଅକ୍ଷ	of two	
21	13	16	22													କ୍ଷମ	I heard	

12	8	10	6	22	1							ܪܳܗܳܝܳܘܳܢܳܐ	to the living being	
4	22	20	22	10	14							ܕܳܫܳܘܳܢܳܐ	of second	
4	1	13	20	1								ܕܳܘܳܟܳܘܳܢܳܐ	that was saying	An alternate translation is "of the lamb", which would suggest the living being speaks on behalf of the lamb (as for example in Rev 6:4 with ܕܳܘܳܟܳܘܳܢܳܐ (alternate translation: "and I have given").
22	1											ܪܳܗܳܘܳܐ	come/sign	
6	14	17	19									ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	and departs / goes out	Revelation 6:4.
15	6	15	10	1								ܟܳܘܳܠܳܐܳܘܳܢܳܐ	a horse	
15	6	13	19	1								ܪܳܘܳܡܳܐܳܘܳܢܳܐ	red	
6	12	4	10	22	2							ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	and to him/it sitting	
16	12	6	5	10								ܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	upon it	
1	22	10	5	2								ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	was given	
12	5											ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	to him/it	
12	13	15	1	2								ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	to be taking	Once again SP has ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ ("to have taken") and Crawford has ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ ("to be taking"). Both are acceptable spelling in Aramaic, but Crawford employs a future tense.
21	12	13	1									ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	peace/health/completion	
13	14											ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	from	
1	20	16	1									ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	the earth	
4	12	8	4	4	1							ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	that to one another	
14	14	11	15	6	14							ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	will slaughter/sacrifice (plural)	
6	1	22	10	5	2	22						ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	and was given	An alternate translation is "and I have given", but the feminine phrase here ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ suggests the standard translation is correct. Indeed, this phrase ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ is used in Crawford with consistent gender for male, and ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ for female (see e.g. Rev 6:11 operating upon ܕܳܘܳܟܳܘܳܢܳܐ ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ).
12	5											ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	to him/it	
8	20	2	1									ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	sword/blade/war/desolation	
20	2	22	1									ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	great	
6	11	4										ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	and when	Revelation 6:5.
1	22	17	22	8								ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	was opened	
9	2	16	1									ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	the seal	
4	22	12	22	1								ܘܳܥܳܘܳܒܳܐ	of three	

21	13	16	22								ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	I heard	
12	8	10	6	22	1						ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	to the living being	
4	22	12	22								ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	of third	
4	1	13	20	1							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	that spoke	An alternate translation is "of the lamb", which would suggest the living being speaks on behalf of the lamb.
22	1										ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	come/sign	
6	5	1									ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	and behold	
15	6	15	10	1							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	a horse	
1	6	11	13	1							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	black/dark	
6	4	10	22	2							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	and he/it sitting	
16	12	6	5	10							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	upon it	
1	10	22									ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	having	
13	1	15	22	1							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	a scale	
2	1	10	4	5							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	in his/its hand	
6	21	13	16	22							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	and I heard	Revelation 6:6.
19	12	1									ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	a voice/sound	
13	14										ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	from	
2	10	22									ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	between/middle	
8	10	6	22	1							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	the living being(s)	
4	1	13	20								ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	that said	
19	2	1									ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	a measure	A couple alternate translations here would be "gathering" and "cage".
4	8	9	1								ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	of wheat/sin	Normally 'wheat' is plural ܕܝܠܟܢܐ and 'sin' is ܕܝܠܟܢܐ.
2	4	10	14	20	1						ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	in a dinar	Historically the dinar was a form of Roman currency. Today the word refers to the official currency of Iraq and Jordan (and some other countries in the Middle East & Africa).
6	22	12	22	1							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	and three	
19	1	2	10	14							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	measures	SP has ܕܝܠܟܢܐ ("measures") and Crawford has ܕܝܠܟܢܐ ("measures"). Both are acceptable spelling in Aramaic, but Crawford lends itself better to wordplay with ܕܝܠܟܢܐ ("coffin"; "cage"; "ark") in these two verses (Rev 6:5-6) that are filled with wordplay involving cages/walls, and the measurable sin/burdens of food mixed with money.
4	15	16	20	1							ܕܝܠܟܢܐ	of barley	

2	4	10	14	20	1																		in a dinar	
6	12	8	13	20	1																		and to the wine	An alternate translation is 'donkey' (which fits the theme here as a donkey is a creature who carries man's burden).
6	12	13	21	8	1																		and to the oil	An alternate translation is 'measure'.
12	1																						not	
22	5	20																					be harming	The standard translation interprets the root ינח in the passive, to make "be harming". However, ינח is a word by itself meaning "marvel", "delight", and "wonder". In either case, I think the idea is that poor people are waiting in some kind of need or captivity for grain (just like in ancient Egypt per Genesis 41:57, 42:19, etc), and they are not allowed to touch/enjoy the wine or oil.
6	11	4																					and when	Revelation 6:7.
17	22	8																					opens	
9	2	16	1																				the seal	
4	1	20	2	16	1																		of four	
21	13	16	22																				I heard	
19	12	1																					a voice/sound	
4	8	10	6	22	1																		of a living being	
4	1	13	20	1																			that spoke	An alternate translation is "of the lamb", which would suggest the living being speaks on behalf of the lamb.
22	1																						come/sign	
6	8	7	10	22																			and I saw	Revelation 6:8.
15	6	15	10	1																			a horse	
10	6	20	19	1																			green/pale	
6	21	13	5																				and his/its name	
4	5	6																					of him/it	
4	10	22	2																				who sat	
16	12	6	5	10																			upon it	
13	6	22	1																				death/poison	
6	21	10	6	12																			and Sheol/underworld	An alternate translation of וְהַמְּשֹׁאֵל is "and the petitioner", which conveys a legal meaning of the one who accuses in a lawsuit.

4	1	22	19	9	12	10								𐌸𐌹𐌿𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	that were killed (plural)	The 𐌹 (yod) at the end of this word is compacted because of the left-side row marker, but it is visible. Gwynn also observed it in his 1897 transcript. This yod renders the verb plural, which is appropriate because there are <u>many</u> souls under the altar.
13	9	12												𐌸𐌹	because of	
13	12	22	1											𐌹𐌹𐌸𐌹	the word	
4	1	12	5	1										𐌹𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	of Alha	
6	13	9	12											𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	and because of	
15	5	4	6	22	1									𐌹𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	the testimony/witness	
4	10	21	6	16										𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	of Yahshua	
5	10													𐌹𐌸	that/ behold	
4	1	10	22											𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	of having	
5	6	1												𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹	being	Though mostly illegible, 𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹 is consistent with the visual markings on the page.
12	5	6	14											𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	to them	Though partially illegible, 𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹 is also consistent with the visual characters on the page.
6	19	16	6											𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹	and they called/cried	Revelation 6:10.
2	19	12	1											𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹	in a voice/sound	
20	2	1												𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹	great	Spacing and visible marks are consistent with SP.
6	1	13	20	10	14									𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	and said (plural)	
16	4	13	1											𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹	until	
12	1	13	22	10										𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	to when	
13	20	10	1											𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹	Lord/Marya	
19	4	10	21	1										𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹	holy	
6	21	20	10	20	1									𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	and true	
12	1													𐌹	not	
4	10	14	22											𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	You judge	
6	22	2	16	22										𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	and You seek/require/avenge	
4	13	14												𐌹𐌸	blood (plural)	
13	14													𐌹	from	
16	13	6	20	10	5									𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹	its inhabitants	

4	1	20	16	1																	of earth	
6	1	22	10	5	2	22															and was given	Revelation 6:11.
12	11	12	8	4																	to all one	The expression here לכלם is "each one of them".
8	4																				one	See comment above.
13	14	5	6	14																	from them	
1	15	9	12	1																	robe(s)/garment(s)	
8	6	20	22	1																	white/shining	
6	1	22	1	13	20																and was said	
4	14	22	22	14	10	8	6	14													that they will be resting/relieved	This phrase conjugates the root נח .
16	4																				until	This text is totally illegible in Crawford, but within the sentence the spacing matches SP. Some alternate translations: "weeding", "witness", "evidence".
16	4	14																			time	This text is almost entirely illegible in Crawford, the spacing and visible mark match SP.
7	2	14																			exchange/time	Spacing and visible marks are consistent with SP.
7	16	6	20																		a little/small	
16	4	13	1																		until	
4	13	21	22	13	12	10	14														they have been completed/delivered	Spacing and visible marks are consistent with SP.
1	17																				also	
11	14	6	22	5	6	14															their fellows	
6	1	8	10	5	6	14															and their brothers	This is mostly illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
1	10	12	10	14																	those	
16	22	10	4	10	14																preparing (plural)	SP and Gwynn have a א (dalet) before this word, whereas Crawford has two vowel points that have been confused for a א (dalet). Fortunately the meaning is virtually the same in both cases, except that SP is potentially stated in the passive tense, and Crawford is stated directly. Given the א stated above the word, and the א stated afterwards in the passive future tense, I consider the Crawford reading more likely.
12	13	22	19	9	12	6															to be killed (plural)	This is partially illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
1	10	11																			like	
4	1	17																			that also	
5	14	6	14																		they	Because this word is stated in the third person, it shows that this timing knowledge was given specifically to John writing this Book of Revelation, and not to those under the altar.

6	8	7	10	22									and I saw	Revelation 6:12. The ז, (zayin-yod) are partially illegible but still consistent with the markings on the page.
11	4												when	
17	22	8											opens	
9	2	16	1										the seal	
4	21	22	1										of six	These letters are also partially illegible. Fortunately the visible markings are consistent with the reading from SP.
6	14	6	5	20	1								and light/shining	SP has ארץ ("earthquake"), whereas Crawford has אור ("light"). That is a big difference - SP prophesies a great earthquake, whereas Crawford prophesies a great light. Is it another rock in the solar system? The light of the face that some of these watchers claim to be "the lamb"? The 6th seal begins with signs in the sky (black sun, red moon, stars fall from heaven), so this lends further support to the Crawford reading. But in support of the SP reading one would interpret Rev 6:14 that all mountains and islands were from their place 'shaken/moved' (though the alternate definition of that word is 'fearful').
20	2	1											great	
5	6	1											being	
6	21	13	21	1									and the sun	
1	10	11											like	
7	19	1											wineskin	SP has אֶרֶב ("sackcloth"), whereas Crawford has אֵיבָר, ("wineskin"). Both words convey the idea of a black sun like an animal's outer layer, but they are also quite distinct in meaning. The reference to a black wineskin is made in Psalm 119:83, and curiously that Hebrew word is אֵיבָר which is like the rootword SP used earlier in the verse to describe an earthquake (אֶרֶב).
4	15	16	20	1									of hair	
1	6	11	13										black/dark	
5	6	1											being	
6	15	5	20	1									and the moon	
11	12	5											all of it	
5	6	1											being	
12	5												to it	
1	10	11											like	
4	13	1											blood	
6	11	6	11	2	1								and stars/planets	Revelation 6:13.

4	21	13	10	1								רָמַחַן	of heaven/sky	
14	17	12	6									נָפְלוּ	they fall	
16	12											עַל	upon	
1	20	16	1									אֶרֶץ	earth	
1	10	11										כִּי	like	
22	22	1										עֵץ	a fig tree	
4	21	4	10	1								רָמַחַן	that cast	
17	19	6	16	10	5							עֵצֵי	its rotten figs	
13	14											מִן	from	
20	6	8	1									רוּחַ	wind/spirit	
														The ׀ (nun) in this word was inserted in small print by the scribe as a correction. Gwynn omits it and transcribes רָמַחַן ("planned"). This ׀ (nun) correction is so small and the space is so narrow in which it was placed that the correction actually looks more like a ׀ (zayin) -- there is no word though that I can find in any concordance with a zayin there, so I defer to SP for רָמַחַן. Indeed, the left foot of the nun was already scribed into the word, so it may have been satisfactory to the scribe to insert only the missing top piece. But I am compelled to say the correction mark looks <u>exactly</u> like a ׀ (zayin), so there is at least a possibility the text is presenting a conjugated or hybrid word, perhaps a combination of עָמַל ("force/work") and עֵצֵי ("olive"). The spirit of a 'forceful olive' seems unlikely as a translation, but it would at least present an interesting contrast between the <u>figs fallen</u> from heaven here in Rev 6 compared to the <u>olives descended</u> from heaven and then <u>raised</u> by the <u>spirit</u> of Alha in Rev 11.
16	21	10	14	22	1							רָמַחַן	strong/violent	
13	1											כִּי	when	
4	13	22	22	7	10	16	1					וְהָאֲרֶזֶם	it has been shaken	
6	21	13	10	1								רָמַחַן	and heaven/sky	Revelation 6:14.

1	22	17	21	20																SP has כָּרַע ("was parted"), but Crawford has נִפְתָּר ("was dissolved/interpreted"). Fortunately, this phrase is explained by the following expression וְכַדְרָא כְּתִיבָהּ , though even the explanation has many possible translations. SP translates the explanation as "scrolls that are rolled up". Another possibility, for example, is "writing dissolved". I think the idea is that men of the earth who follow the stars for divination will no longer be able to read/track the the stars (writing in the sky) because the stars are taken from view like a scroll that rolls up, or like a writing that has dissolved from the page. Indeed, just as the sun and moon both change color in this verse, it may be likely that the sky is changing color here as well, in such a way that limits star divination/prediction and worship.		
6	1	10	11																	was dissolved/interpreted		
6	1	10	11																	even like	Alternate translation: "and like".	
11	22	2	1																	a writing/book		
1	22	11	20	11	6																There are many possible translations here from the root כָּרַע so context is very important. The idea of a 'scroll rolled up', or a 'writing blocked/walled from view' is the basic meaning.	
6	11	12																			that was rolled/blocked (plural)	
6	11	12																			and every	
9	6	20																			mountain	
6	11	12																			and every	
3	7	20	22	1																	island	
13	14																				from	
4	6	11	22	5	6	14															their places	
1	22	22	7	10	16	6															were moved/shaken/fearful (plural)	
6	13	12	11	1																	and kings/sovereigns	Revelation 6:15.
4	1	20	16	1																	of earth	
6	20	6	20	2	14	1															and the great ones	
6	20	10	21	10																	and leaders/heads	
1	12	17	1																		thousands	
6	16	22	10	20	1																and rich ones	
6	8	10	12	6	22	1															and powerful ones	
6	11	12																			and all	
16	2	4	1																		workers/servants	
6	2	14	10																		The expression here וְכַדְרָא כְּתִיבָהּ is "and freemen".	

8	1	20	1								חֲפֹצֵי	freedom	See comment above.
9	21	10	6								וַיִּבְּאוּ	they hid/concealed	
14	17	21	5	6	14						וְגוֹמְלֵיהֶם	their bodies	Alternative translation: "themselves".
2	13	16	20	1							וּבְמַחְסוֹת	in dens/cells/caves	
6	2	21	6	16	1						וּבְרִבּוֹת	and in rocks	
4	9	6	20	1							וּבְהַרְיָם	of mountains	
6	1	13	20	10	14						וַיִּדְבְּרוּ	and they spoke	Revelation 6:16.
12	9	6	20	1							לְהַרְיָם	to mountains	
6	21	6	16	1							וּבְרִבּוֹת	and rocks	
4	17	12	6								וַיִּפְּלוּ	that fall (plural)	Another option is that this is an imperative plural conjugation of פָּלַא, where the ו (dalet) introduces the quote פָּלַא חַיִּים as an expression, "attack", or "fall down", which would suggest that some kind of battle is taking place between the 'fallen stars' (likely referring to 'fallen angels') and the 'rocks and mountains' (likely referring to the strongholds/sovereigns of this world).
16	12	10	14								עָלֵיהֶם	upon them	
6	9	21	6								וַיִּבְּאוּ	and they hid	
12	14										לָהֶם	to them	
13	14										מֵעַל	from	
19	4	13									פְּנֵיהֶם	before	
1	17	6	5	10							וְפָנֵיהֶם	his/its face	
4	1	13	20	1							וְהַלְּאֵלִים	of the lamb / that spoke	Translating this verse is quite a challenge, as it contains inherent uncertainty, which is probably the point (that the people watching do not understand who/what is in the sky). Some will presume this to be 'Jesus' coming in wrath, and others will be more careful before making that assumption.
13	9	12									כִּי	because	Revelation 6:17.
4	1	22	1								וַיָּבֵי	of/has come/sign	
10	6	13	1								בַּיּוֹם	the day	
20	2	1									גָּדוֹל	great	
4	20	6	3	7	5	6	14				וּבְגִבּוֹת	of their anger/fury	
6	13	14	6								וְהַלְּאֵלִים	and who (plural)	An alternate translation is "and from them".
13	21	11	8								וְהַלְּאֵלִים	able/possible	Though mostly illegible, this is consistent with the visual markings on the page.

12	13	19	13																		אמנ	to be standing/rising		
6	13	14																				מ	and from	Revelation 7:1.
2	22	20																				אח	after	
5	4	1																				אנ	this	
8	7	10	22																			א	I saw	These characters are most illegible but the markings are consistent with SP.
1	20	2	16	1																		א	four	These characters are partially legible and consistent with SP.
13	12	1	11	10	14																	אמ	angels/messengers	
19	10	13	10	14																		א	standing/rising (plural)	
16	12																					א	upon	
1	20	2	16																			א	four	These characters are partially legible and consistent with SP.
7	6	10	22	5																		א	its corners	
4	1	20	16	1																		א	of earth	
6	1	8	10	4	10	14																א	and they hold/seize (plural)	
12	1	20	2	16	22																	א	to four	This ayin is somewhat illegible but consistent with SP.
20	6	8	1																			א	winds/spirits	א is translated plural here because א works as an adjective modifier upon it.
4	12	1																				א	that not	
14	21	2																				א	take/receive	
20	6	8	1																			א	wind/spirit	
16	12																					א	upon	
1	20	16	1																			א	earth	These two characters are somewhat illegible but the markings are consistent with SP. The א (ayin) would look like a א (kaph) if not for the distinctive right foot of it.
6	12	1																				א	and not	
16	12																					א	upon	
10	13	1																				א	sea/oath	
6	12	1																				א	and not	
16	12																					א	upon	
11	12																					א	any	
1	10	12	14																			א	tree	The root here א allows consideration of alternate translations: "rams", "strong ones".

6	8	7	10	22																		ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	and I saw	Revelation 7:2. This phrase is mostly illegible, but the visible characters markings are consistent with SP.
1	8	20	14	1																		ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	another	This aleph is most illegible but consistent with aleph markings
13	12	1	11	1																		ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	angel/messenger	
4	15	12	19																			ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	of going/coming/rising	The characters are totally illegible, but the spacing is harmonious with SP.
13	14																					ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	from	
13	4	14	8	10																		ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	eastern	The expression here ܐܘܢܝܢܐ ܐܘܢܝܢܐ is "the east"
21	13	21	1																			ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	sun	See comment above.
6	1	10	22																			ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	and having	
12	5																					ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	to him/it	
8	22	13	1																			ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	seal/sign	
4	1	12	5	1																		ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	of Alha	
8	10	1																				ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	living/life	
6	19	16	1																			ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	and cries out	
2	19	12	1																			ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	in a voice/sound	
20	13	1																				ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	exalted/cast-out	
12	1	20	2	16	1																	ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	to four	
13	12	1	11	1																		ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	angels/messengers	
5	14	6	14																			ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	those	
4	1	22	10	5	2																	ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	that were given	
12	5	6	14																			ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	to them	
4	14	1	5	20	6	14																ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	that will cause them harm	SP has ܐܘܢܝܢܐ ("that will harm them"), whereas Crawford has ܐܘܢܝܢܐ ("that will cause them harm"). Both are acceptable spelling of the phrase in Aramaic. Crawford's is the Aphel conjugation of ܐܘܢܝܢܐ. Indeed, we'll see this spelling/conjugation repeated consistently in the next verse.
12	1	20	16	1																		ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	to earth	
6	12	10	13	1																		ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	and to sea	
6	1	13	20																			ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	and says	Revelation 7:3.
12	1																					ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	not	
22	1	5	20	6	14																	ܐܘܢܝܢܐ	you cause them harm	Once again SP has a conjugation without the aleph, ܐܘܢܝܢܐ ("you harm them"), whereas Crawford has the conjugation with the aleph, ܐܘܢܝܢܐ ("you cause them harm"). Both are acceptable spelling in Aramaic.

12	1	20	16	1								ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧ	to earth	
6	12	1										ଏବଂ	and not	
12	10	13	1									ସମୁଦ୍ର	to sea	
6	1	17	12	1								ଏବଂ ନାହିଁ	and also not	
12	1	10	12	14	1							କାଳୁ	to trees	
16	4	13	1									ଯାଏ	until	
4	14	8	22	6	13							ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେବ	he/it will seal	
12	16	2	4	6	5	10						ସେବାଦାରୀ	to His servants	
4	1	12	5	1								ଆଲ୍‌ହା	of Alha	
2	10	22										ମଧ୍ୟ	between/middle	
16	10	14	10	5	6	14						ନିଜ ନେତ୍ର	their eyes	
6	21	13	16	22								କିଛି ଶୁଣି	and I heard	Revelation 7:4.
13	14	10	14	1								ସଂଖ୍ୟା	the number	
4	8	22	10	13	1							କାଳୁ	of seals	
13	1	1										ଏକ	one hundred	
6	1	20	2	16	10	14						ଏବଂ ଚାରି	and forty	
6	1	20	2	16	1							ଏବଂ ଚାରୋଟି	and four	
1	12	17	10	14								ହଜାର	thousands	
13	14											ସ୍ଥାନ	from	
11	12											ସମସ୍ତ	all	
21	20	2	14									ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟ	tribes	An alternate but unlikely translation is "generations".

4	1	10	15	20	1	10	12																of Israel	SP spells Israel with only one א (aleph) as is most common in the Peshita Old Testament, but Crawford has a second א (aleph) at the end of the name. According to David Bauscher, אַסְרָאֵל is the spelling in approximately 8% of occurrences of the name in the Peshitta Old Testament, and 9% of occurrences in the "1905 Syriac". Just as King David's name changed over time (as highlighted above in Rev 3:7, first the people added a י (yod), then they added an א (aleph), apparently so has the original name אִשְׂרָאֵל ("Israel") evolved over time in the minds of the people (adding two alephs). And indeed, the Book of Revelation is describing an <i>end-times</i> Israel, so the later spelling אַסְרָאֵל seems appropriate. Crawford also helps emphasize the wordplay from the verses above that the wind does not blow on the אַסְרָאֵל and the angels are not to harm the אַסְרָאֵל as the seal is placed upon the chosen of אַסְרָאֵל.	
13	14																							from	Revelation 7:5.
21	20	2	22	5																				his tribe	
4	10	5	6	4	1																			of Judah	
22	20	16	15	20																				twelve	
1	12	17	10	14																				thousands	
13	14																							from	
21	20	2	22	5																				his tribe	
4	20	6	2	10	12																			of Rueben	אַרְבַּעַן is the spelling of Reuben in the Peshitta Old Testament, perhaps because of Reuben's choice to join בִּלְחָה ("Bilhah"). Per Genesis 49, Reuben lost his right to preeminence (note that here Reuben is listed <i>after</i> Judah, so Judah now has preeminence). Indeed, given that Reuben is now listed on par with his other brothers, it confirms adherence to the law that he has lost his right of double-inheritance as the first born of Jacob. So his altered name is a sign that reflects his altered status in these matters.
22	20	16	15	20																				twelve	
1	12	17	10	14																				thousands	
13	14																							from	
21	20	2	22	5																				his tribe	
4	3	4																						of Gad	
22	20	16	15	20																				twelve	
1	12	17	10	14																				thousands	
13	14																							from	Revelation 7:6.

אַסְרָאֵל

מִן

לְטֵיבָתוֹ

וּלְטֵיבָתוֹ

וְעֵשְׂרִים

אֲלָפִים

מִן

לְטֵיבָתוֹ

אַרְבַּעַן

וְעֵשְׂרִים

אֲלָפִים

מִן

לְטֵיבָתוֹ

וְעֵשְׂרִים

אֲלָפִים

מִן

לְטֵיבָתוֹ

21	20	2	22	5							ಇದರ ಪಂಚ	his tribe	
4	1	21	10	20							ಪಂಚನ	of Ashur	
22	20	16	15	20							ಪಂಚನ	twelve	
1	12	17	10	14							ಪಂಚನ	thousands	
13	14										ಮ	from	
21	20	2	22	5							ಇದರ ಪಂಚ	his tribe	
4	14	17	22	12	10						ನಾಫತಾಲಿ	of Naphtali	
22	20	16	15	20							ಪಂಚನ	twelve	
1	12	17	10	14							ಪಂಚನ	thousands	
13	14										ಮ	from	
21	20	2	22	5							ಇದರ ಪಂಚ	his tribe	
4	13	14	21	1							ಮನಾಸೆ	of Manasseh	
22	20	16	15	20							ಪಂಚನ	twelve	
1	12	17	10	14							ಪಂಚನ	thousands	
13	14										ಮ	from	Revelation 7:7.
21	20	2	22	5							ಇದರ ಪಂಚ	his tribe	
4	21	13	16	6	14						ಸಿಮೆನ್	of Simeon	
22	20	16	15	20							ಪಂಚನ	twelve	
1	12	17	10	14							ಪಂಚನ	thousands	
13	14										ಮ	from	
21	20	2	22	5							ಇದರ ಪಂಚ	his tribe	
4	1	10	15	11	20						ಇಸಾಕಾರ	of Issachar	
22	20	16	15	20							ಪಂಚನ	twelve	
1	12	17	10	14							ಪಂಚನ	thousands	
13	14										ಮ	from	
21	20	2	22	5							ಇದರ ಪಂಚ	his tribe	
4	12	6	10								ಲೆವಿ	of Levi	
22	20	16	15	20							ಪಂಚನ	twelve	
1	12	17	10	14							ಪಂಚನ	thousands	

13	14											from	Revelation 7:8.
21	20	2	22	5								his tribe	
4	7	2	6	12	6	14						of Zebulun	
22	20	16	15	20								twelve	
1	12	17	10	14								thousands	The tail of the א is no longer legible on the Crawford codex.
13	14											from	
21	20	2	22	5								his tribe	
4	10	6	15	17								of Joseph	
22	20	16	15	20								twelve	
1	12	17	10	14								thousands	
13	14											from	
21	20	2	22	5								his tribe	
4	2	14	10	13	10	14						of Benjamin	
22	20	16	15	20								twelve	
1	12	17	10	14								thousands	
8	22	10	13	1								sealed ones	
6	2	22	20	11	14							and afterwards	Revelation 7:9. SP and Gwynn omit the א (vav) before this word, but Crawford includes it. So Crawford gives the expression "and afterwards", but SP and Gwynn have only "afterwards".
8	7	10	22									I saw	
11	14	21	1									an assembly	
15	3	10	1	1								large/many	
1	10	14	1									which	
4	12	13	14	10	14	5						that to its number/count	
12	10	22										not having	
4	13	18	1									that able/possible	
5	6	1										being	
13	14											from	
11	12											all/every	
16	13											people	

6	21	20	2	1																		וְלִבְיָנִים	and tribes/generations		
6	1	13	6	14																			וְשׂוֹכְנֵיהֶם	and inhabitants	
6	12	21	14	10	14																		וְלִשָּׁנֹתָם	and tongues/languages	
4	19	10	13	10	14																		וְקַיְמָם	of standing/rising (plural)	
19	4	13																					קִדְמוֹתָם	before	
11	6	20	15	10	1																		וְכִסֵּי הַכִּסֵּי	the throne	
6	19	4	13	6	5	10																	וּפְנֵי פָנָיו	and before him	
4	1	13	20	1																			וְהַאֵלֶּיּוֹן	he the lamb	
6	13	16	9	17	10	14																	וְהָיוּ לְבָשֵׁת	and they were wearing	
1	15	9	12	1																			וְהָיוּ	robes/garments	
8	6	20	22	1																			וְהָיוּ	white/shining	
6	2	1	10	4	10	5	6	14															וּבְיָדֵיהֶם	and in their hands	
4	19	12	1																				וְהָיוּ	palms	This can refer to the palm tree itself, or its fruit (dates) that can produce a tree (see e.g., Psalm 92:12-14). The leaves are supposed to be a different expression וְהָיוּ (palm leaves).
6	19	16	10	14																			וְהָיוּ	and they cry out	Revelation 7:10.
2	19	12	1																				וְהָיוּ	in a voice/sound	
20	2	1																					וְהָיוּ	great/loud	
6	1	13	20	10	14																		וְהָיוּ	and they say	
17	6	20	19	14	1																		וְהָיוּ	redemption/salvation	
12	1	12	5	14																			וְהָיוּ	to our Alha	
6	12	4	10	22	2																		וְהָיוּ	and to he sitting	
16	12																						וְהָיוּ	upon	
11	6	20	15	10	1																		וְהָיוּ	the throne	
6	12	1	13	20	1																		וְהָיוּ	and to the lamb	
6	11	12	5	6	14																		וְהָיוּ	and all of them	Revelation 7:11.
13	12	1	11	1																			וְהָיוּ	angels/messengers	
19	10	13	10	14																			וְהָיוּ	standing/rising (plural)	
5	6	6																					וְהָיוּ	they were	
8	4	20	6	5	10																		וְהָיוּ	around it	

4	11	6	20	15	10	1														כִּסֵּאֲךָ	that throne			
6	4	19	21	10	21	1															וְזִקְנֵיהֶם	and those elders		
6	4	1	20	2	16																וְאַרְבָּעָה	and those four		
8	10	6	14																		חַיִּים	living beings		
6	14	17	12	6																	וְיָפְּלוּ	and they fall		
19	4	13																			לְפָנֶיךָ	before		
11	6	20	15	10	1																כִּסֵּאֲךָ	the throne		
16	12																				עַל	upon		
1	17	10	5	6	14																פְּנֵיהֶם	their faces		
11	4																				כִּי	when/while	Revelation 7:12.	
1	13	20	10	14																	וְהָאֵלֹהִים	speaking (plural)		
1	13	10	14																		אָמֵן	amen	Alternate translation: "perpetual" or "continuing"	
																							Similar to Rev 5:13, on the Crawford codex there is another red punctuation mark to emphasize this word as an abbreviation (presumably). SP has the unabbreviated כְּבוֹדֵךָ ("glory"), whereas Crawford has the abbreviated form of "glory" כְּבֹדֵךָ. If we choose to read the word in Crawford כְּבֹדֵךָ at face-value then it means "dwelling".	
22	21	2	6																		וְשִׁבְחֵךָ	praise/dwelling		
6	2	6	20	11	22	1																וְבְרָכָה	and blessing	
6	8	11	13	22	1																	וְחָכְמָה	and wisdom	
6	19	6	2	12																		וְקַבְּלָהֶם	and acceptance	The expression here is "thanksgiving".
9	10	2	6	22	1																	וְתְּרוּמָה	gifts	See comment above.
6	1	10	19	20	1																	וְכָבוֹדֵךָ	and honor/greatness	
6	8	10	12	1																		וְשֵׁמָּה	and power	
6	16	6	21	14	1																	וְעֹזֵךָ	and strength	From the root עָז ("strong") this word עֹזֵךָ refers to a plural or multitude of strength, like a castle's stronghold, or a rushing river's current.
12	1	12	5	14																		לְאֵלֵינוּ	to our Alha	
12	16	12	13																			לְעוֹלָם	to a world/age	
16	12	13	10	14																		לְעוֹלָמוֹת	worlds/ages	
1	13	10	14																			אָמֵן	amen	Alternate translation: "perpetual" or "continuing"
6	16	14	1																			וְתַשְׁבָּחֵי	and answers	Revelation 7:13.
8	4																					אֶחָד	one	

13	14									ମୁଁ	from	
19	21	10	21	1						ବଢ଼ି	the elders	
6	1	13	20							ଏବଂ କହନ୍ତି	and says	
12	10									ମୁଁ	to me	
5	12	10	14							ଏ	these	
4	16	9	10	17	10	14				ସାଧୁମାନଙ୍କ	that wear (plural)	
1	15	9	12	1						କାପଡ଼ା	robes/garments	
8	6	20	22	1						ସାଧୁମାନଙ୍କ	white/shining	
13	14									ମୁଁ	who	
1	14	6	14							କିଏ	are they	
6	13	14								ମୁଁ	and from	
1	10	11	1							କେଉଁଠି	where	
1	22	6								ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	they come/sign	
6	1	13	20	22						ମୁଁ କହୁଛି	and I say	Revelation 7:14.
12	5									ସେ	to him/her/it	
13	20	10								ମୋ	my master/superior	
1	14	22								ତୁ	you	
10	4	16								ଜାଣନ୍ତି	know	
1	14	22								ତୁ	you	
6	1	13	20							ଏବଂ କହନ୍ତି	and says	
12	10									ମୁଁ	to me	
5	12	10	14							ଏ	these	
1	14	6	14							ସେମାନେ	they are	
1	10	12	10	14						ସେମାନେ	those	
4	1	22	6							ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	of coming (plural)	Alternate translation: "they who came"
13	14									ମୁଁ	from	
1	6	12	18	14	1					ତ୍ରାସ	tribulation	
20	2	1								ବଡ଼	great	
6	8	12	12	6						ସଫା କରନ୍ତି	and they purified/washed	

1	15	9	12	10	5	6	14					ܐܘܪܝܢܐ	their robes/garments	
6	8	6	20	6								ܘܚܘܒܐ	and they whitened/shined	
1	14	10	14									ܘܗܘܢ	them	
2	4	13	1									ܘܕܡܘܬܗܘܢ	in the blood/likeness	
4	1	13	20	1								ܘܕܡܘܬܗܘܢ	of the lamb	
13	9	12										ܘܒܥܘܢܐ	because of	Revelation 7:15.
5	14	1										ܘܗܘܢ	this	
1	10	22	10	5	6	14						ܘܐܘܪܝܢܐ	they have/come	Alternate translation: "they are"
19	4	13										ܘܩܕܡܐ	before	
11	6	20	15	10	1							ܘܕܡܘܬܗܘܢ	the throne	
4	1	12	5	1								ܘܕܡܘܬܗܘܢ	of Alha	
6	13	21	13	21	10	14						ܘܗܘܢ ܘܗܘܢ	and they serve/minister	
12	5											ܘܗܘܢ	to Him	
1	10	13	13	1								ܘܕܡܘܬܗܘܢ	daily/days	
6	12	12	10	1								ܘܕܡܘܬܗܘܢ	and nightly/nights	
2	5	10	11	12	5							ܘܕܡܘܬܗܘܢ	in His temple	
6	4	10	22	2								ܘܗܘܢ ܘܗܘܢ	and He sitting	
16	12											ܘܗܘܢ	upon	
11	6	20	15	10	1							ܘܕܡܘܬܗܘܢ	the throne	
14	1	3	14									ܘܗܘܢ	will cause dwelling/abiding/resting	SP has ܘܗܘܢ ("will dwell") whereas Crawford has ܘܗܘܢ ("will cause dwelling"). Both are acceptable spelling in Aramaic. Crawford provides the Aphel conjugation of ܘܗܘܢ, which is further confirmed in the next verses as we read that He on the throne 'causes' the lamb to shepherd and direct them.
16	12	10	5	6	14							ܘܗܘܢ	upon them	
12	1											ܘܗܘܢ	not	Revelation 7:16.
14	11	17	14	6	14							ܘܗܘܢ	they will hunger/famine	
6	12	1										ܘܗܘܢ	and not	
14	18	5	6	14								ܘܗܘܢ	they will thirst	An alternate translation is "they quarrel".
6	21	13	21	1								ܘܗܘܢ	and the sun	
16	12	10	5	6	14							ܘܗܘܢ	upon them	The ܘ (yod) here is in small print between the letters as a scribal correction.

12	1											ନ	not	
14	17	12										ଢା	falls	
6	12	1										ନନ	and not	
11	12											ଟ	all/any	
21	6	2	1									ନନନ	scorching heat	
13	9	12										ଢା	because	Revelation 7:17.
4	1	13	20	1								ନନନନ	that lamb	
4	2	13	18	16	22							ନନନନନ	that is in the middle of	
11	6	20	15	10	1							ନନନନନ	the throne	
14	20	16	1									ନନ	will shepherd/welcome	
1	14	6	14									ନନ	them	
6	14	21	2	12								ନନନ	and will direct/educate	
1	14	6	14									ନନ	them	
18	10	4										ନନ	to/between/within	
8	10	1										ନନ	life	
6	18	10	4									ନନ	and to/between/within	
16	10	14	22	1								ନନନ	eyes	The expression here ନନନ ନନନ is "fountains".
4	13	10	1									ନନନ	of water	See comment above.
6	14	12	8	1								ନନନ	and will wipe away	
11	12											ଟ	all/any	
4	13	16	1									ନନନ	tears	
13	14											ନ	from	
16	10	14	10	5	6	14						ନନନ	their eyes	
6	11	4										ନନ	and when/while	Revelation 8:1.
17	22	8										ନନ	opens	
9	2	16	1									ନନ	the seal	
4	21	2	16	1								ନନନ	of seven	
5	6	1										ନନ	being	
21	22	19	1									ନନନ	silence/stillness	

2	21	13	10	1								ଉପର	in heaven/sky	
1	10	11										ଦ୍ୱୟ	like	
17	12	3	6	22								ଦ୍ୱୟ	one-half	
21	16	1										ଘଣ୍ଟା	hour	
6	8	7	10	22								ଏବଂ ମୁଁ ଦେଖିଲି	and I saw	Revelation 8:2.
12	21	2	16	1								ସପ୍ତ	to seven	
13	12	1	11	10	14							ତୀର୍ଥାତ୍ମା	angels/messengers	
1	10	12	10	14								ସେମାନେ	those	
4	19	4	13									ପୂର୍ବରୁ	of before	
1	12	5	1									ଆଲ୍‌ହା	Alha	
19	10	13	10	14								ଠାଣ୍ଡି	standing/rising (plural)	
5	6	6										ସେମାନେ	they were	
4	1	22	10	5	2	6						ଦିଆଯିବାର ସମୟ	of they being given	
12	5	6	14									ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ	to them	
21	2	16	1									ସପ୍ତ	seven	
21	10	17	6	20	10	14						ଶୁଭ୍ରାଣ୍ଡ	shophars/trumpets	
6	1	8	20	14	1							ଅନ୍ୟ	and another	Revelation 8:3. In SP, the phrase is ଅନ୍ୟ ଶୁଭ୍ରାଣ୍ଡ ("and another angel"), whereas Crawford simply has ଅନ୍ୟ ("and another").
1	22	1										ଆସିବାର	comes/sign	
6	19	13										ଆଜ୍ଞା	and/now stands/rises	
16	12											ଉପରେ	upon	
13	4	2	8	1								ଉପାସନା	the sacrifice altar	
6	1	10	22									ଏବଂ ଥିବା	and having	
12	5											ସେ	to him/it	
17	10	20	13	1								କେନ୍ଦ୍ର	a censer	
4	4	5	2	1								ଉପାସନା	of gold	
6	1	22	10	5	2							ଦିଆଯିବାର	and was given	
12	5											ସେ	to him/it	
2	15	13	1									ଗନ୍ଧ	fragrance	

1	20	16	1																	אָרץ	earth	
6	5	6	6																	וְהָיָה	and being (plural)	Gwynn mistakenly transcribes an אָ(aleph) rather than וָ(vav) to conclude this phrase.
20	16	13	1																	וְהָיָה	thunder/resonance	Sometimes this word has a unique translation, such as "rage" or "complaints".
6	19	12	1																	וְהָיָה	and voice(s)/sound(s)	
6	2	20	19	1																וְהָיָה	and lightning/shining	
6	14	6	4	1																וְהָיָה	and shaking/earthquake(s)	
6	21	2	16	1																וְהָיָה	and seven	Revelation 8:6.
13	12	1	11	10	14															מַלְאָכָיו	angels/messengers	
4	16	12	10	5	6	14														וְעָלָיו	of/they upon them	
21	2	16	1																	וְהָיָה	seven	
21	10	17	6	20	10	14														וְהָיָה	shophars/trumpets	
9	10	2	6																	וְהָיָה	they form/seal	There are several alternate translations here, including for example "pleasure (plural)". Before dismissing the alternate translation as unlikely, we should consider the trumpets from the perspective of these angels, who have probably been waiting for justice faithfully and patiently and eagerly. To the extent they take pleasure in justice, they would take pleasure in getting ready to sound these trumpets.
14	17	21	5	6	14															וְהָיָה	themselves	
12	13	7	16	19	6															וְהָיָה	to be sounding/declaring (plural)	
6	5	6																		וְהָיָה	and he/it	Revelation 8:7.
19	4	13	10	1																וְהָיָה	first	
1	7	16	19																	וְהָיָה	was sounding/declaring	
6	5	6	1																	וְהָיָה	and being	
2	20	4	1																	וְהָיָה	hail	
6	14	6	20	1																וְהָיָה	and fire	
4	17	22	10	11	10	14														וְהָיָה	of mingled/mixed (plural)	
2	13	10	1																	וְהָיָה	in water	
6	1	22	20	13	10	6														וְהָיָה	and they were cast down	
16	12																			וְהָיָה	upon	
1	20	16	1																	אָרץ	earth	totally illegible, but the spacing matches SP

6	22	6	12	22	5							and its third	also illegible, but the spacing matches SP
4	1	20	16	1								of earth	partially illegible, but the visible markings match SP
10	19	4										burns	also illegible, but the spacing matches SP
6	22	6	12	22	1							and a third	also illegible, but the spacing matches SP
4	1	10	12	14	1							of the trees	partially illegible, but the visible markings match SP
10	19	4										burn	partially illegible, but the visible markings match SP
6	11	12										and all	totally illegible, but the spacing matches SP
16	15	2	1									green plants/grass/herbs	partially illegible, but the visible markings match SP
4	1	20	16	1								of earth	
10	19	4										burn	
6	4	22	20	10	14							and he/it second	Revelation 8:8. Totally illegible, but the spacing matches SP
7	16	19										sounds/declares	partially illegible, but the visible markings match SP
6	5	6	1									and being	
1	10	11										like	partially illegible, but the visible markings match SP
9	6	20	1									a mountain	Some alternate translations are "space", "time", "measure", "omen", "sky", and "bitter herb".
20	2	1										great	
4	10	19	4									that burns	
14	17	12										falls	partially illegible, but the visible markings match SP
2	10	13	1									in the sea	partially illegible, but the visible markings match SP
6	5	6	1									and being	
22	6	12	22	5								its third	
4	10	13	1									of the sea	partially illegible, but the visible markings match SP
4	13	1										blood/likeness	partially illegible, but the visible markings match SP
6	13	10	22									and dies	Revelation 8:9.
22	6	12	22	1								one-third	partially illegible, but the visible markings match SP
4	11	12										of all/any	
2	20	10	22	1								created/creatures	partially illegible. There is a remote possibility that there is no י (yod) here, and if so then the word would be יתים ("young" or "daughters").
4	2	10	13	1								those in the sea	

4	1	10	22									ହାବନ	of having	
2	5											ଏଥ	in them	
14	17	21	1									ରକ୍ଷା	breath/soul/life	
6	22	6	12	22	1							ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	and one-third	
4	1	12	17	1								ନାଭିକା	of ships	An alternate translation is "of thousands".
1	22	8	2	12								ଧ୍ୱଂସକାରୀ	were destroyed/corrupted/sorrowed	An alternate translation is "were measured".
6	4	22	12	22	1							ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	and he/it third	Revelation 8:10.
7	16	19										ଘ,	sounds/declares	
6	14	17	12									ପ୍ରାଣ	and falls	
13	14											ଠାରୁ	from	
21	13	10	1									ରକ୍ଷା	heaven/sky	
11	6	11	2	1								ରକ୍ଷା	a star/planet	
20	2	1										ରକ୍ଷି	great	
4	10	19	4									ରକ୍ଷା	that burns	
1	10	11										ସ୍ୱରୂପ	like	
21	12	5	2	10	22	1						ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	a flame	
6	14	17	12									ପ୍ରାଣ	and falls	
16	12											ଉପରେ	upon	
22	6	12	22	1								ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	one-third	
4	14	5	20	6	22	1						ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	of rivers	
6	16	12										ଉପରେ	and upon	
16	10	14	22	1								ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	eyes	The expression here ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ is "fountains".
4	13	10	1									ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	of waters	See comment above.
6	21	13	5									ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	and its name	Revelation 8:11.
4	11	6	11	2	1							ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	of the star/planet	
13	22	1	13	20								ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	was called/said	
1	17	15	10	22	14	1						ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	absinth	Modern nomenclature: "wormwood".
6	5	6	1									ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	and being	
22	6	12	22	5	6	14						ରକ୍ଷିତନୀନ	one-third of them	

4	13	10	1																	ରଜନ	those waters	
1	10	11																		ଏକ	like	
1	17	15	14	22	10	14														ଅଧିକାଂଶ	absinths/bitterness	This is the bitter <i>characteristic</i> of "wormwood" or "absinth".
6	15	6	3	1	1															କରୁଣା	and many	
4	2	14	10	14	21	1														ରଜନ	of the sons of men	
13	10	22	6																	ମରଣ	they died	
13	9	12																		କାରଣ	because	
4	1	22	13	20	13	20	6													ନିଃସନ୍ଦେହତା	of being very bitter (plural)	When the root ଝ ("bitter") is written twice in the word, it is like saying "very bitter" or "bitter!". In the most literal sense it is "bitter bitter", like a person tasting something so bitter that his face makes the bitter expression twice in rapid succession.
13	10	1																		ରଜନ	waters	
6	4	1	20	2	16	1														ରଜନ	and he/it four	Revelation 8:12.
7	16	19																		ଘ,	sounds/declares	
6	2	12	16																	ଘଟଣା	and strikes/engulfs	
22	6	12	22	5																ତୃତୀୟା	its third	
4	21	13	21	1																ରଜନ	of the sun	
6	22	6	12	22	5															ତୃତୀୟା	and its third	
4	15	5	20	1																ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର	of the moon	
6	22	6	12	22	1															ତୃତୀୟା	and one-third	
4	11	6	11	2	1															ରଜନ	of stars/planets	
6	8	21	11	6																ଘଟଣା	and they darken	
22	6	12	22	5	6	14														ତୃତୀୟା	their third	
6	10	6	13	1																ରଜନ	and the day	
12	1																			ନ	not	
8	6	10																		ଘ	shows	
22	6	12	22	5																ତୃତୀୟା	its third	
6	12	12	10	1																ରଜନ	and nightly/nights	
5	11	6	22																	ତୃତୀୟା	likewise	
6	21	13	16	22																ତୃତୀୟା	and I heard	Revelation 8:13.

12	14	21	20	1																	אֶל-עֶזְרָא	to the eagle	Some alternate translations are "vulture," "griffin", and "fallen one".	
8	4																					אֶחָד	one	
4	17	20	8																			אֲשֶׁר-יָעוֹף	that flies/spreads	
2	21	13	10	1																		בְּשָׁמַיִם	in heaven/sky	
4	1	13	20																			אֲשֶׁר-אָמַר	that says	
6	10																					אֲוֵה	woe	
6	10																					אֲוֵה	woe	
6	10																					אֲוֵה	woe	
12	16	13	6	20	10	5																לְרֹאשֵׁי	to its inhabitants	
4	1	20	16	1																		אֶרֶץ	of earth	
13	14																					מִן	from	
19	12	1																				וּמְנוֹחֹת	the voices/sounds	
4	21	10	17	6	20	1																אֶת-שׁוֹפְרֵי	of trumpets/shophars	
4	22	12	22	1																		שָׁלֹשׁ	of three	
13	12	1	11	10	14																	מַלְאָכִים	angels/messengers	
4	16	22	10	4	10	14																אֲשֶׁר-יִפְרָצוּ	who prepare (plural)	Alternate translation: "to come (plural)"
12	13	7	16	19	6																	וְיִשְׁמְעוּ	to be sounding/resonating (plural)	
6	4	8	13	21	1																	וְהוּא	and he/it five	Revelation 9:1.
7	16	19																				וְיִשְׁמְעוּ	sounds/declares	
6	8	7	10	22																		וַיֵּרָא	and I saw	
11	6	11	2	1																		כִּכְלָבִים	star/planet	
4	14	17	12																			אֲשֶׁר-יִפֹּל	that falls	
13	14																					מִן	from	
21	13	10	1																			שָׁמַיִם	sky/heaven	
16	12																					עַל	upon	
1	20	16	1																			אֶרֶץ	earth	
6	1	22	10	5	2																	וְנִתְּנָה	and was given	
12	5																					לְ	to him/it	
19	12	10	4	1																		אֶת-מֶלֶךְ	key/doorkeeper	

6	1	22	1	13	20							ܡܢ ܕܘܥܒܪܐ	and was said	Revelation 9:4.
12	5	6	14									ܘܠܗܘܢ	to them	
4	12	1										ܘܠܗܘܢ	that not	
14	1	5	20	6	14							ܘܠܗܘܢ	will cause harm (plural)	Just as we saw above in Rev 7:2 and 7:3, SP has ܘܠܗܘܢ ("will harm them") whereas Crawford has ܘܠܗܘܢܐ ("will cause harm (plural)" or "will cause them harm"). Both are acceptable spelling in Aramaic. Crawford's is the Aphel conjugation of ܘܠܗܘܢ, so it suggests a meaning closer to "will cause them harm".
12	16	15	2	5								ܘܠܗܘܢ	to its green plants/grass/herbs	
4	1	20	16	1								ܘܠܗܘܢ	of earth	
6	12	11	12									ܘܠܗܘܢ	and to all/any	
10	6	20	19									ܘܠܗܘܢ	green/pale plants/vegetables/herbs	
1	17	12	1									ܘܠܗܘܢ	also not	
12	1	10	12	14	1							ܘܠܗܘܢ	to trees	
1	12	1										ܘܠܗܘܢ	unless	
1	14											ܘܠܗܘܢ	if	
12	2	14	10	14	21	1						ܘܠܗܘܢ	to sons of men	
1	10	12	10	14								ܘܠܗܘܢ	those	
4	12	10	22									ܘܠܗܘܢ	that have not	
12	5	6	14									ܘܠܗܘܢ	to them	
8	22	13	1									ܘܠܗܘܢ	seal/sign	
4	1	12	5	1								ܘܠܗܘܢ	of Alha	
2	10	22										ܘܠܗܘܢ	between/middle	
16	10	14	10	5	6	14						ܘܠܗܘܢ	their eyes	
6	1	22	10	5	2							ܘܠܗܘܢ	and was given	Revelation 9:5.
12	5	6	14									ܘܠܗܘܢ	to them	
4	12	1										ܘܠܗܘܢ	that not	
14	19	9	12	6	14							ܘܠܗܘܢ	will kill (plural)	Alternate translation: "they will kill"
1	14	6	14									ܘܠܗܘܢ	those	
1	12	1										ܘܠܗܘܢ	but	

14	21	22	14	19	6	14						𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕	will be tormenting them	
10	20	8	1									𐤏𐤓𐤁	months	
8	13	21	1									𐤏𐤓𐤁	five	
6	22	21	14	10	19	5	6	14				𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕	and their torments	
1	10	11										𐤎𐤏𐤓	like	
22	21	14	10	19	1							𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕	the torment	
4	16	19	20	2	1							𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕	of a scorpion	
13	1											𐤏𐤓	that	
4	14	17	12	1								𐤏𐤓𐤁	has fallen	
16	12											𐤏𐤓	upon	
1	14	21										𐤏𐤓	a man	
6	2	10	6	13	22	1						𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕	and in days	Revelation 9:6.
5	14	6	14									𐤏𐤓	those	
14	2	16	6	14								𐤏𐤓𐤁	they will seek/desire	
2	14	10	14	21	1							𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁	sons of men	
12	13	6	22	1								𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁	to die/death	
6	12	1										𐤏𐤓	and not	
14	21	11	8	6	14	10	5	10				𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕	they will find it	
6	14	22	20	3	20	3	6	14				𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕	and will be zealously desiring (plural)	When the root 𐤏𐤓 ("desire") is written twice in the word, it is like saying "zealously desiring" or "greatly desiring" or "desiring!". In the most literal sense it is "desiring desiring", like a person panting.
12	13	13	22									𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁	to be dying/dead	
6	14	16	20	6	19							𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁	and will flee	
13	6	22	1									𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁	death	
13	14	5	6	14								𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁	from them	
6	4	13	6	22	1							𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕	and the form/likeness	Revelation 9:7.
4	19	13	18	1								𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁	of the locusts	
1	10	11										𐤎𐤏𐤓	like	
4	13	6	22	1								𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁	the form/likeness	
4	20	11	21	1								𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤁	of harnessed horses	

4	13	9	10	2	10	14														𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤁	who are prepared (plural)		
12	19	20	2	1																	𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁	to battle/war/approach	
6	16	12																			𐤀𐤁	and upon	
20	10	21	10	5	6	14															𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤁	their heads/leaders	SP lacks the first 𐤀 (yod) so its translation is either "their accusations" or "their heads". By contrast, Crawford has the first 𐤀 (yod) so its translation is "their heads" (and of course there are also many alternate definitions of 𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁).
1	10	11																			𐤁𐤃𐤁	like	This word is partially illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
11	12	10	12	1																	𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁	crowns	
4	4	13	6	22	1																𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	of the form/likeness	
4	4	5	2	1																	𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤁	of gold	This phrase is partially illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
6	1	17	10	5	6	14															𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	and their faces	An example of an alternate translation here: "their noses"
1	10	11																			𐤁𐤃𐤁	like	
1	17	1																			𐤁𐤃𐤁	the face	
4	1	14	21	1																	𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤁	of a woman/human(s)	This phrase is mostly illegible, but the spacing matches SP, along with the few visible marks. A couple more alternate translations are "of raised" and "of being forgotten".
6	15	16	20	1																	𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤁	and hair	Revelation 9:8.
1	10	22																			𐤁𐤃𐤁	having	
12	5	6	14																		𐤁𐤃𐤁	to them	
1	10	11																			𐤁𐤃𐤁	like	
15	16	20	1																		𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤁	hair	
4	14	21	1																		𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁	of a woman	A couple alternate translations: "of men", "of raised up"
6	21	14	10	5	6	14															𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	and their teeth	
1	10	11																			𐤁𐤃𐤁	like	This phrase is partially illegible, but the spacing matches SP, along with the visible marks.
4	1	20	10	6	22	1															𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	a lioness	Alternate translation: "of lions".
6	1	10	22																		𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤁	and having	Revelation 9:9.
5	6	1																			𐤁𐤃𐤁	being	
12	5	6	14																		𐤁𐤃𐤁	to them	This character is partially illegible but the marks and spacing match SP.

21	20	10	14	1																armor/pulses/joints	This word has many definitions. It is often translated "breastplate" in the sense of military armor, such as a "coat of mail" or "cuirass". Another key translation is "pulses", which comes from the idea of veins and arteries pulsing in the body. It can also be used to describe a vein of mineral, such as a fissure in a mountain.
1	10	11																		like	
21	20	10	14	1																armor/pulses/joints	
4	17	20	7	12	1															of iron	This phrase is partially illegible, but the spacing matches SP, along with the visible marks.
6	19	12	1																	and voices/sounds	
4	3	17	10	5	6	14														of their wings	
1	10	11																		like	
19	12	1																		the sound(s)/voice(s)	
4	13	20	11	2	22	1														of chariots	In the background of the Crawford codex we can see the scribe corrected his error here in accidentally writing בּב (two bets, like the name בבל) rather than ב (one bet, as in this word מרכבת). Indeed, the correction is so clear it looks just like a palimpsest, and this section of the codex is in excellent condition (very sharp characters), which further evidences the scribe simply made a correction here rather than this one character eroding over time.
4	20	11	21	1																of harnessed horses	
15	3	10	1	1																many	
4	20	5	9	10	14															that run (plural)	
12	19	20	2	1																to battle/war/approach	
6	1	10	22																	and having	Revelation 9:10.
12	5	6	14																	to them	
4	6	14	2	10	22	1														tails/bottoms/last	
1	10	11																		like	
4	13	6	22	1																form/likeness	
4	16	19	20	2	1															of a scorpion	
6	16	6	19	15	1															and stinging	
4	10	14																		and/judgment	
2	4	6	14	2	10	22	5	6	14											in their tails/bottoms/last	
6	21	6	12	9	14	5	6	14												and their authority	

12	13	5	20	6							ନିଂଶାପ	to be harming (plural)	
12	2	14	10	14	21	1					କିସାପ	to sons of men	
10	20	8	1								କ୍ଷୁପ	months	
8	13	21	1								କିସାପ	five	
6	1	10	22								କିସାପ	and having	Revelation 9:11.
16	12	10	5	6	14						ଏକାପ	upon/over them	
13	12	1	11	1							କିସାପ	angel(s)/messenger(s)	SP has କିସାପ ("king") but Crawford has କିସାପ ("angel(s)/messenger(s)"). This one difference can change the whole meaning and grammatical flow of the verse, as କିସାପ can be read plural or singular. The phrase in SP is ନିଂଶାପ କିସାପ ନିଂଶାପ କିସାପ କିସାପ ଏକାପ ଏକାପ କିସାପ ଏକାପ କିସାପ ଏକାପ କିସାପ ଏକାପ କିସାପ ଏକାପ କିସାପ ("And having over them a king, his/its angel of the abyss, whose name is in Hebrew, 'enslaves them'."). But the phrase in Crawford is ନିଂଶାପ କିସାପ ନିଂଶାପ କିସାପ କିସାପ କିସାପ ଏକାପ କିସାପ ("And having over them an angel, his/its angel of the abyss, whose name is in Hebrew, 'enslaves them'."). I do not know whether to capitalize the "h" in "his angel" because the text does not say who or what commands this angel directly or indirectly.
13	12	1	11	5							କିସାପ	his/its angel/messenger	
4	22	5	6	13	1						କିସାପ	of the abysses/pits	
4	21	13	5								କିସାପ	of his/its name	Alternate translations: "whose name is" or "that its name"
16	2	20	1	10	22						କିସାପ	in Hebrew	
16	2	4	6								କିସାପ	enslaves them	An alternate translation is "they slave/work". Or if the name/title is not meant to be translated then it would just be "Eabdu".
6	1	20	13	1	10	22					କିସାପ	and in Aramaic	
21	13	1									କିସାପ	the name	
12	5										କିସାପ	to him/it	
1	10	22									କିସାପ	having/is	
21	20	1									କିସାପ	releases/strength	This word has many alternate translations. Untranslated it would be "Shra". In some interpretations the Hebrew (above) & Aramaic (here) are completely in conflict (ie., slave v. release), but in other translations the two are just different perspectives (i.e., work and strength). I think the point here is to consider multiple meanings, to feel that uncertainty in the reverence/fear of Alha who reigns from above and can summon the realms below at His will.
6	10										କିସାପ	woe/lamentation	Revelation 9:12.
8	4										କିସାପ	one	

1	7	12										𐤀	goes	
5	1											𐤁	behold	
22	6	2										𐤁𐤁	again/repent	
1	22	10	14									𐤁𐤂	come/sign (plural)	
22	20	10	14									𐤁𐤃	two	
6	10											𐤁𐤄	woes/lamentations	
2	22	20										𐤁𐤅	after	Revelation 9:13.
5	12	10	14									𐤁𐤆	these	
13	12	1	11	1								𐤁𐤇	angel/messenger	
4	21	22	1									𐤁𐤈	of six	
7	16	19										𐤁𐤉	sounds/declares	
6	21	13	16	22								𐤁𐤊	and I heard	
19	12	1										𐤁𐤋	voice/sound	
8	4											𐤁𐤌	one	
13	14											𐤁𐤍	from	
1	20	2	16									𐤁𐤎	four	
19	20	14	22	5								𐤁𐤏	its horns	
4	13	4	2	8	1							𐤁𐤐	of the sacrifice altar	
4	4	5	2	1								𐤁𐤑	of gold	
4	19	4	13									𐤁𐤒	that before	
1	12	5	1									𐤁𐤓	Alha	
4	1	13	20									𐤁𐤔	that said	Revelation 9:14.
12	13	12	1	11	1							𐤁𐤕	to the angel	
21	22	10	22	10	1							𐤁𐤖	sixth	
4	1	10	22									𐤁𐤗	who had	
12	5											𐤁𐤘	to him/it	
21	10	17	6	20	1							𐤁𐤙	shophar/trumpet	
21	20	10										𐤁𐤚	release (plural)	
12	1	20	2	16	1							𐤁𐤛	to four	

13	12	1	11	1								ᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	angels/messengers	
4	1	15	10	20	10	14						ᠲᠠᠪᠢᠨ	that bind (plural)	
16	12											ᠤᠯᠤᠨ	upon/on	
14	5	20	1									ᠶᠡᠷᠢ	the river	
20	2	1										ᠶᠡᠷᠢ	great	
17	20	22										ᠬᠠᠶᠢᠷᠠᠳᠤ	Euphrates	An alternate translation is "divide"
6	1	21	22	20	10	6						ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	and they were released	Revelation 9:15.
1	20	2	16	1								ᠴᠢᠨᠢ	four	
13	12	1	11	10	14							ᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	angels/messengers	
1	10	12	10	14								ᠲᠤᠰᠤ	those	
4	13	9	10	2	10	14						ᠲᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	of prepared (plural)	
12	21	16	22	1										An alternate translation would follow the general rule that when a noun ends in ᠠ (aleph), the definite article is suggested. Applying the definite article here ("the hour") rather than indefinite article ("an hour") would change the whole translation of the verse, because the definite article would suggest the plague is timed perfectly (i.e., to the hour, at that exact day, etc), such that 1/3 of mankind is killed in one hour at that appointed time. By contrast, the indefinite article (i.e., "an hour and a day...") suggests the plague lasts for that specific longer amount of time ('one year + one month...').
6	12	10	6	13	1							ᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	to an hour/season/moment	
6	12	10	20	8	1							ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	and to a day	See comment above.
6	12	10	20	8	1							ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	and to a month	See comment above.
6	12	21	14	22	1							ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	and to a year	See comment above.
4	14	19	9	12	6	14						ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	of killing them	
22	6	12	22	1								ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	one-third	
4	2	14	10	14	21	1						ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	of the sons of men	
6	13	14	10	14	1							ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	and the number	Revelation 9:16.
4	8	10	12	6	22	1						ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	of hosts/forces	
4	17	20	21	1								ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	of cavalry	This word ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ includes both the horse and the soldier riding it.
22	20	22	10	14								ᠲᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	twos	
20	2	6										ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	myriad	
20	2	6	14									ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠮᠤᠰᠡᠩᠭᠡᠷ	myriads	

21	13	16	22																	𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	I heard		
13	14	10	14	5	6	14														𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	their number		
6	12	4	10	22	2	10	14													𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	and to those sitting/seats		
16	12	10	5	6	14																𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	upon them	
1	10	22																			𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	having	
21	20	10	14	1																	𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	armor/pulses/joints	
4	14	6	20	1																	𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	of fire/mirror	
6	19	20	11	4	14	1															𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	and chalcedony	
4	11	2	20	10	22	1															𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	of sulfur/brimstone	Chalcedony is one of the minerals that can be formed by a sulfur ore.
6	19	20	19	17	22	1															𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	and the skulls	
4	20	11	21	5	6	14															𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	of their harnessed horses	
1	10	11																			𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	like	
19	20	19	17	22	1																𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	skulls	This word can also be translated singular.
4	1	20	10	6	22	1															𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	of lions	See comment above, and alternate translation here "of a lioness".
6	13	14																			𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	and from	
17	6	13	5	6	14																𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	their mouths/entrances/edges	Alternate translations: "their voices", "their commands".
14	17	19	1																		𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	goes out	
14	6	20	1																		𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	fire	
6	11	2	20	10	22	1															𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	and sulfur/brimstone	
6	22	14	14	1																	𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	and smoke	
6	13	14																			𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤀	and from	Revelation 9:18.

6	12	1										וְכֵן	it is proper	This expression וְכֵן is normally translated "and not", but in context I reason the alternate translation "it is proper" makes more sense because: "it is proper" these men should repent, but of course they don't as we read in next verse. And that next verse begins with the more common use of וְכֵן, which is a clever contrast, especially because the two uses of וְכֵן ("they repent") also have a dual interpretation: "repent" and "again".
22	2	6										וְנָתַתְּ	they repent	
13	14											מִ	from	
16	2	4										שָׁמָּה	the work	וְעִמְלַחְתָּם is an expression meaning "their handiwork", and it especially refers to idols.
1	10	4	10	5	6	14						מֵעֵבֶר־יְמֵינֵהֶם	their hands	See comment above.
4	12	1										וְכֵן	that not	
14	15	3	4	6	14							וְעָבְדוּ	they will worship/honor	
12	4	10	6	1								לְדַמִּיּוֹן	to demons	
6	12	17	22	11	20	1						וְעַד־עֵבֶר	and to idols	
4	4	5	2	1								לְעִזָּה	of gold	
6	4	15	1	13	1							וְעַד־כֶּסֶפֶת	and of silver	
6	4	14	8	21	1							וְעַד־נְחוֹשֶׁת	and of copper	
6	4	19	10	15	1							וְעַד־עֵץ	and of wood	
6	4	11	1	17	1							וְעַד־אֶבֶן	and of stone	
1	10	12	10	14								אֵלֶּם	those	
4	12	1										וְכֵן	that (are) not	
12	13	8	7	1								וְרֹאֵת	to be seeing	
6	12	1										וְכֵן	and not	
12	13	21	13	16								וְשֹׁמְעִים	to be hearing	
1	6											אוֹ	or	SP has an extra word here אוֹ אֲיָבִיל ("or able (plural)"), whereas Crawford simply has אוֹ ("or"). The meaning is the same in both cases given the context of the verse; though I reason Crawford is better grammar given the mid-expression placement of SP's word אֲיָבִיל ("able").
12	13	5	12	11	6							וְיֹרְדֵימָרָב	to be walking (plural)	
6	12	1										וְכֵן	and not	Revelation 9:21.
22	2	6										וְנָתַתְּ	they repent	

3	6	13	20	1								בָּרָק	burning coals	SP has בָּרָק ("pillars") whereas Crawford has בָּרָק ("burning coals"). SP appears to be a corruption of another codex that was quite faded (i.e., faded ב can look like an ק ; faded ק can be mistaken for ב ; ב can be confused with ק where vowel points and other letters cloud the visual). The correct word בָּרָק in Crawford comes from the root בָּרַק ("slaughter"). Alternatively, it is a variation of the word בָּרַק ("study"). I consider "burning coals" the more likely/literal interpretation, and the latter is just a wordplay -- as the <i>Gemara</i> and Mishnah together constitute the Talmud, it is natural that בָּרָק and בָּרָק are wordplays for בָּרַק and בָּרַק . Indeed, these books debate legal questions, and a legal complaint is described in the following verse either directly or through wordplay.
4	14	6	20	1								בָּרָק	of fire	If the alternative translation "study" is used for the word בָּרָק above, then the alternative translation of this word בָּרָק as "mirror" would be useful here.
6	1	10	22									וְהָיָה	and having	Revelation 10:2.
12	5											לְהוֹדִיעַ	to him/it	
2	1	10	4	5								בְּיָדוֹ	in his/its hand	
11	22	2	6	14	1							כְּתוּבָה	a little scroll/book/writing	
17	22	10	8	1								פָּתוּחָה	open/summons	This word can mean "summons" or "complaint" in the legal sense. It is also means "being open", as the passive participle of פָּתַח .
6	15	13										וְנָתַתָּה	and set	
20	3	12	5									בְּרַגְלָיו	his/its feet/legs	
4	10	13	10	14	1							בְּיָמֵינוּ	of right/oath	
16	12											עַל	upon	
10	13	1										בַּיָּם	sea/oath	
4	15	13	12	1								בְּיָמֵינוּ	of left	
4	10	14										וְיִשְׁפֹּט	and/judgment	
16	12											עַל	upon	
1	20	16	1									בְּאֶרֶץ	earth	
6	19	16	1									וְיִצְעַק	and cries out	Revelation 10:3.
2	19	12	1									בְּקוֹלוֹ	in a voice/sound	
20	13	1										וְיִצְעַק	exalted/cast-out	
1	10	11										כִּי	like	

1	20	10	1									୧୦	a lion	
4	3	15	20									୧୫	that roars	
6	11	4										୧୧	and when	
19	16	1										୧୬	cries out	
13	12	12	6									୧୨	they spoke	
21	2	16	1									୧୬	seven	
20	16	13	10	14								୧୩	thunders/resonances	
2	19	12	10	5	6	14						୧୨	in their voices/sounds	
6	11	4										୧୧	and when	Revelation 10:4.
13	12	12	6									୧୨	they spoke	
21	2	16	1									୧୬	seven	
20	16	13	10	14								୧୩	thunders/resonances	
13	9	10	2									୧୦	was preparing	
5	6	10	22									୧୦	I was	
12	13	11	22	2								୧୩	to be writing	
6	21	13	16	22								୧୬	and I heard	
19	12	1										୧୨	a voice/sound	
13	14											୧୪	from	
21	13	10	1									୧୬	heaven/sky	This word is illegible, but the spacing and barely visible background marks match SP.
4	21	2	16	1								୧୬	of seven	This phrase is also illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
4	1	13	20									୧୩	that said	
8	22	6	13									୧୩	seal	
5	6											୧୧	it	This word is also illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
13	1											୧୩	what	This word is also illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
4	13	12	12	6								୧୨	of they spoke	This character is partially illegible, but the spacing and visible mark match SP.
21	2	16	1									୧୬	seven	
20	16	13	10	14								୧୩	thunders/resonances	This word is illegible, but the spacing and barely visible marks match SP.
6	12	1										୧୧	and not	This phrase is partially illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.

22	11	22	2	10	6	5	10						22 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	you are writing it	This can be interpreted as an adjective conjugation of כתב , so the meaning would be "is belonging to writing it", meaning in context here that the seven thunder words do not belong in the book.
6	13	12	1	11	1								6 5 4 3 2 1	and the angel/messenger	Revelation 10:5.
5	6												5 4 3 2 1	he/it	
4	8	7	10	22									4 3 2 1	that I saw	
4	19	1	13										4 3 2 1	he/of standing	
16	12												16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	upon	
10	13	1											10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	sea/oath	
6	16	12											6 5 4 3 2 1	and upon	
10	2	21	1										10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	dry ground	
4	1	20	10	13									4 3 2 1	that lifted	
1	10	4	5										1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	his/its hand	
12	21	13	10	1									12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	to heaven/sky	
6	10	13	1										6 5 4 3 2 1	and oaths	Revelation 10:6.
2	5	6											2 1	in Him	
4	8	10											4 3 2 1	that lives	
12	16	12	13										12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	to a world/age	
16	12	13	10	14									16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	worlds/ages	
5	6												5 4 3 2 1	He	

4	21	2	16	1																of seven			
13	1																				when		
4	16	22	10	4																	he/it prepares		
12	13	7	16	19																	to be sounding/declaring		
6	1	21	22	12	13																and is completed	An alternate translation here would be "and is planted (plural)".	
																						SP has מְסֵיטֵר ("His mystery(ies)" or "His cedars"), whereas Crawford has מְסֵיטֵר ("His mystery"). In both cases the root is סֵיט , but I gather SP is written in the noun form of "mystery" that is most associated with the plural expression, whereas Crawford is written as a singular noun. Some alternate translations are "His sign", "His conspiracy", "His secret", "His symbolism", "His strength", "His foundation", "His irritation", "His gushing". Given the context is set by Alha revealing to the prophets, it is possible for the meaning to include all of the alternate definitions together or any combination of them to fulfill the prophecies.	
20	1	7	5																		His mystery		
4	1	12	5	1																	of Alha		
5	6																				it		
4	15	2	20																			The root word here פָּרַט has a great many alternate definitions, such as "think", "deduce", "imagine", "logic", "illustrate", "show", "intend", "brighten", "carry", "trust", "declare".	
12	16	2	4	6	5	10																to His workers	
14	2	10	1																			the prophets	
6	19	12	1																			and voice/sound	Revelation 10:8.
21	13	16	22																			I heard	
13	14																					from	
21	13	10	1																			heaven/sky	
22	6	2																				again/repent	
4	13	13	12	12																		that spoke (plural)	
16	13	10																				with me	
6	1	13	20																			and said	
7	12																					go	
15	2																					take/receive	
12	11	22	2	6	14	1																to the little book/writing/scroll	
4	2	1	10	4	5																	that in his/its hand	

1	10	11																			ମିଳ	like		
4	2	21	1																			ମିଷ୍ଟ	honey	
8	12	10	1																			ମିଷ୍ଟ	sweet	
6	11	4																				ଓ	and while	
1	11	12	22	5																		ମୁଁ ଖାଉଥିଲି	I was eating it	
13	20	22																				ଦୀର୍ଘ	I embittered/troubled	
11	20	15	10																			ମୋ ଶରୀର	my stomach	
6	1	13	20																			ଓ କହନ୍ତି	and says	Revelation 10:11.
12	10																					ମୁଁ	to me	
10	5	10	2																			ଦିଆ	given (plural)	
12	11																					ମୁଁ	to you	
22	6	2																				ପୁନଃ	again/repentance	
7	2	14	1																			ବାର	times/exchanges	
12	13	22	14	2	10	6																କହୁଛନ୍ତି	to be prophesizing (plural)	
16	12																					ମା	regarding	
16	13	13	1																			ଜାତି	peoples/nations	
6	1	13	6	22	1																	ଜାତିବାସୀ	and inhabitants	
6	12	21	14	1																		ଭାଷା	and tongues/languages	
6	13	12	11	1																		ରାଜା	and kings/sovereigns	
15	3	10	1	1																		କثيرة	many	
6	1	22	10	5	2																	ଦିଆ	and was given	Revelation 11:1.
12	10																					ମୁଁ	to me	
19	14	10	1																			ପଦ୍ମ	a rod	Out of context this word has many possible translations, such as "pen", "reed", "candlestick pipe", "balance beam", "straw", "rope", "possessions". Fortunately, the verse sets the context in terms of a ପଦ୍ମ , so the most likely translation is 'measuring rod'.
4	13	6	22	1																		ରୂପ	of form/likeness	
4	21	2	9	1																		ପଦ୍ମ	of a rod/staff	This word also has many possible translations, including "tribe" and "scourging" (from the context of being beaten with a rod).
6	19	1	13																			ଠାଣ୍ଡ	and stands/rises	
5	6	1																				ହେବା	being	

13	12	1	11	1								אֱלֹהִים	angel/messenger	
6	1	13	20									וַיֹּאמֶר	and says	
19	6	13										וַיָּקָם	rise/stand	
6	13	21	6	8								וַיִּמְדֵם	and measure (plural)	An alternative translation is "annoint". Notice of course the natural wordplay with מָשִׁיחַ ("messiah") who <u>is</u> the real temple.
12	5	10	11	12	1							אֶל־הַמִּקְדָּשׁ	to the temple/holy-place	
4	1	12	5	1								אֶל־אֱלֹהֵי	of Alha	
6	12	13	4	2	8	1						וְעַל־זֶבֶח־הַעֹלֹת	and to the sacrifice altar	
6	12	1	10	12	10	14						וְעַל־הַיָּדָיִם	and to those	
4	15	3	4	10	14							וְעַל־הַיָּדָיִם	who worship (plural)	
2	5											בָּהּ	in it	
6	12	4	20	22	1							וְעַל־הַיָּדָיִם	and to the courtyard	Revelation 11:2.
4	12	3	6									בְּתוֹכָהּ	of within	
13	14											מִן־	from	
5	10	11	12	1								הַמִּקְדָּשׁ	the temple/holy-place	
1	17	19										וְהָיָה	be leaving	
13	14											מִן־	from	
12	2	20										בְּחוּצוֹתָיִם	outside	
6	12	1										וְלֹא־	and not	
22	13	21	8	10	5							תִּמְדְּמוּ	you measure it	
13	9	12										כִּי	because	
4	1	22	10	5	2	22						הָיָה־לָּהֶם	of being given	
12	16	13	13	1								אֶל־עַמֵּי	to peoples/nations	
6	12	13	4	10	14	22	1					וְעַל־הָעִיר	and to the city	
19	4	10	21	22	1							קֹדֶשׁ	holy	
14	4	6	21	6	14							וְהָלְכוּ	they will trample	
10	20	8	1									חֳדָשִׁים	months	
1	20	2	16	10	14							אַרְבָּעִים	forty	
6	22	20	10	14								וְשְׁנָיִם	and two	
6	1	22	12									וְאֶנִּי	and I give	Revelation 11:3. This is the first person conjugation of אָתָּן.

17	6	13	5	6	14							ᠨᠣᠮᠠᠨᠪᠢ	their command/mouths	Alternate translations for the root ᠨᠠᠨᠢ: "entrance", "edge", "voice".
6	1	11	12	1								ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	and devours	Alternate translations: "and consumes", " and eats"
12	2	16	12	4	2	2	10	5	6	14		ᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠵᠤ	to their adversaries	
6	12	1	10	14	1							ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	and to he/they	
4	18	2	1									ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	who agree(s)	Alternate translations: "who wish", "who desire"
4	14	1	5	20								ᠶ᠋ᠡᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨ	that will cause harm	Again, Crawford has the Aphel conjugation ᠶ᠋ᠡᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨ ("that will cause harm"), whereas SP has ᠶ᠋ᠡᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨ ("that will harm").
1	14	6	14									ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	them	
5	11	14										ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	so/likewise	
10	5	10	2									ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	given (plural)	
12	5	6	14									ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	to them	
12	13	22	19	9	12	6						ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	to be killed (plural)	
6	5	12	10	14								ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	and these	Revelation 11:6.
1	10	22										ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	having	
12	5	6	14									ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	to them	
21	6	12	9	14	1							ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	authority	
4	14	1	8	4	6	14						ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	that will seize/shut (plural)	
12	21	13	10	1								ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	to heaven/sky	
4	12	1										ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	that not	
14	8	6	22									ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	will descend	ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ ("descends" or "will descend") is the imperative form of ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ ("descend/fall"), so it emphasizes here that the sky is <u>commanded</u> to not rain.
13	9	20	1									ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	rain	
2	10	6	13	22	1							ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	in the days	
4	14	2	10	6	22	5	6	14				ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	of their prophesizing (plural)	
6	1	10	22									ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	and having	
12	5	6	14									ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	to them	
21	6	12	9	14	1							ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	authority	
4	14	5	17	11	6	14						ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	that will turn/change (plural)	
13	10	1										ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ	waters	

12	4	13	1								לָדָם	to blood	
6	4	14	13	11	11	6	14				וְנִלְכְּדוּם	and they will lay low (plural)	SP has וְנִלְכְּדוּם ("and they will strike (plural)"), whereas Crawford has וְנִלְכְּדוּם ("and they will lay low (plural)"). Crawford comes from the root נָלַךְ, which has many possible definitions such as: "spread flat", "humble", "lay down". Crawford is the likely reading because these witnesses wear sackcloth, and this word נָלַךְ is associated with sackcloth in the sense of humbling oneself.
12	1	20	16	1							אֶרֶץ	to the earth	
2	11	12									כָּל	in all/any	
13	8	6	14								פְּגָמָם	plagues/injuries	
11	13	1									כַּמֶּנְעֵם	as many/much	
4	14	18	2	6	14						וְיִשְׁתְּבֹשׁוּם	that they desire/will	These last two characters are partially illegible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
6	13	1									וְכִּי	and when	Revelation 11:7.
4	21	13	12	10	6						וְיַגִּידוּ	they deliver/complete (plural)	
15	5	4	6	22	5	6	14				וְשָׁרְטָתָם	their witness/testimonies/martyrdom	
8	10	6	22	1							הַחַיִּים	the living being	Alternate translation: "creature"
4	15	12	19	1							הַצֹּמֵחַ	that rises/rose	Alternate translations: "that goes out"
13	14										מִן	from	
10	13	1									הַיָּם	the sea/oath	
22	16	2	4								וְעֹמְדֵם	is working/waging	An alternate translation interprets the הַ (tav) prefix to render עָמַד as a noun, so an alternative (though very unlikely) translation of וְעֹמְדֵם הַיָּם would convey a meaning "a work of their peoples' war".
16	13	5	6	14							וְעִמָּם	with them	See comment above.
19	20	2	1								וְעֹרְבָם	war/approach	
6	22	7	11	1							וְהוֹרְגָם	and is conquering	An alternate translation of וְהוֹרְגָם הַיָּם would refer to the witnesses, "and they are blameless/innocent".
1	14	6	14								וְהָם	them	See comment above.
6	22	19	9	6	12						וְהוֹרְגָם	and is killing	Notice the imperative here; these are orders to kill.
1	14	6	14								וְהָם	them	
6	21	12	4	10	5	6	14				וְגֵבְהֵם	and their corpses/bodies	Revelation 11:8.
16	12										עַל	upon	

21	6	19	1									ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	street(s)/marketplace	Alternate translations: "open space", "forum", "assembly", "courtyard".
4	13	4	10	14	22	1						ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	of the city	
20	2	22	1									ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱜ	great	
1	10	4	1									ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	that/which/hand	
4	13	22	19	20	10	1						ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	of being called	
20	6	8	14	1	10	22						ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	spiritually	
15	4	6	13									ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	Sodom	
6	13	18	20	10	14							ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	and Mizraim	Egypt
1	10	11	1									ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	where	
4	13	20	5	6	14							ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	he their lord	
1	18	9	12	2								ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	was crucified	
6	8	7	10	14								ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	and see (plural)	Revelation 11:9.
13	14											ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	from	
														SP has a switched word order -- SP has ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ ("the inhabitants and tribes"), whereas Crawford has ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ ("tribes and inhabitants").
21	20	2	22	1								ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	tribes	
6	1	13	6	22	1							ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	and inhabitants	See comment above.
6	12	21	14	1								ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	and tongues/languages	
6	16	13	13	1								ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	and peoples/nations	
12	21	12	4	10	5	6	14					ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	to their corpses/bodies	
22	12	22	1									ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	three	
10	6	13	10	14								ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	days	
6	17	12	3	5								ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	and one-half	Alternate translation: "and its half".
6	12	21	12	4	10	5	6	14				ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	and to their corpses/bodies	
12	1											ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	not	
14	21	2	19	6	14							ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	will allow/dismiss/forgive (plural)	
12	13	22	22	15	13	6						ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	to be setting them down (plural)	
2	19	2	20	1								ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	in graves/tombs	
6	16	13	6	20	10	5						ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛᱚᱜ	and its inhabitants	Revelation 11:10.
4	1	20	16	1								ᱥᱚᱱᱚᱛ	of earth	

14	8	4	6	14							ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	will rejoice/gladden (plural)	Alternate translation: "will celebrate (plural)"
16	12	10	5	6	14						ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	over/upon them	
6	14	22	17	18	8	6	14				ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	and will be rejoicing (plural)	
6	13	6	5	2	22	1					ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	and gifts	
14	21	4	20	6	14						ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	will send (plural)	Alternate translation: "will throw away (plural)"
12	8	4	4	1							ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	to one another	
13	9	12									ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	because of	
22	20	10	14								ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	two	
14	2	10	10	14							ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	prophets	
4	21	14	19	6							ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	who tormented/punished (plural)	Alternatively, the dalet here introduces the quote of those who kill, "They persecute to the inhabitants of earth."
12	16	13	6	20	10	5					ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	to its inhabitants	
4	1	20	16	1							ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	of earth	
6	13	14									ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	and from	Revelation 11:11.
2	22	20									ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	after	
22	12	22	1								ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	three	
10	6	13	10	14							ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	days	
6	17	12	3	5							ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	and one-half	Alternate translation: "its half".
20	6	8	1								ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	spirit	
8	10	22	1								ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	living	Note that ܘܢܫܝܢܐ ܘܢܫܝܢܐ is the feminine form of ܘܢܫܝܢܐ ܘܢܫܝܢܐ ("living spirit"), but normally (in Aramaic grammar) the spirit of Alha is masculine. So a unique spirit appears to be referenced here that compliments the masculine spirit ܘܢܫܝܢܐ ܘܢܫܝܢܐ referenced later in the verse. So the two witnesses receive two spirits.
13	14										ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	from	
1	12	5	1								ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	Alha	
16	12	22									ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	entered	
2	5	6	14								ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	in them	
6	19	13	6								ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	and they rose/stood	
16	12										ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	upon	
20	3	12	10	5	6	14					ܘܢܫܝܢܐ	their feet	

6	20	6	8	1																		and the spirit			
																							This is the masculine spirit רוח רב received by the two witnesses that compliments the feminine spirit they just received. The first (feminine) spirit entered the witnesses to make them stand, and this second (masculine) spirit descends upon them (protects them) in such a way that onlookers are now fearful.		
4	8	10	1																				of life		
14	17	12	22																					descended	
16	12	10	5	6	14																			upon them	
6	4	8	12	22	1																			and fear	
20	2	22	1																					great	
5	6	22																						was	Alternate translation: "has become"
16	12																							upon	
1	10	12	10	14																				those	
4	8	7	10	14																				who saw (plural)	
12	5	6	14																					to them	
6	21	13	16	6																				and they heard	Revelation 11:12.
19	12	1																						a voice/sound	
20	2	1																						great	
13	14																							from	
21	13	10	1																					heaven/sky	
4	1	13	20																					that said	
12	5	6	14																					to them	
15	19	6																						rise (plural)	This is the imperative form of קמו ("rise/stand").
12	11	1																						to here	
6	15	12	19	6																				and they rose	
12	21	13	10	1																				to heaven/sky	
2	16	14	14	1																				in clouds	
6	13	1	18	4	10	14																		and are caused to gaze (plural)	Here is another instance where Crawford has the Aphel conjugation יגזרו ("are caused to gaze") but SP has the normal passive יגזרו ("and were gazing"). The meanings can be interpreted variously. In one interpretation Crawford suggests that the two witnesses (filled with spirit) are directed by spirit to gaze from above <u>into</u> their enemies below, whereas SP suggests the enemies below are gazing into the witnesses above

2	5	6	14																	in them	
2	16	12	4	2	2	10	5	6	14											their enemies	
6	2	21	16	22	1															and in hour/moment	Revelation 11:13. Alternate translation: "and in declaration/narrative".
5	10																			that	
5	6	1																		being	
7	6	16	1																	earthquake/shaking	
20	2	1																		great	
6	8	4																		and one	
13	14																			from	
16	15	20	1																	ten	
4	13	4	10	14	22	1														of the city	
14	17	12	6																	they fall	
6	1	22	19	9	12	6														and are being killed (plural)	
2	7	6	16	1																in the earthquake/shaking	
																					Crawford has a ו ("and") prefix here, which SP does not. The ו (vav) changes the whole flow of the verse, which is why SP translates נשמות ("names"), but the translation of Crawford's ונשמות ("and desolation") is unique (and from a Hebrew root). An alternate translation for the Crawford is "and aloft".
6	21	13	5	1																and desolation/ruin	
3	2	20	1																	men	
1	12	17	1																	thousands	
21	2	16	1																	seven	
6	4	21	20	11	1															and of the/a remainder	
5	6	6																		being (plural)	
2	4	8	12	22	1															in fear	
6	10	5	2	6	14															and giving (plural)	

22	21	2	6																				Once again, SP has the full word כבודא ("praise/glory"), but Crawford has a punctuation mark to indicate the abbreviated form אשר ("praise"). However, if we read Crawford at face value, then אשר means "dwelling" -- and this is potentially a very important translation, because this event in Rev 11:13 appears to trigger the Rev 11:15 statement about who holds the kingdom of this world. Perhaps some spiritual or legal transfer occurred when this remainder of men in Jerusalem (or possibly Rome) decide to give 'dwelling' to Alha in Jerusalem (or Rome).	
12	1	12	5	1																			אשר praise/dwelling	
4	2	21	13	10	1																		אלהא to Alha	
5	1																						מימי who is in heaven	
22	20	10	14																				אשר behold	Revelation 11:14.
6	10																						שתי two	
1	7	12	6																				אנ woes	
6	5	1																					אשר went (plural)	
6	10																						אשר and behold	
4	22	12	22	1																			אשר woe	
1	22	1																					אשר of three/third	
13	8	4	1																				אשר comes/sign	
6	13	12	1	11	1																		אשר new one	Alternate translation: "immediately".
4	21	2	16	1																			אשר and the angel/messenger	Revelation 11:15.
7	16	19																					אשר of seven	
6	5	6	6																				אשר sounds/declares	
19	12	1																					אשר and were (plural)	
20	6	20	2	1																			אשר voices/sounds	
2	21	13	10	1																			אשר great (plural)	
4	1	13	20	10	14																		אשר in heaven/sky	
5	6	22																					אשר that said (plural)	
																							אשר has become	An alternate translation is the third person singular past indicative: "it/he was". I think the verse becomes inherently mysterious here. The conventional reading is that Alha and the messiah are now taking reign over earth. Curiously though, the angel's words here also translate as a riddle or tribute where the answer <u>is</u> Yahshua -- "he was the kingdom of this world, and he was our Alha, and he was His chosen one, and he is made king to a world/age worlds/ages."

13	12	11	6	22	5							ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	his/her/its kingdom/reign	
4	16	12	13	1								ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	of this world/age	
6	4	1	12	5	14							ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	and of our Alha	Crawford has a ᳵ ("and") prefix, but SP omits it. So SP's dalet placement here potentially equates "this world" with "our Alha". By contrast, Crawford distinguishes 'this world' (note the definite article in ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚) from 'our Alha' by referring first to "its kingdom of this world" (notice the singular suffix in ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚), and then emphasizing that this kingdom is "of our Alha" and "of His messiah" (notice the singular suffix in ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚).
6	4	13	21	10	8	5						ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	and of His messiah	
6	1	13	12	11								ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	and is reigning	Alternate translation: "and will reign"
12	16	12	13									ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	to a world/age	
16	12	13	10	14								ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	worlds/ages	
6	16	15	20	10	14							ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	and twenty	Revelation 11:16.
6	1	20	2	16	1							ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	and four	
19	21	10	21	1								ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	elders	
1	10	12	10	14								ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	those	
4	19	4	13									ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	who before	
1	12	5	1									ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	Alha	
10	22	2	10	14								ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	sit (plural)	
16	12											ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	upon	
11	6	20	15	6	22	5	6	14				ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	their thrones	
14	17	12	6									ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	they fall	
16	12											ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	upon	
1	17	10	5	6	14							ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	their faces	
6	15	3	4	6								ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	and they worship/honor	
12	1	12	5	1								ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	to Alha	
12	13	1	13	20								ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	to be saying	Revelation 11:17.
13	6	4	10	14	14							ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	we are grateful	Alternative translations: "we praise", "we confess".
12	11											ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	to you	
13	20	10	1									ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	Lord/Marya	
1	12	5	1									ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚	Alha	

1	8	10	4																	ሰጠ	holding (plural)			
11	12																				ሁ	all		
4	1	10	22	6	5	10															ጋጠላሁን	of having it		
6	1	10	22	6	5	10																ጋጠላሁን	and having	This is used as an expression here, which is why the pronoun "it" is omitted.
5	6	1																				ሰጠ	been	See comment above.
4	14	15	2	22																		ሰጠሁን	that You have taken/received	
2	8	10	12	11																		ሰጠ	in Your power/strength	
20	2	1																				ሰጠ	great	
6	1	13	12	11	22																	ሰጠሁን	and You have reigned	
6	16	13	13	1																		ሰጠሁን	and peoples/nations	Revelation 11:18.
20	3	7	6																			ሰጠ	they rage/anger	
6	1	22	1																			ሰጠ	and comes	
20	6	3	7	11																		ሰጠ	Your rage/anger	
6	7	2	14	1																		ሰጠ	and time/exchange(s)	
4	13	10	22	1																		ሰጠሁን	of the dead (plural)	
4	14	22	22	4	10	14	6	14														ሰጠሁን	that You will be judging (plural)	SP has one ሰ (tav) here, but Crawford has two. So Crawford has the pronoun "you" in this phrase stated in the future tense passive voice.
6	22	22	12																			ሰጠ	and You give	
1	3	20	1																			ሰጠ	wages/rewards	
12	16	2	4	10	11																	ሰጠ	to Your workers/servants	
14	2	10	1																			ሰጠ	the prophets	
6	12	19	4	10	21	1																ሰጠ	and to the holy ones	
6	12	4	8	12	10																	ሰጠ	and to them fearing/revering	
21	13	11																				ሰጠ	Your name	
12	7	16	6	20	1																	ሰጠ	to the small/young	
16	13																					ሰጠ	with	
20	6	20	2	1																		ሰጠ	the great/old	
6	22	8	2	12																		ሰጠ	and You destroy/corrupt	This word can be read negatively or positively. In the negative sense, 'those who corrupt the earth will be corrupted'. But the positive sense refers to birth. The root word here ሰጠ has many alternate translations, such as "labor in childbirth", "twist", "falsify", "measuring line".

22	14	10	14	1									רָעוּבָה	a dragon/second	
20	2	1											רָעוּבָה	great	
4	14	6	20	1									רָעוּבָה	of fire/illumination/mirror	
4	1	10	22										רָעוּבָה	of having	
12	5												רָעוּבָה	to him/it	
21	2	16	1										רָעוּבָה	seven	
20	10	21	10	14									רָעוּבָה	heads/leaders/beginnings	Once again, SP lacks the ו (yod) with רָעוּבָה ("heads" or "accusations") but Crawford has רָעוּבָה ("heads").
6	16	15	20										רָעוּבָה	and ten	
19	20	14	22	1									רָעוּבָה	horns	The רָעוּבָה suffix here suggests the figurative use of "animal horns", but the root word רָעוּבָה has some alternate definitions worth considering as well, such as: "cornea of the eye", "corner", "tip", "mountain peak", "capital sum".
6	16	12											רָעוּבָה	and upon	
20	10	21	6	5	10								רָעוּבָה	his/its heads	Once again, SP lacks the ו (yod) with רָעוּבָה ("heads" or "accusations") but Crawford has רָעוּבָה ("heads").
21	2	16	1										רָעוּבָה	seven	
22	1	3	10	14									רָעוּבָה	diadems/merchants	
6	4	6	14	2	5								רָעוּבָה	and his/its tail/last/end	Revelation 12:4.
3	20	21	1										רָעוּבָה	drags/prolongs	
12	22	6	12	22	1								רָעוּבָה	to a third	
4	11	6	11	2	1								רָעוּבָה	of stars/planets	
4	2	21	13	10	1								רָעוּבָה	those in heaven/sky	
6	1	20	13	10									רָעוּבָה	and is casting	Alternate translations: "and will cast", "and is throwing", "and is felling"
1	14	6	14										רָעוּבָה	those/them	
16	12												רָעוּבָה	upon	
1	20	16	1										רָעוּבָה	the earth	
6	22	14	10	14	1								רָעוּבָה	and the dragon/second	
19	1	13											רָעוּבָה	stands/rises	
5	6	1											רָעוּבָה	being	
19	4	13											רָעוּבָה	before	Alternate translations: "first", "in front of"
1	14	22	22	1									רָעוּבָה	the woman	

4	16	22	10	4	1							ܪܫܘܢܘܢܐ	who was prepared	
4	22	1	12	4								ܩܘܢܘܢܐ	of/she giving birth	
4	13	1										ܕܗܢܐ	that when	Alternate translations: "blood", "likeness". The first alternate translation conveys the meaning that the dragon is ready to drink the blood.
4	10	12	4	22								ܩܘܢܘܢܐ	she has birthed	
14	1	11	12	10	6	5	10					ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	will consume (plural) him	The plural of this word refers to the dragon's heads (they consume).
12	2	20	5									ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	to her son	The ܐ (lamed) here points to ܕܗܢܘܢܐ ("her son") as the son that the dragon wants to devour -- in english, this lamed here bests translates as a comma.
6	10	12	4	22								ܩܘܢܘܢܐ	and she birthed	Revelation 12:5.
2	20	1										ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	a son	
4	11	20	1									ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	masculine	
5	6											ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	he	
4	16	22	10	4								ܪܫܘܢܘܢܐ	who was prepared	
12	13	20	16	1								ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	to be ruling/shepherding	
12	11	12	5	6	14							ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	to all of them	
16	13	13	1									ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	peoples/nations	
2	21	2	9	1								ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	in a rod/staff/tribe	
4	17	20	7	12	1							ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	of iron	
6	1	22	8	9	17							ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	and was being seized	
2	20	5										ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	her son	
12	6	22										ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	toward	
1	12	5	1									ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	Alha	
6	12	6	22									ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	and toward	
11	6	20	15	10	5							ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	His throne	
6	1	14	22	22	1							ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	and the woman	Revelation 12:6.
16	20	19	22									ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	fled	
12	8	6	20	2	1							ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	to the wilderness/desolation	The alternate translation of ܕܗܢܘܢܐ as "sword" is meaningful in the context of the sword and staff research of Greg Glaser at Peshitta.org. The geographical length of the sword = 1,260 miles. In other words, travel in a straight line as follows: Jerusalem (Israel) --> Ephesus (Anatolia) --> Smyrna (Anatolia) --> Pergamus (at Mt. Hermon) = 1,260 miles.
1	22	20										ܕܗܢܘܢܐ	a place	Metaphorically, ܕܗܢܘܢܐ also means 'space' and 'time'.

4	1	10	22								ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ	she has	This expression <i>ନୀଳା ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ</i> often refers to the Father.
5	6	1									ନୀଳା	being	See comment above.
12	5										ଏ	to her	
22	13	14									ଏ	there	
4	6	11	22	1							ନୀଳା	a place/position	
4	13	9	10	2	1						ନୀଳା	of prepared/readiness	
13	14										ଏ	from	
1	12	5	1								ନୀଳା	Alha	
4	14	22	20	15	6	14	5				ନୀଳା	who will nourish (plural) her	The root word <i>ନୀଳା</i> refers to daily living needs (i.e., food, supplies).
10	6	13	10	14							ନୀଳା	days	
1	12	17									ଏ	one thousand	
6	13	1	22	10	14						ଏ	and two hundred	
6	21	22	10	14							ଏ	and sixty	
6	5	6	1								ନୀଳା	and being	Revelation 12:7.
19	20	2	1								ଏ	war	
2	21	13	10	1							ଏ	in heaven/sky	
13	10	11	1	10	12						ଏ	Michael	
6	13	12	1	11	6	5	10				ଏ	and his angels/messengers	
13	19	20	2	10	14						ଏ	were warring	
16	13										ଏ	with	
22	14	10	14	1							ଏ	dragon	
22	14	10	14	1							ଏ	dragon	SP has a <i>ଏ</i> ("and") before this word, but Crawford does not. The meanings are similar, but Crawford emphasizes with more clarity that it is the dragon & the dragon's angels that did not prevail, so no place was found for them in heaven.
6	13	12	1	11	6	5	10				ଏ	and his angels/messengers	
1	19	20	2	6							ଏ	they warred	
6	12	1									ଏ	and not	Revelation 12:8.
1	22	13	18	10	6						ଏ	they were prevailing (plural)	
6	12	1									ଏ	and not	

1	22	20	1								ସମ୍ପର୍କ	place	
1	21	22	11	8							ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ	was found/able/possible	
12	5	6	14								ତାହାଙ୍କୁ	to them	
2	21	13	10	1							ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	in heaven/sky	
6	1	22	20	13	10						ଆସିବାର	and was cast down	Revelation 12:9. ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ is not plural here because it is the Pael conjugation of ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ.
22	14	10	14	1							ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	the dragon	
20	2	1									ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	great	
5	6										ତାହା	he/it	
8	6	10	1								ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	serpent	
20	10	21	1								ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	head/leader	Once again, SP has ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ but Crawford has ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ.
5	6										ତାହା	he/it	
4	13	22	19	20	1						ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	who was called	
1	11	12	19	20	18	1					ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	accuser	Literally, "eater of the broken" or "eater of ridicule". Another alternative translation is "slanderer".
6	15	9	14	1							ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	and Satan/accuser	
5	6										ତାହା	he/it	
4	1	9	16	10							ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	of deceiving/robbing (plural)	
12	11	12	5								ତାହା	to all of it	
1	20	16	1								ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	the earth	
6	1	22	20	13	10						ଆସିବାର	and was cast down	
16	12										ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	upon	
1	20	16	1								ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	the earth	
6	13	12	1	11	6	5	10				ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	and his/its angels/messengers	
16	13	5									ତାହା	with him/it	
1	22	20	13	10	6						ଆସିବାର	they were cast down	
6	21	13	16	22							ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	and I heard	Revelation 12:10.
19	12	1									ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	voice/sound	
20	2	1									ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	great	
13	14										ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	from	

21	13	10	1																			heaven/sky				
4	1	13	20																				that said			
5	1																						behold			
5	6	1																					being			
21	6	6	7	2	1																		deliverance/redemption/refuge			
6	8	10	12	1																			and power/strength			
6	13	12	11	6	22	1																	and kingdom/sovereignty			
4	1	12	5	14																			of our Alha			
4	1	22	20	13	10																		that was cast down			
																									SP has the expression 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌹 𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌹𐌺𐌹𐌲𐌹 ("despiser of our brothers"), but Crawford simply has 𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌹𐌺𐌹𐌲𐌹 ("despiser"). At first SP may seem like a better fit because of the 𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌹 ("to them") later in the verse. But Crawford properly allows 𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌹 ("to them") to be defined in the next verse at Rev 12:11.	
13	15	6	20	1																				the despiser/traitor/accuser		
5	6																							he/it		
4	13	15	20																					who despised/accused		
5	6	1																						being		
12	5	6	14																					to them		
12	12	10	1																					nights/nightly		
6	1	10	13	13	1																			and days/daily		
19	4	13																						before		
1	12	5	14																					our Alha		
6	5	14	6	14																				and they	Revelation 12:11.	
7	11	6																						receive divine favor (plural)	Some of the alternate definitions of the root 𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌹 are: "conquer", "overcome", "justified", "pure", "innocent", "guilt-free", "righteous", "worthy".	
2	4	13	1																					in the blood		
4	1	13	20	1																				of the lamb		
6	2	10	4																					and by way of		
13	12	22	1																					the word		
4	15	5	4	6	22	5																		of his witness/martyrdom		

6	12	1									וְ	and not	
1	8	2	6								וְ	they loved	
14	17	21	5	6	14						וְ	their bodies	Alternate translations: "their lives", "themselves".
16	4	13	1								וְ	so far as	Alternate translation: "until".
12	13	6	22	1							וְ	to the death	
13	9	12	5	14	1						וְ	because of this	Revelation 12:12.
21	13	10	1								וְ	heavens	
1	22	17	18	8	6						וְ	they are rejoicing/singing/serene	
6	1	10	12	10	14						וְ	and those	
4	2	5	6	14							וְ	who are in them	
21	20	10	14								וְ	stand strong (plural)	The root word here is וָ, which has many possible definitions.
6	10										וְ	woe	
12	1	20	16	1							וְ	to the earth	
6	12	10	13	1							וְ	and to the sea	
16	12										וְ	upon	
4	14	8	22								וְ	whom has fallen	
1	11	12	19	20	18	1					וְ	the accuser	Literally, "eater of the broken" or "eater of ridicule". Another alternative translation is "slanderer".
12	6	22	5	6	14						וְ	toward them	
4	1	10	22								וְ	of having	
12	5										וְ	to him/it	
8	13	22	1								וְ	fury/anger/heat/venom	
20	2	22	1								וְ	great	
2	4										וְ	because	SP has כַּ ("when") but Crawford has כִּי ("because").
10	4	16									וְ	knowing	
4	19	12	10	12							וְ	that little	
7	2	14	1								וְ	time/exchange	
1	10	22									וְ	having	
12	5										וְ	to him/it	
6	11	4									וְ	and while/when	Revelation 12:13.

8	7	1										ܩܘܼܢܐܼ	sees	
22	14	10	14	1								ܕܪܘܼܢܐܼ	the dragon	
4	1	22	20	13	10							ܕܡܢܐܼܕܪܘܼܢܐܼ	of being cast down	
16	12											ܥܠܐܼ	upon	
1	20	16	1									ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼ	earth	
20	4	17										ܥܘܼܠܐܼ	chases away	Alternate translation: "persecutes"
12	1	14	22	22	1							ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼܕܐܼ	to the woman	
1	10	4	1									ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼ	that	
4	10	12	4	22								ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼܕܐܼ	who birthed	
4	11	20	1									ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼܕܐܼ	the masculine one	
6	1	22	10	5	2							ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼܕܐܼ	and was given	Revelation 12:14.
12	1	14	22	22	1							ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼܕܐܼ	to the woman	
22	20	10	14									ܥܘܼܠܐܼ	two	
3	17	10	14									ܥܘܼܠܐܼ	wings	
4	14	21	20	1								ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼܕܐܼ	of an eagle	Alternate translation, "that will release".
20	2	1										ܥܘܼܠܐܼ	great	
4	22	17	20	8	10							ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼܕܐܼ	that of flying	Alternate translation, "that is spreading poison/disease". The alternate translation is quite relevant because of the black plague that marks the Pergamus assembly in the sword & staff encoded on the face of the earth. See geographical research of Greg Glaser at Peshitta.org.
12	8	6	20	2	1							ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼܕܐܼ	to the wilderness/desolation	
12	4	6	11	22	5							ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼܕܐܼ	to her place	
12	13	22	22	20	15	10	6					ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼܕܐܼ	to be nourished	The root word ܥܘܼܠܐܼ refers to daily living needs (i.e., food, supplies).
22	13	14										ܥܘܼܠܐܼ	there	
16	4	14										ܥܘܼܠܐܼ	time	time = 60
16	4	14	10	14								ܥܘܼܠܐܼ	times	times = 600
6	17	12	3	6	22							ܕܥܘܼܠܐܼܕܐܼ	and one-half	1/2 time = 30

16	4	14										ଶୂନ୍ୟ	time	See comment above. 60 + 600 + 30 = 690. 690 miles is the length of the shepherd's staff encoded on the face of the earth in the straight lines between assemblies 3-7. In other words, travel in straight lines as follows: Pergamus (at Mt. Hermon) --> Thyatira (Anatolia) --> Sardis (Anatolia) --> Philadelphia (Anatolia) --> Laodicea (Anatolia) = 690 miles. See geographical research of Greg Glaser at Peshitta.org.
13	14											ମୁ	from	
19	4	13										ମୁ	before	
1	17	6	5	10								ମୁହାଁର	his/its face	
4	8	6	10	1								ଶୂନ୍ୟ	of the serpent	
6	1	20	13	10								ଧାରଣା	and is casting	Revelation 12:15.
8	6	10	1									ଶୂନ୍ୟ	the serpent	
13	14											ମୁ	from	
17	6	13	5									ମୁହାଁର	his/its mouth	
2	22	20										ମିତ୍ତ	after	
1	14	22	22	1								ମାତୃତ୍ଵ	the woman	
13	10	1										ଶୂନ୍ୟ	waters	
1	10	11										ସଦୃଶ	like	
14	5	20	1									ନଦୀ	a river	Alternate translation: "illuminated"
4	21	19	10	12	22							ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର	of breaking/carrying away	
13	10	1										ଶୂନ୍ୟ	waters	
14	16	2	4	10	5							କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ	will cause/work (plural) her	
6	16	4	20	22								ଦାୟାଳୁତା	and was helping	Revelation 12:16.
1	20	16	1									ପୃଥିବୀ	the earth	
12	1	14	22	22	1							ମାତୃତ୍ଵ	to the woman	
6	17	22	8	22								କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ଧ	and was opening	
1	20	16	1									ପୃଥିବୀ	the earth	
17	6	13	5									ମୁହାଁର	its mouth	Alternate translations: "its voice", "its command", "its entrance", "its edge".
6	2	12	16	22	5							କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ଧକାରୀ	and was swallowing/engulfing it	Alternate translation: "and was beating it"
12	14	5	20	1								ନଦୀ	to the river	
5	6											ନଦୀ	that	

4	1	20	13	10																𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	of cast/thrown		
22	14	10	14	1																	𐤁𐤏	the dragon	
13	14																				𐤀	from	
17	6	13	5																		𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	his/its mouth	Alternate translations: "its command", "its voice", "its entrance", "its edge".
6	20	3	7																		𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	and rages/angers	Revelation 12:17.
22	14	10	14	1																	𐤁𐤏	the dragon	
16	12																				𐤀	upon/against	
1	14	22	22	1																	𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	the woman	
6	1	7	12																		𐤀	and goes	
12	13	16	2	4																	𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	to be working	
19	20	2	1																		𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	war/approach	
16	13																				𐤀	with	
21	20	11	1																		𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	remainder/remnant	
4	7	20	16	5																	𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	of her seed/small	
5	12	10	14																		𐤀	these	
4	14	9	20	10	14																𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	who guard/keep (plural)	
17	6	19	4	14	6	5	10														𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	His commands/authority	
4	1	12	5	1																	𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	of Alha	
6	1	10	22																		𐤀	and having	
12	5	6	14																		𐤀	to them	The last three letters are only partially visible, but the spacing and marks are a match with SP.
15	5	4	6	22	5																𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	his witness/martyrdom	
4	10	21	6	16																	𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	of Yahshua	
6	19	13	22																		𐤀	and I stood/rose	Revelation 13:1. The 𐤀 (mem) has a faded left top, which would make it look like a 𐤀 (quf), if not for the visible markings and curvature of the mem's left top side. So the conventional reading is sound.
16	12																				𐤀	upon	
8	12	1																			𐤀	the sand	
4	10	13	1																		𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏	of the sea	
6	8	7	10	22																	𐤀	and I saw	

4	15	12	19	1								𐤀𐤍𐤂	that ascending	The root word here 𐤀𐤍𐤂 has many alternate translations, such as: "coming out"
8	10	6	22	1								𐤀𐤍𐤎	living being/creature	
13	14											𐤁	from	
10	13	1										𐤀𐤍	the sea/oath	
4	1	10	22									𐤀𐤍𐤎	of having	
12	5											𐤁	to it/her	The feminine gender is consistently expressed later in this chapter to reveal the female gender of this living being.
16	15	20										𐤁	ten	
19	20	14	14									𐤀𐤍	horns	
6	21	2	16									𐤀𐤍𐤎	and seven	
19	20	19	17	14								𐤀𐤍𐤎	skulls	
6	16	12										𐤁	and upon	
19	20	14	22	5								𐤀𐤍𐤎	her/his/its horns	
16	15	20	1									𐤀𐤍	ten	
22	1	3	10	14								𐤀𐤍𐤎	diadems/merchants	
6	16	12										𐤁	and upon	
19	20	19	17	22	5							𐤀𐤍𐤎	her/his/its skull	
21	13	1										𐤀𐤍	a name/title/reputation	
4	3	6	4	17	1							𐤀𐤍𐤎	of blasphemy	
6	8	10	6	22	1							𐤀𐤍𐤎	and the living being/creature	Revelation 13:2.
5	10											𐤁	she	
4	8	7	10	22								𐤀𐤍𐤎	that I saw	
4	13	6	22	1								𐤀𐤍𐤎	of form/likeness	Alternate translation: "of death"
5	6	22										𐤀𐤍	being/was	
4	14	13	20	1								𐤀𐤍𐤎	of a leopard	
6	20	3	12	10	5							𐤀𐤍𐤎	and her/its feet	
1	10	11										𐤀𐤍	like	
4	4	2	1									𐤀𐤍	of a wolf/bear	
6	17	6	13	5								𐤀𐤍𐤎	and her/its mouth	

1	10	11									like	
4	1	20	10	6	22	1					of lions	
6	10	5	2								and gives	
12	5										to her/it	
22	14	10	14	1							the dragon	
8	10	12	5								his/her/its power/strength	
6	11	6	20	15	10	5					and his/her/its throne/seat	
6	21	6	12	9	14	1					and authority	
20	2	1									great	
6	8	4	1								and one	Revelation 13:3.
13	14										from	
19	20	19	17	22	5						her/its skulls	
1	10	11									like	
17	16	10	16	22	1						beaten/struck	
12	13	6	22	1							to death	
6	13	8	6	22	1						and the wound	
4	13	6	22	5							of her/its death	
1	22	1	15	10	22						was healed	
6	1	22	4	2	20	22					and was guided	SP has හිටිනැහැරින ("and was amazed"), but Crawford has හිටිනැහැරින ("and was guided").
11	12	5									all of it	
1	20	16	1								the earth	
2	22	20									after	
8	10	6	22	1							the living being/creature	
6	15	3	4								and worships/honors	Revelation 13:4. SP has the plural ගරුච්ඡා ("and they worship"), but Crawford has the singular ගරුච්ඡා ("and he worships"). This distinction is very important -- Crawford can refer to either the earth (singular), <u>or</u> to the skull (singular) that just came back to life (that sovereign/skull is the one who worships the dragon); whereas SP suggests the earth (plural) worships the dragon.
12	22	14	10	14	1						to the dragon	

4	10	5	2								ଏକାମ	that gave	
21	6	12	9	14	1						ଅଧିକାର	authority	
12	8	10	6	22	1						ଜୀବନ୍ତକୁ	to the living being/creature	
6	15	3	4	6							ପୂଜା	and they worship/honor	
12	8	10	6	22	1						ଜୀବନ୍ତକୁ	to the living being/creature	
12	13	1	13	20							କହିବା	to be saying	
13	14	6									କେ	who (plural)	
4	4	13	1								ଯେପରି	that is like	Alternate translation: "of blood"
12	8	10	6	22	1						ଜୀବନ୍ତକୁ	to the living being/creature	
5	4	1									ଏହା	this	
6	13	14	6								କେ	and who (plural)	
13	21	11	8								ସମ୍ଭବ	possible/able	
12	13	19	20	2	6						କାନ୍ଦୁ/ଆସୁ	to be warring/approaching (plural)	
16	13	5									ସହ	with her/it	
6	1	22	10	5	2						ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା	and was given	Revelation 13:5.
12	5										ତାକୁ	to her/it	
17	6	13	1								ମୁଖ	a mouth	Alternate translations: "voice", "command".
4	13	13	12	12							କହିବା	of speaking (plural)	
20	6	20	2	22	1						ବଡ଼ିଆ	great things	
6	3	6	4	17	1						ଅପମାନ	and blasphemy	
6	1	22	10	5	2						ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା	and was given	
12	5										ତାକୁ	to her/it	
21	6	12	9	14	1						ଅଧିକାର	authority	
12	13	16	2	4							କାମ	to be working	
10	20	8	1								ମାସ	months	
1	20	2	16	10	14						ଚାରି	forty	
6	22	20	10	14							ଦୁଇ	and two	
6	17	22	8	22							ଓ	and opened	Revelation 13:6.
17	6	13	5								ମୁଖ	her/its mouth/command	

16	13	6	20	10	5							ಇಂಟಿಮಿಟಿ	its inhabitants	
4	1	20	16	1								ಉಂಟಿ	of earth	
5	14	6	14									ಉಂಟಿ	they	
1	10	12	10	14								ಉಂಟಿ	those	
4	12	1										ಉಂಟಿ	of not	
11	22	10	2	10	14							ಉಂಟಿ	written (plural)	
2	11	22	2	1								ಉಂಟಿ	in the writing/book	
4	8	10	1									ಉಂಟಿ	of life	
5	6											ಉಂಟಿ	it/he	
4	1	13	20	1								ಉಂಟಿ	of the lamb	
19	9	10	12	1								ಉಂಟಿ	the slain one	
19	4	13										ಉಂಟಿ	before	
22	20	13	10	22	5							ಉಂಟಿ	its foundation/conception	
4	16	12	13	1								ಉಂಟಿ	of this world/age	
13	14											ಉಂಟಿ	he	Revelation 13:9.
4	1	10	22									ಉಂಟಿ	who has	
12	5											ಉಂಟಿ	to him	
1	4	14	1									ಉಂಟಿ	ears	
14	21	13	16									ಉಂಟಿ	will hear	
13	14											ಉಂಟಿ	he/she	Revelation 13:10.
4	2	21	2	10	1							ಉಂಟಿ	of into captivity/devastation	Alternate translation: "of into depopulation"
13	6	2	12									ಉಂಟಿ	leads/carries/burdens	
2	21	2	10	1								ಉಂಟಿ	into captivity	Alternate translation: "into depopulation"
1	7	12										ಉಂಟಿ	goes	
6	1	10	14	1								ಉಂಟಿ	and they	
4	2	8	20	2	1							ಉಂಟಿ	that in the sword/desolation	
19	9	12										ಉಂಟಿ	kill	
2	8	20	2	1								ಉಂಟಿ	in the sword/desolation	
14	22	19	9	12								ಉಂಟಿ	will be killed	

5	20	11	1								𐤎𐤓𐤌	here/now	Gwynn's 1897 transcript mistakenly reverses the order here for two words, so Gwynn reads inaccurately 𐤎𐤓𐤌 𐤕𐤍.
5	10										𐤕	is	See comment above re Gwynn error.
5	10	13	14	6	22	1					𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	the faith/trust	
6	13	15	10	2	20	14	6	22	1		𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍𐤕𐤏𐤍𐤕	and the patience	
4	19	4	10	21	1						𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	of the holy	Alternate translation: "of the set apart one"
6	8	7	10	22							𐤎𐤏𐤍	and I saw	Revelation 13:11.
8	10	6	22	1							𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	a living being/creature	
1	8	20	22	1							𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	another	
4	15	12	19	1							𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	that rose / came-out	
13	14										𐤎	from	
1	20	16	1								𐤎𐤓𐤌	the earth	
6	1	10	22								𐤎𐤏𐤍	and having	
5	6	1									𐤍𐤏𐤍	being	
12	5										𐤍	to her/it	
22	20	22	10	14							𐤎𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	two	
19	20	14	14								𐤎𐤓𐤌	horns	
6	4	13	10	1							𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	and was likened	Alternate translation: "and of waters"
12	1	13	20	1							𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	to the lamb	
6	13	13	12	12	1						𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	and speech (plural)	
5	6	22									𐤎𐤏𐤍	was	
1	10	11									𐤍𐤏𐤍	like	
22	14	10	14	1							𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	the dragon/second	
6	21	6	12	9	14	1					𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	and authority	Revelation 13:12.
4	8	10	6	22	1						𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	of the living being/creature	
19	4	13	10	22	1						𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	first/before	
11	12	5									𐤍	all of it	
4	22	16	2	20	10						𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍	of being transferred (plural)	SP has 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍 ("was worked"), but Crawford has 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍 ("of being transferred"). Crawford has a more specific legal meaning, and a potential wordplay with 𐤎𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤍 ("Hebrew").

19	4	13	6	5	10																𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	before her/it		
6	22	16	2	4	10																	𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	and is working (plural)	SP is stated in the singular 𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏 ("and is working"), whereas Crawford is plural 𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏 ("and is working (plural)"). Crawford is the proper grammar because this verb is acting upon two objects 𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏 𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏 ("to earth and those who live in it"). Notice for example how Egyptian symbolism is literally worked into the earth (i.e., obelisks, 'sacred geometry' layouts) and the occult forces that have worked it. See e.g., Secrets in Plain Sight.
12	1	20	16	1																		𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	to earth	
6	12	4	16	13	20	10	14															𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	and to those inhabitaing (plural)	
2	5																					𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	in it	
6	14	15	3	4	6	14																𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	and will worship/honor (plural)	
12	8	10	6	22	1																	𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	to the living being/creature	
19	4	13	10	22	1																	𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	first/before	
5	10																					𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	she/it	
4	1	22	8	12	13	22																𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	of being healed/recovered	Alternate translation: "of being asleep"
13	8	6	22	1																		𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	the wound	
4	13	6	22	5																		𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	of her/its death	
6	22	16	2	4																		𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	and is working	Revelation 13:13.
1	22	6	22	1																		𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	signs	
20	6	20	2	22	1																	𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	great	
1	10	11	14	1																		𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	like	
4	14	6	20	1																		𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	of fire	
22	16	2	4	10																		𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	is worked (plural)	SP has the singular 𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏 ("is worked"), but Crawford has the plural 𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏 ("is worked (plural)") to refer to fire in more than one time and/or place.
12	13	8	22																			𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	to be descending	
13	14																					𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	from	
21	13	10	1																			𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	sky/heaven	
16	12																					𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	upon	
1	20	16	1																			𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	the earth	
19	4	13																				𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	before	
2	14	10	14	21	1																	𐎔𐎗𐎛𐎏𐎗𐎏	sons of men	

6	22	16	9	1																			and is forgiving	Revelation 13:14. SP has וְהוּסַדָּה ("and is seducing") whereas Crawford has וְהוּסַדָּה ("and is forgiving"). The root in Crawford is וּסַד , which has some important alternate definitions as well: "cover", "blot out", "cancel".
12	4	16	13	20	10	14																	to them inhabiting	
16	12																						upon	
1	20	16	1																				earth	
2	10	4																					by way of	
1	22	6	22	1																			signs	
4	1	22	10	5	2																		of being given	
12	5																						to her/it	
12	13	16	2	4	10																		to be working (plural)	Once again SP has the singular of this root word. So SP has לַעֲבָדָה ("to be working"), whereas Crawford has the plural לַעֲבָדָה ("to be working (plural)"). Notably, Gwynn has a א (vav) suffix on this word לַעֲבָדָהּ , but Gwynn is in error - although the א (yod) is shortened and therefore may appear cut-off, a א (vav) would be too large to fit in that space in the codex.
19	4	13																					before	
8	10	6	22	1																			the living being/creature	
12	13	1	13	20																			to be saying	
12	4	16	13	20	10	14																	to them inhabiting	
16	12																						upon	
1	20	16	1																				earth	
12	13	16	2	4																			to be working	
18	12	13	1																				image/idol/stone/shapeless	
12	8	10	6	22	1																		to the living being/creature	
1	10	4	1																				that/which/hand	
4	1	10	22																				of having	
12	5																						to her/it	
13	8	6	22	1																			the wound	
4	8	20	2	1																			of the sword/desolation	
6	8	10	22																				and lived	
6	1	22	10	5	2																		and was given	Revelation 13:15.

12	5																				ל	to her/it	
4	22	22	12																		לְהַתְּנָה	of giving	
20	6	8	1																		רוּחַ	spirit/breath	
12	18	12	13	1																	לְפָנָיו	to the image/idol/stone	
4	8	10	6	22	1																הַחַיִּים	of the living being/creature	
6	22	16	2	4																	וְעֹשֶׂה	and being worked	
4	11	12																			כָּל	that all	
4	12	1																			אֲשֶׁר	who not	
14	15	3	4	6	14																יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה	will worship (plural)	
12	5																				ל	to it	
12	18	12	13	1																	לְפָנָיו	to the image/idol/stone	
4	8	10	6	22	1																הַחַיִּים	of the living being/creature	
14	22	19	9	12	6	14															יִקָּטְלוּ	will be killed (plural)	
6	22	16	2	4																	וְעֹשֶׂה	and is working	Revelation 13:16.
12	11	12	5	6	14																לְכֻלָּם	to all of them	
7	16	6	20	1																	קָטָן,	small/young	
6	20	6	20	2	1																וְגָדוֹל	and great/old	
16	22	10	20	1																	עָשִׂיר	rich	
6	13	15	11	14	1																וְעָנִי	and poor	
13	20	10	1																				This title is normally of the highest honor, reserved exclusively for YHVH and Yahshua. But here it is used cleverly to expose its worldly usage, showing that each man who calls himself a "lord" or a "master" in the beast system is ultimately treated like a "slave" at the end of the age, that is, marked like property.
6	16	2	4	1																	אֲדָמָה	masters/lords	
4	14	22	10	5	2																וְעַבְדָּם	and servants	
12	5	6	14																		וְנִתְּנוּ	that will be given	
20	6	21	13	1																	לָהֶם	to them	
16	12																				חֹתָם	mark/inscription	
1	10	4	10	5	6	14															עַל	upon	
1	10	4	10	5	6	14															לְיָדֵיהֶם	their hands	
4	10	13	10	14	1																בְּיָמֵיהֶם	of right/oath	

1	6											ଋ	or	
16	12											ଋ	upon	
2	10	22										ଋ	between	
16	10	14	10	5	6	14						ଋ	their eyes	
4	12	1										ଋ	that no	Revelation 13:17.
1	14	21										ଋ	person	
14	7	2	14									ଋ	will exchange/buy/sell	
1	6											ଋ	or	
14	7	2	14									ଋ	will exchange/buy/sell	
22	6	2										ଋ	again/repent	
1	12	1										ଋ	unless	
1	10	14	1									ଋ	he/she	
4	1	10	22									ଋ	of having	
16	12	6	5	10								ଋ	upon him/her	
20	6	21	13	1								ଋ	mark/inscription	
4	21	13	1									ଋ	of the name	
4	8	10	6	22	1							ଋ	of the living being/creature	
1	6											ଋ	or	
13	14	10	14	1								ଋ	number(s)/computation(s)	Alternate translation: "worm".
4	21	13	5									ଋ	of her/its name	
5	20	11	1									ଋ	here/now	Revelation 13:18.
1	10	22	10	5								ଋ	having/brings it	
8	11	13	22	1								ଋ	wisdom/discernment	Alternate translation: "sexual intercourse"
6	4	1	10	22								ଋ	and of having	
2	5											ଋ	in him/her	
5	6	14	1									ଋ	logic/reason	
14	8	21	2	10	6	5	10					ଋ	will count (plural) it	
12	13	14	10	14	1							ଋ	to the number(s)/computation(s)	
4	8	10	6	22	1							ଋ	of the living being/creature	

13	14	10	14	1								ܠܘܨܢܐ	the number(s)/computation(s)	
5	6											ܘܫܐ	she/it	
3	10	20										ܠܘܨܢܐ	for	
4	2	20	14	21	1							ܠܘܨܢܐ ܕܒܢ ܐܢܫܐ	of a son of man	
21	22	13	1	1								ܠܘܨܢܐ ܕܠܘܨܢܐ	six hundred	
6	21	22	10	14								ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	and sixty	
6	21	10	22									ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	and six	SP has ܘܫܠܫܝܢ ("and six"), while Crawford has the alternate spelling ܘܫܠܫܝܢ ("and six"). Both are acceptable in Aramaic.
6	8	7	10	22								ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	and I saw	Revelation 14:1.
6	5	1										ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	and behold	
1	13	20	1									ܠܘܨܢܐ	the lamb	
19	1	13										ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	standing/rising	
16	12											ܠܘܨܢܐ	upon/against	
9	6	20	1									ܠܘܨܢܐ	the mountain	
4	18	5	10	6	14							ܠܘܨܢܐ ܕܗܘܢ	of Zion	
6	16	13	5									ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	and with him	
13	1	1										ܠܘܨܢܐ	one hundred	
6	1	20	2	16	10	14						ܠܘܨܢܐ ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	and forty	
6	1	20	2	16	1							ܠܘܨܢܐ ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	and four	
1	12	17	10	14								ܠܘܨܢܐ	thousands	
4	1	10	22									ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	of having	
16	12	10	5	6	14							ܠܘܨܢܐ	upon them	
21	13	5										ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	his name	
6	21	13	1									ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	and the name	
4	1	2	6	5	10							ܠܘܨܢܐ ܕܒܢ ܐܢܫܐ	of his Father	
11	22	10	2									ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	written	
16	12											ܠܘܨܢܐ	upon	
2	10	22										ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	between	
16	10	14	10	5	6	14						ܠܘܨܢܐ	their eyes	
6	21	13	16	22								ܘܫܠܫܝܢ	and I heard	Revelation 14:2.

19	12	1									ሰው	a voice/sound	
13	14										ከ	from	
21	13	10	1								የአለም	heaven/sky	
1	10	11									እንደ	like	
19	12	1									ሰው	a voice/sound	
4	13	10	1								የውሃ	of waters	
15	3	10	1	1							ባለ	many	
6	1	10	11								እንደ	and like	
19	12	1									ሰው	a voice/sound	
4	20	16	13	1							የድምፅ	of thunder/resonance	
20	2	1									ጠንቅ	great	
19	12	1									ሰው	the voice/sound	
1	10	14	1								እሱ	that	
4	21	13	16	22							የሰማው	of I heard	
1	10	11									እንደ	like	
19	10	22	20	6	4	1					የሰማዊ	a harpist	
4	14	19	21								ወይን	who was striking	
2	19	10	22	20	6	5	10				በሰማዊው	in his harp	
6	13	21	2	8	10	14					እና ይደግፉ	and were glorifying (plural)	Revelation 14:3.
1	10	11									እንደ	like	
22	21	2	6	8	22	1					የሰማዊ	a praise song	
8	4	22	1								አዲስ	new	
19	4	13									ፊት	before	
11	6	20	15	10	1						የድምፅ	the throne	
6	19	4	13								እና ፊት	and before	
1	20	2	16								አራት	four	
8	10	6	14								ሕይወት	living beings	
6	19	4	13								እና ፊት	and before	
19	21	10	21	1							ድንጋጌ	elders	

1	10	22	10	5	6	14						ܘܠܗܘܢ	having being (plural)	Alternate translation: "they are"
5	12	10	14									ܗܘܢ	these	
4	14	19	17	6	5	10						ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	that follow him	Alternate translations: "who married him" , "who joined him", "who had sexual intercourse with him"
12	1	13	20	1								ܠܗܘܠܘܢ	to the lamb	
11	12											ܗܘܢ	any	
11	20											ܗܘܢ	where	
4	14	1	7	12								ܗܘܢ	he will go	
5	12	10	14									ܗܘܢ	these	
1	7	4	2	14	6							ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	have been purchased (plural)	Alternate translation: "have been exchanged (plural)"
13	14											ܗܘܢ	from	
1	14	21	1									ܗܘܢ	mankind	
20	10	21	10	22	1							ܗܘܠܘܢ	the first	Once again SP has the spelling of this root word ܗܘܠܘܢ without the yod, ܗܘܠܘܢ, but Crawford includes it, ܗܘܠܘܢ. Both are acceptable in Aramaic.
12	1	12	5	1								ܠܗܘܠܘܢ	to Alha	
6	12	1	13	20	1							ܠܗܘܠܘܢ	and to the lamb	
4	2	17	6	13	5	6	14					ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	that in their mouths	Revelation 14:5.
12	1											ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	not	
1	21	22	11	8	22							ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	was found	
4	3	12	6	22	1							ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	falsehood/treachery	Alternate translation: "purposelessness"
4	12	1										ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	of not	
13	6	13										ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	blemished	Alternate translations: "marked", "spotted"
3	10	20										ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	for	
1	14	6	14									ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	they are	
6	8	7	10	22								ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	and I saw	Revelation 14:6.
1	8	20	14	1								ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	another	
13	12	1	11	1								ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	angel/messenger	
4	17	20	8									ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	of flying	
13	18	16	22									ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	in the middle/midst of	
21	13	10	1									ܘܗܘܠܘܢ	heaven/sky	

12	11	12	5	6	14						لجميعهم	to all of them	
16	13	13	1								شعوب	peoples/nations	
6	1	8	20	14	1						وبعضهم	and another	Revelation 14:9.
13	12	1	11	1							ملاك	angel/messenger	
4	22	12	22	1							ثلاثة	of three	
14	19	17									يتبع	follows	
12	5	6	14								لهم	to them	
12	13	1	13	20							يقول	to be saying	
2	19	12	1								صوت	in a voice	
20	2	1									كبير	great	
1	10	14	1								هو/هي	he/she	
4	15	3	4								التي تعبد	who worships/prostrates	
12	8	10	6	22	1						الكائن الحي	to the living being/creature	
6	12	18	12	13	5						وإلى صورتها	and to her/its image/idol/stone	
6	21	19	12								وتأخذ	and takes	
20	6	21	13	5							علامة	her/its mark/inscription	
2	10	22									بين	between	
16	10	14	6	5	10						أعينه	his/her eyes	
1	17										أيضا	also/face	Revelation 14:10.
5	6										هو/هي	he/she	
14	21	22	1								سيتناول	will drink/six	
13	14										من	from	
8	13	20	1								خمر	wine	
4	8	13	22	5							من غضبه	of His burning/passion/anger	
4	13	20	10	1							الرب	of the Lord/Marya	
4	13	7	10	3							التي مختلطة	that is mixed/united/poured	
4	12	1									بدون	without	
8	12	9	1								خليط	mixture	
2	11	15	1								في الكأس	in the cup/secret	

13	15	10	2	20	14	6	22	1				ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	patience	
4	19	4	10	21	1							ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	of the holy	
1	10	12	10	14								ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	those	
4	14	9	20	6								ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	who guard/keep them	
17	6	19	4	14	6	5	10					ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	His commands/authority	
4	1	12	5	1								ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	of Alha	
6	5	10	13	14	6	22	5					ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	and his trust/faith	
4	10	21	6	16								ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	of Yahshua	
6	21	13	16	22								ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	and I heard	Revelation 14:13.
19	12	1										ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	a voice/sound	
13	14											ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	from	
21	13	10	1									ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	heaven/sky	
4	1	13	20									ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	that said	
11	22	6	2									ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	write	
9	6	2	10	5	6	14						ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	their blessings	
12	13	10	22	1								ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	to the dead	
1	10	12	10	14								ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	those	
4	16	14	4	6								ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	who depart (plural)	
2	13	20	14									ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	in our lord	
13	14											ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	from	
5	21	1										ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	now	
1	10	14										ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	yes	
1	13	20										ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	says	
20	6	8	1									ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	the spirit	The ᱠ (khet) is partially illegible here, but the spacing and visible marks in Crawford match SP.
13	9	12										ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	because	
4	14	22	22	14	10	8	6	14				ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	that they will be resting	
13	14											ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	from	
16	13	12	10	5	6	14						ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	their labors/troubles	
6	5	1										ᱠᱟᱨᱠᱟᱨ	and behold	Revelation 14:14.

16	14	14	1																	☁	cloud(s)	
8	6	20	22	1																☁	shining/white	
6	16	12																		☁	and upon	
16	14	14	1																	☁	cloud(s)	
10	22	2																		☁	sitting	
4	13	6	22	1																☁	form/likeness	
4	2	20	14	21	1															☁	of a son of man	
6	1	10	22																	☁	and having	
12	5																			☁	to him	
16	12																			☁	upon	
20	10	21	5																	☁	his head	Here is another example where SP has ☁ ("his head" or "his accusation") but Crawford has the spelling ☁ ("his head").
11	12	10	12	1																☁	a crown/circle	
4	4	5	2	1																☁	of gold	
6	16	12																		☁	and upon	
1	10	4	5																	☁	his hand	
13	3	12	22	1																☁	a sickle/scroll	
8	6	20	22	1																☁	shining/white	SP has ☁ ("swift/sharp"), but Crawford has ☁ ("shining/white"). Crawford is logical because Rev 14:18 highlights only <u>one</u> angel that holds a "swift/sharp sickle" and he is identified in Rev 14:17-18 as we note the <u>singular</u> tense ☁ ☁ ☁ ("to he having to him the sickle sharp"). Moreover, this reference in Rev 14:14 in Crawford to a 'white sickle' reminds of John 4:35, "Behold, I say to you, 'Lift up your eyes and see the fields that are white and have arrived at the harvest already. And he who reaps a wage receives and gathers fruit for life of to a world/age. And the sower and the reaper together will rejoice."
6	1	8	20	14	1															☁	and another	Revelation 14:15. This phrase is partially illegible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
13	12	1	11	1																☁	angel/messenger	This word is partially illegible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
14	17	19																		☁	departs	
13	14																			☁	from	
5	10	11	12	1																☁	temple/holy-place	
6	19	16	1																	☁	and cries out	

2	19	12	1									in a voice	
20	2	1										great	
12	4	10	22	2								to he/it sitting	This phrase is partially illegible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
16	12											upon	
16	14	14	1									cloud(s)	
21	4	20										send	This word is mostly illegible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
13	3	12	22	11								your sickle	
6	8	18	6	4								and reap/harvest	
13	9	12										because	
4	1	22	22									has come	This phrase is totally illegible, but the spacing matches SP.
21	16	22	1									hour/moment	Alternate translation: "declaration/narrative".
12	13	8	18	4								to be harvesting/reaping	
6	1	20	13	10								and is casting	Revelation 14:16. The resh here is smudged. The phrase here is a Pael singular conjugation, but if interpreted plural then it would need to refer to the verb action of casting the one sickle <u>multiple times</u> , rather than multiple nouns (i.e multiple sickles).
5	6											he/it	The first letter here is partially illegible but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
4	10	22	2									he/it sitting	
16	12											upon	
16	14	14	1									cloud(s)	
13	3	12	22	5								his/its sickle	
16	12											upon	
1	20	16	1									the earth	
6	1	22	8	18	4	22						and was harvested/reaped	
1	20	16	1									the earth	
6	1	8	20	14	1							and another	Revelation 14:17.
13	12	1	11	1								angel/messenger	
14	17	19										departs	
13	14											from	
5	10	11	12	1								the temple/holy-place	

4	2	21	13	10	1							అకాశమున	that in heaven/sky	
6	16	12	6	5	10							పైనను	and upon him/it	
1	10	22										కుక	having	
13	3	12	22	1								నశిష్యము	a sickle	
8	20	10	17	22	1							నశిష్యము	swift/acute/sharp	
6	1	8	20	14	1							నశిష్యము	and another	Revelation 14:18.
13	12	1	11	1								వచ్చువాడు	angel/messenger	
14	17	19										వచ్చు	departs	
13	14											నుండి	from	
13	4	2	8	1								అకాశమున	the sacrifice altar	
4	1	10	22									కుక	of having	Alternate translation is past tense: "who had"
12	5											కుక	to him/her/it	
21	6	12	9	14	1							అధికారము	authority	
16	12											పైన	upon/over/against	
14	6	20	1									వచ్చు	fire	
6	19	16	1									వచ్చు	and cries out	
2	19	12	1									వచ్చు	in a voice	
20	2	1										వచ్చు	great	
12	4	1	10	22								కుక	to he/it having	
12	5											కుక	to him/it	
13	3	12	22	1								నశిష్యము	the sickle	
8	20	10	17	22	1							నశిష్యము	swift/acute/sharp	
21	4	20										వచ్చు	send	
1	14	22										కుక	you	
13	3	12	22	11								నశిష్యము	your sickle	
8	20	10	17	22	1							నశిష్యము	swift/acute/sharp	
6	19	9	6	17								వచ్చు	and gather	
12	15	3	6	12	1							వచ్చు	to the clusters	
4	11	20	13	5								వచ్చు	of its vineyard	

4	1	20	16	1										୧୮						of the earth	
13	9	12												୧୯						because	
4	20	2	10											୨୦						of greatness	An alternate translation refers to the profit of lending: "of the interest"
16	14	2	6	5	10									୨୧						of its grapes/berries	
6	1	20	13	10										୨୨						and is casting	Revelation 14:19.
13	12	1	11	1										୨୩						the angel/messenger	
13	3	12	22	5										୨୪						his/its sickle	
16	12													୨୫						upon	
1	20	16	1											୨୬						earth	
6	19	9	17											୨୭						and gathers	
12	11	20	13	5										୨୮						to its vineyard	
4	1	20	16	1										୨୯						of the earth	
6	1	20	13	10										୩୦						and is casting	
2	13	16	18	20	22	1								୩୧						in the winepress	Alternate translation: "school house"
20	2	22	1											୩୨						great	
4	8	13	22	5										୩୩						of His anger/passion/burning	
4	1	12	5	1										୩୪						of Alha	
6	1	22	22	4	10	21	22							୩୫						and it was being trodden	Revelation 14:20.
13	16	18	20	22	1									୩୬						the winepress	
12	2	20												୩୭						outside	
13	14													୩୮						from	
13	4	10	14	22	1									୩୯						the city	
6	14	17	19											୪୦						and departs	
4	13	1												୪୧						blood	
13	14													୪୨						from	
13	16	18	20	22	1									୪୩						the winepress	
16	4	13	1											୪୪						until	
12	17	3	6	4	1									୪୫						to bridles	
4	20	11	21	1										୪୬						of harnessed horses	

16	12										𐤀	against/upon/regarding	
1	12	17									𐤁	thousand	
6	13	1	22	10	14						𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	and two hundred	The yod here is illegible but the spacing matches SP.
1	15	9	4	6	14						𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	stadia	
6	8	7	10	22							𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	and I saw	Revelation 15:1.
1	8	20	22	1							𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	ending	
1	22	1									𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	sign/come	
2	21	13	10	1							𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	in heaven/sky	
20	2	22	1								𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	great	
6	22	13	10	5	22	1					𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	and amazing/numbing	
13	12	1	11	1							𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	angels/messengers	
4	1	10	22								𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	of having	
16	12	10	5	6	14						𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	upon them	
13	8	6	22	1							𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	plagues/injuries	
21	2	16									𐤁𐤀	seven	
1	8	20	14	10	22	1					𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	others	SP has 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 ("last"), but Crawford has 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀 ("others"). Notably, this same distinction is also found in Rev 21:9.
4	2	5	10	14							𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	that in them	
1	21	22	13	12	10	22					𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	is being completed (plural)	
8	13	22	5								𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	His anger/passion/burning	
4	1	12	5	1							𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	of Alha	
6	8	7	10	22							𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	and I saw	Revelation 15:2.
1	10	11									𐤁𐤀	like	
10	13	1									𐤁𐤀	sea/oath	
4	7	3	6	3	10	22	1				𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	of glass	
4	17	22	10	11	1						𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	of mixed	Alternate translation: "of diversity"
2	14	6	20	1							𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	in fire	
6	12	4	7	11	6						𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	and to them conquering	
13	14										𐤁𐤀	from	
8	10	6	22	1							𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	the living being/creature	

1	8	10	4								ሰጠ	holding (plural)	
11	12										ቤ	all	
11	1	14	10	14							ሰጠ	upright (plural)	Alternate translation: "upright ones"
6	21	20	10	20	10	14					ሰጠ	and truths	
16	2	4	10	11							ሰጠ	Your works	Alternate translation: "You work"
13	12	11	1								ሰጠ	King/Ruler	
4	16	12	13	1							ሰጠ	of this world/age	
13	14										ሰጠ	who	Revelation 15:4.
12	1										ሰጠ	not	
14	4	8	12								ሰጠ	will fear	
12	11										ሰጠ	to You	
13	20	10	1								ሰጠ	Lord/Marya	
6	14	21	2	8							ሰጠ	and will glorify/praise	
12	21	13	11								ሰጠ	to Your name	
13	9	12									ሰጠ	because	
4	1	14	22								ሰጠ	of You	
5	6										ሰጠ	He	
2	12	8	6	4							ሰጠ	alone	
8	15	10	1								ሰጠ	innocent/atoning	
13	9	12									ሰጠ	because	
4	11	12	5	6	14						ሰጠ	of all of them	
16	13	13	1								ሰጠ	peoples/nations	
14	1	22	6	14							ሰጠ	will come (plural)	
6	14	15	3	4	6	14					ሰጠ	and will worship/honor (plural)	
19	4	13	10	11							ሰጠ	before You	
13	9	12									ሰጠ	because	
4	22	20	10	18							ሰጠ	of setting straight/correct	
1	14	22									ሰጠ	You	
6	13	14									ሰጠ	and from	Revelation 15:5.

2	22	20																			ଅନେକ	after		
5	12	10	14																			ଏହି	these	
8	7	10	22																			ଦେଖି	I looked	
6	1	22	17	22	8																	ଓକ୍ଷିତ ହେଲା	and was opened	
5	10	11	12	1																		ତୀର୍ଥ	the temple/holy-place	
4	13	21	11	14	1																	ତୀର୍ଥ	of the tabernacle	
4	15	5	4	6	22	1																ଦୀକ୍ଷିତା	of the witness/martyrdom	
2	21	13	10	1																		ଦେଖ	in heaven/sky	
6	14	17	19	6																		ଗଲେ	and they departed	Revelation 15:6.
21	2	16	1																			ସପ୍ତ	seven	
13	12	1	11	10	14																	ରାଜା	angels/messengers	
13	14																					ଠାରୁ	from	
5	10	11	12	1																		ତୀର୍ଥ	the temple/holy-place	
5	14	6	14																			ଏକ	they	
4	1	10	22																			ଜଣକ	who have	
16	12	10	5	6	14																	ପ୍ରତି	upon them	
21	2	16																				ସପ୍ତ	seven	
13	8	6	14																			ପ୍ରତି	plagues/injuries	
11	4																					ସମୟ	when/while	
12	2	10	21	10	14																	ଧରି	clothed/wearing	
11	22	14	1																			କାଗଜ	linen	
4	11	10	1																			ସଫା	clean/pure	
6	14	5	10	20	1																	ଓ ଚାନ୍ଦି	and shining/illuminated	
6	1	15	10	20	10	14																ଓ ବନ୍ଧ	and bound (plural)	
16	12																					ପ୍ରତି	upon	
8	4	10	10	5	6	14																ଏକ	their chests	
1	15	20	1																			ଓ ଗଳ୍ପ	binding/girdle	
4	4	5	2	1																		ଓ ଗୋ	of gold	
6	8	4	1																			ଓ ଓକ୍ଷିତ	and one/glad	Revelation 15:7.

13	14														ମ	from	
1	20	2	16												ଏକାଦଶ	four	
8	10	6	22	1											ଜୀବନ୍ତ	living beings	
10	5	2	22												ଦେବା	gave	
12	21	2	16	1											ସପ୍ତ	to seven	
13	12	1	11	10	14										ମୂର୍ତ୍ତିମତୀ	angels/messengers	
21	2	16													ସପ୍ତ	seven	
7	2	6	20	10	14										କାନ୍ଧା	bowls	Alternate translation: "vessels"
4	13	12	10	14											ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ	of filled (plural)	
8	13	22	5												କ୍ରୋଧ	His anger/passion/burning	
4	1	12	5	1											ଆଲ୍‌ହା	of Alha	
4	1	10	22	6	5	10									କିମ୍ପାକାରୀ	who has	
8	10	1													ଜୀବନ	life	
12	16	12	13												ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ	to a world/age	
16	12	13	10	14											ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ	worlds/ages	
1	13	10	14												ଆମିନ	amen	Alternate translation: "perpetual" or "continuing"
6	1	22	13	12	10										ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣକାରୀ	and was filled	Revelation 15:8.
5	10	11	12	1											ଦେବା	the temple/holy-place	
13	14														ମ	from	
22	14	14	1												ଧୂଆଁ	the smoke	
4	22	21	2	6	8	22	5								କୃପାକାନ୍ଦନ	of His glory	
4	1	12	5	1											ଆଲ୍‌ହା	of Alha	
6	13	14													ମନ	and from	
8	10	12	5												ଶକ୍ତି	His power/strength	
6	12	10	22												କୂଳ	and no one	
4	13	18	1												କୃପା	of able	
5	6	1													ଜୀବନ୍ତ	being	
12	13	16	12												ପ୍ରବେଶ	to be entering	
12	5	10	11	12	1										ଦେବା	to the temple/holy-place	

16	4	13	1									ଠିକ୍	until	
4	14	21	22	13	12	10	14					କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	they will be completed (plural)	
21	2	16										ସପ୍ତ	seven	
13	8	6	14									କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ	plagues/injuries	
4	21	2	16	1								ସପ୍ତ	of the seven	
13	12	1	11	10	14							କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	angels/messengers	
6	21	13	16	22								କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	and I heard	Revelation 16:1.
19	12	1										କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ	a voice/sound	
20	2	1										କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ	great	
13	14											ଠିକ୍	from	
5	10	11	12	1								କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ	the temple/holy-place	
4	1	13	20									କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	that said	
12	21	2	16	1								କ୍ଷତ୍ରିୟ	to the seven	
13	12	1	11	10	14							କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	angels/messengers	
7	12	6										ଠିକ୍	go (plural)	Alternate translation: "despise (plural)". Another option is the singular imperative ("go").
6	1	21	6	4	6							କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	and pour down (plural)	
21	2	16										ସପ୍ତ	seven	
7	2	6	20	10	14							କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	bowls/vessels	
4	8	13	22	5								କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	of His anger/passion/burning	
4	1	12	5	1								କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	of Alha	
16	12											ଠିକ୍	upon/over/against	
1	20	16	1									କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	the earth	
6	1	7	12									କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	and goes	Revelation 16:2.
19	4	13	10	1								କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	the first	
6	1	21	4									କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	and pours down	
7	2	6	20	5								କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	his/its bowl/vessel	
16	12											ଠିକ୍	upon/over/against	
1	20	16	1									କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	the earth	
6	5	6	1									କାମାକ୍ଷୀ	and being	

21	6	8	14	1								ଋକ୍ଷମ	ulcers/abscesses/cancers	
2	10	21	1									ଋକ୍ଷ	wicked/evil/diseased (plural)	
6	11	1	2	10	1							ଋକ୍ଷାକରଣ	painful (plural)	
16	12											ଋ	upon	
1	14	21	1									ଋକ୍ଷମ	humans	
4	1	10	22									ଋକ୍ଷମ	of having	
12	5	6	14									ଋକ୍ଷମ	to them	
20	6	21	13	1								ଋକ୍ଷମ	mark/inscription	
4	8	10	6	22	1							ଋକ୍ଷମ	of the living being/creature	
6	1	10	12	10	14							ଋକ୍ଷମ	and those	
4	15	3	4	10	14							ଋକ୍ଷମ	who worshipped (plural)	
12	18	12	13	5								ଋକ୍ଷମ	to her/its image/idol/stone	
6	13	12	1	11	1							ଋକ୍ଷମ	and the angel/messenger	Revelation 16:3.
4	22	20	10	14								ଋକ୍ଷମ	of two	
1	21	4										ଋକ୍ଷମ	pours out	
7	2	6	20	5								ଋକ୍ଷମ	his/its bowl/vessel	
2	10	13	1									ଋକ୍ଷମ	in the sea	
6	5	6	1									ଋକ୍ଷମ	and being	
10	13	1										ଋକ୍ଷମ	the sea	
1	10	11										ଋକ୍ଷମ	like	
13	10	22	1									ଋକ୍ଷମ	death	
6	11	12										ଋକ୍ଷମ	and all	
14	17	21	1									ଋକ୍ଷମ	breath/soul/life	
8	10	22	1									ଋକ୍ଷମ	alive	
13	10	22	22									ଋକ୍ଷମ	dies	
2	10	13	1									ଋକ୍ଷମ	in the sea	
6	13	12	1	11	1							ଋକ୍ଷମ	and the angel/messenger	Revelation 16:4.
4	22	12	22	1								ଋକ୍ଷମ	of three	
1	21	4										ଋକ୍ଷମ	pours out	

7	2	6	20	5								ନାମସ୍ୟ,	his/its bowl/vessel	
2	14	5	20	6	22	1						ନଦୀନାମସ୍ୟ	in the rivers	
6	2	16	10	14	22	1						ନଦୀମୟମନ	and in the eyes	The expression here ନଦୀମୟମନ is "and in the fountains".
4	13	10	1									ନଦୀମନ	of waters	See comment above.
6	5	6	6									ନଦୀମନ	and they became	
4	13	1										ନଦୀମନ	blood	
6	21	13	16	22								ନଦୀମନ	and I heard	Revelation 16:5.
12	13	12	1	11	1							ନଦୀମନ	to the angel/messenger	
4	13	10	1									ନଦୀମନ	of waters	
4	1	13	20									ନଦୀମନ	who said	
7	4	10	19									ନଦୀମନ,	righteous	
1	14	22										ନଦୀମନ	You	
5	6											ନଦୀମନ	He	
4	1	10	22	6	5	10						ନଦୀମନ	who was	
6	1	10	22	6	5	10						ନଦୀମନ	and is	
5	6	1										ନଦୀମନ	being	
6	8	15	10	1								ନଦୀମନ	and innocent/atoning	
4	5	12	10	14								ନଦୀମନ	of these	
4	14	22										ନଦୀମନ	judged	
13	9	12										ନଦୀମନ	because	Revelation 16:6.
4	4	13	1									ନଦୀମନ	of the blood	
4	14	2	10	1								ନଦୀମନ	of the prophets	
6	4	19	4	10	21	1						ନଦୀମନ	and of the holy	
1	21	4	6									ନଦୀମନ	they poured out	Alternate translations: "they spilled" or "they shed"
6	4	13	1									ନଦୀମନ	and blood	
10	5	2	22									ନଦୀମନ	is given	Alternate translation: "You give"
12	5	6	14									ନଦୀମନ	to them	
12	13	21	22	1								ନଦୀମନ	to be drinking	
21	6	10	14									ନଦୀମନ	worthy (plural)	

1	14	6	14								ସେମାନେ	they are	
6	21	13	16	22							ଓ ମୁଁ ଶୁଣିଲି	and I heard	Revelation 16:7.
12	13	4	2	8	1						ତତ୍ପରାଧାରକୁ	to the sacrifice altar	
4	1	13	20								ସେ/ସେ/ସେ କହନ୍ତି	he/she/it says	
1	10	14									ହଁ	yes	
13	20	10	1								ସ୍ୱାମୀ	Lord/Marya	
1	12	5	1								ଆଲ୍‌ହା	Alha	
1	8	10	4								ଧରିବା (ବହୁ)	holding (plural)	
11	12										ସବୁ	all	
21	20	10	20	10	14						ସତ୍ୟ (ବହୁ)	true (plural)	
6	7	4	10	19	10	14					ସତ୍ୟ, ଠିକ୍	and righteous (plural)	
4	10	14	10	11							ଆପଣଙ୍କ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ	Your judgments	
6	13	12	1	11	1						ଓ ଉପାସକ/ପଞ୍ଚାଙ୍ଗ	and the angel/messenger	Revelation 16:8.
4	1	20	2	16	1						ଚାରି	of four	
1	21	4									ଫୁଟାଏ	pours out	
7	2	6	20	5							ସେ/ସେ/ସେ ବାସ୍ତୁ/ପାତ୍ର	his/its bowl/vessel	
16	12										ଉପରେ/ଉପରେ/ଠିକ୍	upon/over/against	
21	13	21	1								ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ	the sun	
6	1	22	10	5	2						ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ହେଲା	and was given	
12	5										ତାକୁ/ସେ	to him/it	
4	14	8	13								ଯାହା ଘରାଏ/ଘରାଏ	that will burn/heat	
12	2	14	10	14	21	1					ମାନଙ୍କୁ	to the sons of men	
													Revelation 16:9. SP has three phrases here that are not found in Crawford. SP concludes the previous verse (Rev 16:8) with the phrase ସଂଗ୍ରହ ("in fire") and then begins the new verse with ସଂଗ୍ରହ ହେଲା ମାନଙ୍କୁ ("and were scorched the sons of men"). Crawford is logical because it does not require men of flesh to burn literally "in fire" as SP requires, but rather Crawford specifies that men are burned by the great heat. When the sun burns stronger it is more accurate to say that men are burned by its heat (as Crawford states) rather than men are burned "in fire" (as SP says).
2	8	6	13	1							ଘରାଏ	in the heat	
20	2	1									ଘରାଏ	great	

6	3	4	17	6							ଏକାଦଶ	and they blaspheme	
12	21	13	1								ନାମ	to the name	
4	1	12	5	1							ଆଲ୍‌ହା	of Alha	
4	1	10	22								ହାବି	of having	
12	5										ତା	to Him	
21	6	12	9	14	1						ଅଧିକାର	authority	
16	12										ଠାରୁ	over	
13	8	6	22	1							ପୀଡ଼ା/ହାନି	plagues/injuries	
5	12	10	14								ଏ	these	
6	12	1									ଏବଂ	and not	
22	2	6									ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ	they repent	The first two letters are mostly illegible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
12	13	22	12								ଦେବା	to be giving	
12	5										ତା	to Him	
22	21	2	6	8	22	1					ଶ୍ରୀକାନ୍ତ/ଶ୍ରୀକାନ୍ତ	glory/praise	
6	13	12	1	11	1						ରକ୍ତପାତ୍ର	and the angel/messenger	Revelation 16:10.
4	8	13	21	1							ପାଞ୍ଚ	of five	
1	21	4									ଫୁଟାଏ	pours out	
7	2	6	20	5							ନିଜର,	his/its bowl/vessel	
16	12										ଠାରେ	upon/over/against	
11	6	20	15	10	5						ନିଜର	her/its throne	
4	8	10	6	22	1						ଜୀବନ୍ତ	of the living being/creature	
6	5	6	22								ହୋଇ	and became	
13	12	11	6	22	5						ନିଜର	her/its kingdom/sovereigndom	
8	21	6	11	22	1						ଅନ୍ଧାର	darkness	
6	13	12	16	15	10	14					କାନ୍ଦିବା/ଖାଇବା	and biting/eating (plural)	
5	6	6									ସେ	they were	
12	21	14	10	5	6	14					ନିଜର	to their tongues	
13	14										ଠାରୁ	from	
11	1	2	1								ବନ୍ଧନ	the pain	

6	3	4	17	6						69:29	and they blaspheme	Revelation 16:11.
12	21	13	1							70:1	to the name	
4	1	12	5	1						70:1	of Alha	
4	21	13	10	1						70:1	of heaven	
13	14									70:1	from	
11	1	2	10	5	6	14				70:1	their pains	
6	13	14								70:1	and from	
21	6	8	14	10	5	6	14			70:1	their ulcers/abscesses/cancers	
6	12	1								70:1	and not	
22	2	6								70:1	they repent	
13	14									70:1	from	
16	2	4	10	5	6	14				70:1	their works	
6	13	12	1	11	1					70:1	and the angel/messenger	Revelation 16:12.
4	21	22	1							70:1	of six	
1	21	4								70:1	pours out	
7	2	6	20	5						70:1	his/its bowl/vessel	
16	12									70:1	upon/over/against	
14	5	20	1							70:1	the river	
20	2	1								70:1	great	
17	20	22								70:1	Euphrates	
6	10	2	21	6						70:1	and they dry	
13	6	5	10							70:1	waters	This is an uncommon word in Aramaic that means "waters". In the Talmud 70:1 is also a reference to Moses (in the context of a person making an oath to Moses). Recall the words of Moses in Deuteronomy 11:24, "Every place where you set the soles of your feet shall be yours. Your borders shall run from the wilderness to the Lebanon and from the River, <u>the river Euphrates</u> , to the western sea."
4	22	22	9	10	2	10				70:1	that are prepared	SP has 70:1 ("that is being prepared"), but Crawford has 70:1 ("that are prepared"). To my mind, these two phrases are almost interchangeable in their several possible interpretations.
1	6	20	8	1						70:1	the way	
4	13	12	11	1						70:1	of kings/sovereigns	

13	14											from	
13	4	14	8	10								rising	The expression here מִמֶּזְרָח means "the east".
21	13	21	1									sun	See comment above.
6	8	7	10	22								and I saw	Revelation 16:13.
13	14											from	
17	6	13	5									his/its mouth	
4	22	14	10	14	1							of the dragon	
6	13	14										and from	
17	6	13	5									her/its mouth	
4	8	10	6	22	1							of the living being/creature	
6	13	14										and from	
17	6	13	5									his/its mouth	
4	14	2	10	1								of the prophet	
4	3	12	1									lying/false	
20	6	8	1									spirits	
22	12	22										three	
12	1											not	
4	11	10	22	1								clean/pure	
1	10	11										like	
1	6	20	4	16	1							frogs	
1	10	22	10	14								having (plural)	Revelation 16:14. Once again, SP has הַמְּחַיִּים ("having them") whereas Crawford has הַמְּחַיִּים ("having (plural)"). I think Crawford has the more logical grammar.
3	10	20										for	
20	6	8	1									spirits	
4	21	1	4	1								of evil/demons	
1	10	12	10	14								those	
4	16	2	4	14								that worked	
1	22	6	22	1								signs	
4	1	7	12	14								that went (plural)	

16	12																				𑀓	against/upon/regarding		
13	12	11	1																			𑀓𑀕	the kings/sovereigns	
4	22	1	2	10	12																	𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕	of the habitable earth	
12	13	11	14	21	6																	𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕𑀓	to be assembled (plural)	
1	14	6	14																			𑀓𑀕𑀓	they	
12	19	20	2	1																		𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕	to battle/war/approach	
4	10	6	13	1																		𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕𑀓	of the day	
5	6																					𑀓𑀕	it	
20	2	1																				𑀓𑀕𑀓	great	
4	1	12	5	1																		𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕	of Alha	
1	8	10	4																			𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕	holding (plural)	
11	12																					𑀓𑀕	all	
5	1																					𑀓𑀕	behold	Revelation 16:15.
1	22	1																				𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕	comes/sign	
1	10	11																				𑀓𑀕𑀓	like	
3	14	2	1																			𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕	a thief	Some alternate translations: "conceal" or "secret" or "side".
9	6	2	6	5	10																	𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕	his blessings/readiness	
12	5	6																				𑀓𑀕𑀓	to him	
4	16	10	20																			𑀓𑀕𑀓	who watches/guards	
6	14	9	20																			𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕	and keeps/guards	
13	1	14	6	5	10																	𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕	his garments/vessels	The first two letters here are mostly illegible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
4	12	1																				𑀓𑀕	that not	
16	20	9	12																			𑀓𑀕𑀓	naked/exposed	
14	5	12	11																			𑀓𑀕𑀓	will walk	
6	14	8	7	6	14																	𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕	and they will see	This phrase is mostly illegible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
2	5	22	22	5																		𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕𑀓𑀕𑀓	his shame	

11	6	20	15	10	1							ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	the throne	
4	1	13	20									ସଂକୀର୍ତ୍ତନ	that said	The last two letters are quite faded, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
5	6	1										ଅଟେ	be/exist	The first two letters are faded, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
6	5	6	6									ଅଟେ	and is/was/became (plural)	Revelation 16:18.
2	20	19	1									ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	lightning/shining	
6	20	16	13	1								ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	and thunder/resonance	
6	14	6	4	1								ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	and earthquake/shaking	
5	6	1										ଅଟେ	being	
20	2	1										ଅଧିକ	great	
4	1	11	6	22	5							ନୀଳାକାଶ	that like it	
12	1											ନା	not	
5	6	1										ଅଟେ	being	
13	14											ସଂ	from/since	
4	5	6	6									ଅଟେ	that were	
2	14	10	14	21	1							ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	sons of men	
16	12											ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	upon	
1	20	16	1									ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	earth	
4	1	10	11									ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	of like	
5	14	1										ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	this	
7	6	16	1									ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ,	shaking/earthquake	
5	11	14	1									ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	so	
20	2											ଅଧିକ	great	
5	6	1										ଅଟେ	being	
6	5	6	22									ଅଟେ	and was/became	Revelation 16:19.
13	4	10	14	22	1							ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	the city	
20	2	22	1									ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	great	
12	22	12	22									ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	to three	
13	14	6	14									ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	parts	
6	13	4	10	14	22	1						ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	and the city/cities	

4	16	13	13	1							ନିଜାମନ	of peoples/nations	
14	17	12	10								ଠାଳ	fell (plural)	
6	2	2	10	12							ବାବିଲନ	and Babylon	
20	2	22	1								ନବିମାନ	the great	
1	22	4	11	20	22						ଦୀର୍ଘନିଦାନ	was remembered	
19	4	13									ମନେ	before	
1	12	5	1								ନିମ୍ନ	Alha	
12	13	22	12								ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ	to be giving	
12	5										ତାକୁ	to it	
11	15	1									ନିଧି	the cup/secret	
4	8	13	20	1							ନିଜାମନ	of wine	
4	8	13	22	5							ନିଜାମନ	of His anger/passion/burning	
6	4	20	6	3	7	5					ନିଜାମନ	and of His fury/anger	
6	11	12									ସବୁ	and every	Revelation 16:20.
3	7	20	22	1							ନିଦାନ	island	
16	20	19	22								ଦୂର	fled	
6	9	6	20	1							ନିମ୍ନ	and a mountain	
12	1										ନ	not	
1	21	22	11	8	6						ନିଜାମନ	they were finding	Alternate translations: "was found (plural)" or "will be finding them"
6	2	20	4	1							ନିଜାମନ	and hail	Revelation 16:21.
20	2	1									ନିଜାମନ	great	
1	10	11									ନିଜାମନ	like	
11	11	20	1								ନିଜାମନ	talent(s)	Here, "talent" is referring to the the large weight of currency (worth approximately 20-years of a laborer's wages).
14	8	22									ନିଜାମନ	descended	
13	14										ନିଜାମନ	from	
21	13	10	1								ନିଜାମନ	heaven/sky	
16	12										ନିଜାମନ	upon	
2	14	10	14	21	1						ନିଜାମନ	sons of men	
6	3	4	17	6							ନିଜାମନ	and they blaspheme	

2	14	10	14	21	1							בְּנֵי אָדָם	the sons of men	
12	1	12	5	1								אֶלְהָא	to Alha	
16	12											עַל	over/regarding	
13	8	6	22	1								מַדְבַּח	the plague/injury	
4	2	20	4	1								מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם	of hail	The dot below the second א (dalet) here is slightly misplaced to the right, which makes it confusing whether the ר (resh) is really a ר (resh) or whether it's a א (dalet) and the second dalet is actually a ר (resh) with a slightly displaced dot on top. In the latter case , the phrase here would be מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם ("of scattering").
13	9	12										כִּי	because	
4	20	2	1									מִן הַגָּדוֹל	of great	
5	10											וְ	is	
13	8	6	22	5								מַדְבַּח	its injury	
9	2											כִּי	much/very	This word כִּי has many alternate translations, including for example "good".
6	1	22	1									וְיָבִי	and comes/sign	Revelation 17:1.
8	4											אֶחָד	one	
13	14											מִן	from	
21	2	16	1									שֶׁבַע	seven	
13	12	1	11	1								מַלְאָכִים	angels/messengers	
4	1	10	22									מִן הַיּוֹדֵעַ	of having	
16	12	10	5	6	14							עָלֵיהֶם	upon them	
21	2	16										שֶׁבַע	seven	
7	2	6	20	10	14							כַּסֵּי	bowls/vessels	
6	13	12	12									וְיֹאמֵר	and speaks (plural)	Two letters here are only partially legible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
16	13	10										עִמָּי	with me	
12	13	1	13	20								לֵאמֹר	to be saying	
22	1											יָבִי	come/sign	
2	22	20	10									אַחֵרַי	after me	
1	8	6	10	11								יִפְתָּח	will show you	Alternate translation: "your neighbors/brothers/companions"

4	10	14	1									ଜ୍ଞାନ	judgment	
4	7	14	10	22	1							ନରୀମାନ	of the whore/fornicator	
4	10	22	2	1								ଜିରୁନ	who sat	
16	12											ଠା	upon	
13	10	1										ଜଳ	waters	
15	3	10	1	1								କମ୍ପୁତ	many/much	
4	16	13	5									କ୍ଷମା	that with her	Revelation 17:2.
7	14	10	6									ସ,	they fornicated	
13	12	11	10	5								କାଳିକା	its kings/sovereigns	
4	1	20	16	1								ରାଜ୍ୟ	of the earth	
6	20	6	10	6								କାନ୍ଦନ	and drunkards	Alternate translation: "they were drunk"
11	12	5	6	14								କାଳିକା	all of them	
16	13	6	20	10	5							କାଳିକା	its inhabitants	
4	1	20	16	1								ରାଜ୍ୟ	of the earth	
13	14											ଠା	from	
8	13	20	1									କାଳିକା	wine	
4	7	14	10	6	22	5						କାଳିକା	of her whoredom/fornication	
6	1	17	19	14	10							କାଳିକା	and was leading me	Revelation 17:3.
12	8	6	20	2	1							କାଳିକା	to wilderness/desolation/sword	
2	20	6	8									କାଳିକା	in spirit	
6	8	7	10	22								କାଳିକା	and I saw	
1	14	22	22	1								କାଳିକା	a woman	
4	10	22	2	1								ଜିରୁନ	who sat	
16	12											ଠା	upon	This word is partially illegible but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
8	10	6	22	1								କାଳିକା	a living being/creature	
15	6	13	19	22	1							କାଳିକା	blood red	
4	13	12	10	1								କାଳିକା	that filled up	
21	13	5	1									କାଳିକା	the name(s)	Alternate translation: "desolation/ruin"
4	3	6	4	17	1							କାଳିକା	of blasphemy	

4	1	10	22																		ඔපරන	of having		
12	5																				ඈ	to her/it		
20	10	21	1																			ඔපරන	heads	Once again, SP has ඔපරන ("heads" or "accusations"), but Crawford has ඔපරන ("heads").
21	2	16	1																			ඔපරන	seven	
19	20	14	22	1																		ඔපරන	horns	
4	10	14																				ඔපරන	and	
16	15	20																				ඔපරන	ten	
6	1	14	22	22	1																	ඔපරන	and woman	Revelation 17:4.
1	10	22																				ඔපරන	having	
5	6	1																				ඔපරන	being	
4	13	16	9	17	1																	ඔපරන	of clothed/wearing	
1	20	3	6	14	1																	ඔපරන	purple/violet	
6	7	8	6	20	10	22	1															ඔපරන	and scarlet/crimson	
4	13	4	5	2	10	14																ඔපරන	that were gilded/interwoven (plural)	SP has ඔපරන ("gilded (plural)") and Crawford has the masculine spelling ඔපරන ("gilded (plural)").
2	4	5	2	1																		ඔපරන	in gold	
6	11	1	17	1																		ඔපරන	and stone	
9	2	22	1																			ඔපරන	precious/valuable	
6	13	20	3	14	10	22	1															ඔපරන	and pearls	This word also has metaphoric meanings, such as "piece of Eucarist bread".
6	1	10	22																			ඔපරන	and having	
12	5																					ඔපරන	to her	
11	15	1																				ඔපරන	cup/secret	
4	4	5	2	1																		ඔපරන	of gold	
16	12																					ඔපරන	upon/on	
1	10	4	5																			ඔපරන	her hand	
6	13	12	1																			ඔපරන	and full	
9	1	13	6	22	1																	ඔපරන	pollution	SP has ඔපරන ("uncleanliness"), but Crawford has ඔපරන ("pollution"). The spelling of Crawford conjugates the root ඔපරන ("pollution") while SP conjugates the root ඔපරන ("unclean").
6	15	6	10	2	1																	ඔපරන	and uncleanness/abomination	Alternate translation: "and defilement"

4	7	14	10	6	22	5														ନୀଳାମ୍ବର	of her whoredom/fornication		
6	16	12																			ଏବ	and upon	Revelation 17:5.
2	10	22																			ଧିକ	between	
16	10	14	10	5																	ନୟନ	her eyes	
11	22	10	2																		ଲିଖିତ	written	
20	1	7	1																		ରହଇ	secret	Just as before in Rev 1:20, Crawford has ରହଇ ("secret") whereas SP has ରହଇକ ("mystery").
2	2	10	12																		ବାବିଲ	Babylon	
20	2	22	1																		ବଡ଼	great	
1	13	1																			ମାତା	mother	
4	7	14	10	22	1																ନୀଳାମ୍ବର	of whores/fornicators	Note the punctuation mark here after the ନୀ (aleph).
6	4	15	6	10	2	10	5														ନୀଳାମ୍ବର	and of its abominations	
4	1	20	16	1																	ପୃଥିବୀ	of the earth	
6	8	7	10	22																	ଏବ	and I saw	Revelation 17:6.
1	14	22	22	1																	ନୀଳାମ୍ବର	the woman	
4	20	6	10	1																	ମଦ୍ୟ	of drunk	
13	14																				ଠାରୁ	from	
4	13	1																			ରକ୍ତ	the blood/likeness	The alternate translation of ରକ୍ତ as "likeness" makes sense in relation to, for example, religious art (idolatry). Theoretically there would be many forms of 'image' that the woman causes people to elevate to their drunken enjoyment.
4	19	4	10	21	1																ରକ୍ତ	of the holy ones	
6	13	14																			ଠାରୁ	and from	
4	13	1																			ରକ୍ତ	the blood/likeness	
4	15	5	4	6	5	10															ଠାରୁ	of his witnesses/martyrs	
4	10	21	6	16																	ଠାରୁ	of Yahshua	
6	1	22	4	13	20	22															ଠାରୁ	and I was wondering	
4	6	13	20	1																	ଠାରୁ	wonder	
20	2	1																			ବଡ଼	great	
11	4																				ସମୟ	while	
8	7	10	22	5																	ନୀଳାମ୍ବର	I saw her	

6	1	13	20									ଅନ୍ଧାର	and says	Revelation 17:7.
12	10											ଏ	to me	
13	12	1	11	1								ରାଜା	the angel/messenger	
12	13	14	1									ରାଜା	to what end	Alternate translation: "to the number",
1	22	4	13	20	22							କାହିଁକି	you are wondering	
1	14	1										ମନ	I	
1	13	20										ଅନ୍ଧାର	say	
1	14	1										ମନ	I	
12	11											ମୁଁ	to you	
20	1	7	1									ରହସ୍ୟ	secret	Once again, SP has ରହସ୍ୟ ("mystery") while Crawford has ରହସ୍ୟ ("secret").
4	1	14	22	22	1							ରକ୍ତାକ୍ତ	of the woman	
6	4	8	10	6	22	1						ରକ୍ତାକ୍ତ	and of the living being/creature	
4	9	16	10	14	1							ରାଜା	that carries/burdens	
12	5											ଏ	to her	
4	1	10	22									କିମ୍ପା	of having	
12	5											ଏ	to her/it	
21	2	16	1									ସପ୍ତ	seven	
20	10	21	10	14								ମୁଁ	heads	Once again, SP has ମୁଁ ("heads" or "accusations") while Crawford has ମୁଁ ("heads").
6	16	15	20									ଅଧିକ	and ten	
19	20	14	14									ମୁଁ	horns	
8	10	6	22	1								ରକ୍ତାକ୍ତ	the living being/creature	Revelation 17:8.
4	8	7	10	22								କିମ୍ପା	of your vision	
1	10	22	10	5								ଏକିମ୍ପା	having it/she	
5	6	22										କାଳ	was	
6	12	10	22	10	5							ଏକିମ୍ପା	and not having it	
16	22	10	4	1								ରାଜା	preparing	
4	22	15	19	10								ଉଠିବା	of coming up	SP has the singular ଉଠିବା ("of coming up"), but Crawford has ଉଠିବା, which can be interpreted as the feminine singular ("of coming up") or the plural ("of coming up (plural)"). Note how the feminine verb tenses harmonize in Crawford regarding this beast.

20	10	21	10	14							heads	Once again, SP has רָאשֵׁי ("heads" or "accusations") but Crawford has רִאשֵׁי ("heads").
21	2	16	1								seven	
1	14	6	14								they are	
9	6	20	10	14							mountains	Some alternate translations of the root word רָאשֵׁי are "space", "time", "measure", "omen", "sky", and "bitter herb".
1	10	11	1								where	
4	10	22	2	1							she/has sat	
1	14	22	22	1							the woman	
16	12	10	5	6	14						upon them	
6	13	12	11	1							and kings/sovereigns	Revelation 17:10. Alternate translations: "and counsellors", "and rulers".
21	2	16	1								seven	
1	14	6	14								they are	
8	13	21	1								five	
14	17	12	6								fallen (plural)	Note that כָּשָׁה is a plural adjective here rather than a verb.
6	8	4									and one	
1	10	22	6	5	10						having it	
5	6										he	
1	8	20	14	1							another	
12	1										not	
16	4	11	10	12							yet	
1	22	1									come/sign	
6	13	1									and when	
4	1	22	1								he comes/signs	
19	12	10	12								little/few	
10	5	10	2								given (plural)	
12	5										to him	
12	13	11	22	20	6						to be waiting	Alternate translations: "to be turning around" or "to be continuing". This word presents a fascinating possibility of repentance for the seventh king.
6	22	14	10	14	1						and the dragon	Revelation 17:11.
6	8	10	6	22	1						and the living being/creature	

5	10										ሀ	she/it	
4	1	10	22	10	5						የሕይወት	of having it	
6	12	10	22	10	5						የሕይወት	and not having it	
6	5	10									ሀ	and she/it/that/behold	
4	22	13	14	10	1						የኛው	of eighth	
6	13	14									አ	and from	
21	2	16	1								፲	seven	
5	10										ሀ	she/it	
6	12	1	2	4	14	1					የኃይል	and to destruction	
1	7	12	1								የሕይወት	goes	
6	16	15	20								አ	and ten	Revelation 17:12.
19	20	14	14								አ	horns	
4	8	7	10	22							የሕይወት	that you saw	
16	15	20	1								አ	ten	
13	12	11	10	14							የሕይወት	kings/sovereigns	Alternate translations: "rulers", "counsellors"
1	14	6	14								አ	they are	
1	10	12	10	14							የሕይወት	those	
4	13	12	11	6	22	1					የሕይወት	of kingdoms/sovereigns	
12	1										አ	not	
16	4	11	10	12							አ	yet	
14	15	2	6								የሕይወት	they take/receive	
1	12	1									አ	but	
21	6	12	9	14	1						የሕይወት	authority	
1	10	11									አ	like	
13	12	11	1								የሕይወት	kings/sovereigns	Alternate translations: "rulers", "counsellors"

8	4	1																			one	SP reads אֶחָד ("one") and Crawford appears to read the same. I only want to note that the Crawford scribe appears to have originally omitted the א (aleph) here so he had to insert a shortened version of it before the next word. In support of this reasoning -- first, there is ample empty space on the line so there would be no reason to shorten it otherwise. Second, it matches the shape of the shortened alephs in Rev 2:13, and indeed the scribe may have reasoned a typical slant would have interfered with the dalet. All the same, I must also note that the letter is in the shape of a tall ז (zayin). So readers should keep open the alternate possible reading זָבַח ("yoke", "join", "couple") that would convey the meaning here in the verse 'ten kings yoked together'. See e.g., The Biradical Origin of Semitic Roots (2007), by B. Hecker, pg 101.
21	14	22	1																		year	SP has שָׁנָה ("hour" or "moment") but Crawford has שָׁנָה ("year" or "sleep").
21	19	12	10	14																	taking (plural)	Some alternate translations of the root word לָקַח are "carrying", "receiving", "burdening".
16	13																				with	
8	10	6	22	1																	the living being/creature	
5	12	10	14																		these	Revelation 17:13.
8	4																				one	
18	2	10	14	1																	will/decision/desire/delight	
1	10	22																			have	
12	5	6	14																		to them	
6	8	10	12	1																	and power/strength	
6	21	6	12	9	14	1															and authority	
4	10	12	5	6	14																their own	
12	8	10	6	22	1																to the living being/creature	
10	5	2	10	14																	they give	
5	12	10	14																		these	Revelation 17:14.
16	13																				with	
1	13	20	1																		the lamb	
14	19	20	2	6	14																will approach/war (plural)	
6	1	13	20	1																	and the lamb	

6	12	21	14	1																	and tongues/languages	
1	10	22	10	5	6	14															having them	Alternate translation: "they are"
6	16	15	20																		and ten	Revelation 17:16.
19	20	14	22	1																	horns	
4	8	7	10	22																	that you saw	
12	8	10	6	22	1																to the living being/creature	
5	12	10	14																		these	
14	15	16	20	14																	will inspect (plural)	SP has יִשְׁמַר ("will hate (plural)"), but Crawford has יִשְׁמַר ("will inspect (plural)"). The root verb שָׁמַר in Crawford has many alternate meanings: "visit", "look after", "heal", "care for", "work", "perform", "act".
12	7	14	10	22	1																to the harlot/fornicator	
6	8	20	2	22	1																and desolate/sword	
6	16	20	9	12	10	22	1														and naked/exposed	Beyond the idea of nudity, this word עָרְוָה can refer to "extreme poverty", or a state "devoid of meaning". It can also refer to being unarmed (without a weapon of defense).
14	16	2	4	6	14	5															will work her	
6	2	15	20	5																	and her flesh	Some alternate translations: "and condemning her", "and despising her", "and incarnating her".
14	1	11	12	6	14																will devour/consume (plural)	
6	14	6	19	4	6	14	5														and will burn (plural) it/her	Some alternate translations: "and purify it", "and marks her".
2	14	6	20	1																	in fire	Alternate translation: "in mirrors".
1	12	5	1																		Alha	Revelation 17:17.
3	10	20																			for	
10	5	2																			gives	
2	12	2	6	22	5	6	14														in their hearts	
4	14	16	2	4	6	14															that they will work	
18	2	10	14	5																	His will/decision/desire	
6	14	16	2	4	6	14															and they will work	
18	2	10	14	5	6	14															their will/decision/desire	
8	4																				one	
6	14	22	12	6	14																and will give (plural)	

13	12	11	6	22	5	6	14					ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	their kingdoms/sovereigndoms	
12	8	10	6	22	1							ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	to the living being/creature	
5	10											ᱠᱚ	she/it	
16	4	13	1									ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	until	
4	14	21	22	13	12	10	14					ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	that will be completed (plural)	
13	12	6	5	10								ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	His words	
4	1	12	5	1								ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	of Alha	
6	1	14	22	22	1							ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	and the woman	Revelation 17:18.
1	10	4	1									ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	that/hand	
4	8	7	10	22								ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	that you saw	
13	4	10	14	22	1							ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	the city	
20	2	22	1									ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	great	
1	10	4	1									ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	that/hand	
4	1	10	22									ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	of having	
12	5											ᱠᱚ	to her/it	
13	12	11	6	22	1							ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	kingdom/sovereigndom	
16	12											ᱠᱚ	upon/over/against	
13	12	11	10	5								ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	its kings/sovereigns	Alternate translations: "its rulers", "its counsellors"
4	1	20	16	1								ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	of the earth	
6	13	14										ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	and from	Revelation 18:1.
2	22	20										ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	after	
5	12	10	14									ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	these	
8	7	10	22									ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	I saw	
1	8	20	14	1								ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	another	
13	12	1	11	1								ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	angel/messenger	
4	14	8	22									ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	that descended	
13	14											ᱠᱚ	from	
21	13	10	1									ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	heaven/sky	
4	1	10	22									ᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚᱨᱚᱠᱚ	of having	

16	13	13	1								୧୫୩୩	peoples/nations	
6	13	12	11	10	5						୧୫୩୩୩	and its kings/sovereigns	Alternate translation: "and its rulers", "and its counsellors".
4	1	20	16	1							୧୫୩୩୩	of earth	
16	13	5									୧୫୩୩	with her	
7	14	10	6								୧୫୩୩,	they whored/fornicated	
6	22	1	3	20	1						୧୫୩୩୩୩	and merchants	SP has ୧୫୩୩୩ ("and merchants") and Crawford has another acceptable spelling ୧୫୩୩୩୩ ("and merchants").
4	1	20	16	1							୧୫୩୩୩	of earth	
13	14										୧୫୩୩	from	
8	10	12	1								୧୫୩୩	power/strength	
4	21	14	10	5							୧୫୩୩୩	of her madness/insanity	Some alternate translations: "of her mountain peak", "of her teeth", "of her mobility".
16	22	20	6								୧୫୩୩୩	they increase	Alternate translation: "they grew rich"
6	21	13	16	22							୧୫୩୩୩୩	and I heard	Revelation 18:4.
1	8	20	14	1							୧୫୩୩୩	another	
19	12	1									୧୫୩୩	voice/sound	
13	14										୧୫୩୩	from	
21	13	10	1								୧୫୩୩୩	heaven/sky	
4	1	13	20								୧୫୩୩୩	that said	
17	6	19	6								୧୫୩୩	they go out	The standard translation is in the imperative "go out". But I think the alternate translation fits best the grammar of the verse.
13	14										୧୫୩୩	from	
3	6	5									୧୫୩୩	within her	Alternate translation: "her midst"
16	13	10									୧୫୩୩	my people/nation	Alternate translation: "with me"
4	12	1									୧୫୩୩	that not	
22	21	22	6	22	17	6	14				୧୫୩୩୩୩୩	they are sharing/participating (plural)	Alternate translation: "you are fellowshiping"
2	8	9	5	10	5						୧୫୩୩୩	in her sins (plural)	Alternate translations: "in her digging", "in her grains of wheat"
4	12	13	1								୧୫୩୩	lest	Alternate translation: "why"
22	15	2	6	14							୧୫୩୩୩	they are taking/receiving (plural)	Alternate translation: "you are taking/receiving"
13	14										୧୫୩୩	from	
13	8	6	22	5							୧୫୩୩୩୩	her injuries/plagues	

13	9	12										בְּ	because	Revelation 18:5.
4	4	2	19	6								נִשְׁבְּרִים	of cleaving/remaining (plural)	
2	5											בָּ	in her	
8	9	5	1									חַטֹּאתֶיהָ	sins	
16	4	13	1									כַּמֶּדֶד	as far as	Alternate translation: "until", "up to"
12	21	13	10	1								שָׁמַיְמָה	to heaven/sky	
6	1	22	4	11	20							וְזָכְרָהּ	and has remembered	
1	12	5	1									אֵלֶיהָ	Alha	
16	6	12	10	5								עֲוֹנוֹתֶיהָ	her evil/iniquity (plural)	Alternate translations: "her unrighteous (plural)", "her lawless (plural)"
17	6	20	16	6	5							וְשָׁלְמוּ	pay/reward (plural) her	Revelation 18:6. This verse appears to suggest the imperative.
1	10	11	14	1								כֵּן	likewise	
4	1	17										וְעַל	that also/face	
5	10											וְהִיא	she	
17	20	16	22									נִשְׁבְּרָהּ	is broken/repaying	The root שִׁבַּר has many translations, such as: uncover, expose, destroy, loosen, pay.
6	16	6	17	6								וְשִׁבְרָהּ	and double	This primary translation is an imperative command to a plural group. Some alternate translations: "and they double", "and double them", "and they fold", "and failing in strength (plural)"
12	5											בָּ	to her	
1	16	17	1									כִּשְׁכֹּשֶׁת	doubling	
16	12											עָלֶיהָ	upon/over/against/regarding	
16	2	4	10	5								מְעֹשָׂיהָ	her works	
2	11	15	1									בְּכַסֵּהָ	in the cup/secret	
5	6											וְהִיא	it	
4	13	7	3	22								וְהִיא	that was mixed/mingled/diluted	
13	7	6	3	6								וְהִיא	mix/mingle/dilute (plural)	Here is another example where the primary translation is in the imperative plural.
12	5											בָּ	to her	
1	16	17	1									כִּשְׁכֹּשֶׁת	double	
16	12											עָלֶיהָ	regarding/upon	Revelation 18:7.
13	4	13										כִּלְכִּל	anything/whatever	

4	21	2	8	22								ଶୁଭଘୋଷ	that was glorifying	
14	17	21	5									ତାହାକୁ	herself	
6	1	21	22	16	12	10	22					ଶୁଭଘୋଷ	and was being exalted	Alternate translation: "and being arrogant"
4	1	10	11									ସଦୃଶ	that like	
5	11	14										ଏହି	in this way	
21	6	14	19	1								ସଂଘର	suffering/punishment/torment	
6	1	2	12	1								ସଂଘର	and mourning/sorrow	
13	9	12										କାରଣ	because	
4	2	12	2	5								ତାହାଙ୍କ	that in her heart/mind	
1	13	20	1									କହିଥିଲେ	had said	Altnerate translation: "the lamb". This alternate translation combines with the next word ଶୁଭଘୋଷ as an expression ("seat of the lamb").
4	10	22	2	1								ବସିବସି	sit	Here the ଣ (dalet) introduces the quote, so the translation is in the present tense "sit".
1	14	1										ମୁଁ	I	
13	12	11	22	1								ରାଜା	queen/sovereign	
6	1	20	13	12	22	1						ରାଜାଙ୍କ	and widow	
12	10	22	10									ନୁହେଁ	not me	Alternate translations: "I am not", "I have not"
6	1	2	12	1								ସଂଘର	and mourning/sorrow	
12	1											ନା	not	
1	8	7	1									ଦେଖୁଛି	am seeing	Alternate translation: "will see"
13	9	12	5	14	1							କାରଣ	because of this	Revelation 18:8.
2	8	4										ଏକ	in one	
10	6	13	1									ଦିନ	day	
14	1	22	10	14								ଆସିବ	will come (plural)	
16	12	10	5									ତାଙ୍କ	upon/over/against (plural) her	
13	8	6	22	1								କଷ୍ଟ	plagues/injuries	
13	8	6	22	1								କଷ୍ଟ	plagues/injuries	SP has ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ("death"), but Crawford repeats the previous word କଷ୍ଟ ("plagues"). Crawford better emphasizes that the plagues are doubled, as we read in Rev 18:6.
6	1	2	12	1								ସଂଘର	and mourning/sorrow	
6	11	17	14	1								କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	and famine/hunger	

6	2	14	6	20	1															and in fire	
22	1	19	4	10																are consumed/burned up (plural)	SP has the singular אֶחָד ("is burned up"), but Crawford has the plural אֶחָדִים ("are burned up (plural)").
13	9	12																		because	
4	8	10	12	22	14															of strong/mighty/powerful	
13	20	10	1																	the Lord/Marya	
4	4	14	5																	that judges her	
6	14	2	11	6	14	5														and they will mourn her	Revelation 18:9.
6	14	20	19	4	6	14														and they will lament/dance	
16	12	10	5																	regarding/upon/over (plural) her	
13	12	11	10	5																its kings/sovereigns	Alternate translations: "its rulers", "its counsellors"
4	1	20	16	1																of earth	
5	14	6	14																	these	
4	7	14	10	6																that whored/fornicated (plural)	
16	13	5																		with her	
6	1	21	22	16	10	6														and they tell tales	SP has אֶחָדִים ("and they were elevated") but Crawford has אֶחָדִים ("and they tell tales"). Crawford comes from the root אָמַר ("tale/narration/speech").
13	1																			when/that	
4	8	7	10	14																of seeing (plural)	
22	14	14	1																	smoke	
4	10	19	4	14	5															of her burning	
11	4																			when/while	Revelation 18:10.
19	10	13	10	14																standing/rising (plural)	
13	14																			from	
19	2	6	12																	accusation/cargo/burdens	
13	14																			from	
4	8	12	22	1																fear	
4	22	21	14	10	19	5														of her torments	
6	14	1	13	20	6	14														and they will say	

6	10										۱۸	woe	
6	10										۱۸	woe	
6	10										۱۸	woe	
13	4	10	14	22	1						شهر	city	
20	2	22	1								عظيم	great	
2	2	10	12								بابل	Babylon	
13	4	10	14	22	1						شهر	city	
16	21	10	14	22	1						قوي/عنيف	strong/violent	
13	9	12									لأن	because	
4	2	8	4	1							في واحد	of in one	
21	16	1									ساعة/لحظة	hour/moment	Alternate translation: "declaration/narrative".
1	22	1									يأتي	comes	
4	10	14	11	10							حكمك	your judgment(s)	The most probable translation is feminine singular ("your judgment").
6	22	1	3	20	1						والتجار	and merchants	Revelation 18:11. Just as we saw in Rev 18:3, SP has التاجران ("and merchants"), while Crawford has another acceptable spelling التاجران ("and merchants").
4	1	20	16	1							من الأرض	of the earth	
14	2	11	6	14							سوف يحزن/يبكي (جمع)	will mourn/cry (plural)	
6	14	22	1	2	12	6	14				وسوف يحزنون (جمع)	and will be sorrowed (plural)	
16	12	10	5								عنها (جمع)	regarding/against (plural) her	
6	13	6	2	12	5	6	14				وحمولهم	and their cargo/burdens	
12	10	22									لا أحد	no one	Alternate translation: "not having"
4	7	2	14								الذي يتبادل/يشتري/يبيع	who exchanges/buys/sells	Alternate translation: "of the exchange"
22	6	2									عندئذ	again/repent	
13	6	2	12	1							حمولهم	cargo/burdens	Revelation 18:12.
4	4	5	2	1							من الذهب	of gold	
6	4	15	1	13	1						ومن الفضة	and of silver	
6	4	11	1	17	1						ومن الحجر	and of stone	
10	19	10	20	22	1						التي هي ثمينة/بها قيمة	precious/valuable	
6	4	13	20	3	14	10	22	1			ومن اللؤلؤ	and of pearl	This word also has metaphoric meanings, such as "piece of Eucharist bread".

6	4	2	6	18	1							וְרֵשֵׁת	and of fine white linen	
6	4	1	20	3	6	14	1					וְרֵשֵׁת	and of purple/violet	
6	21	1	20	10	1							וְרֵשֵׁת	and silk	
4	7	8	6	20	10	22	1					וְרֵשֵׁת	of scarlet/crimson	
6	11	12										וְרֵשֵׁת	and all	
19	10	15										וְרֵשֵׁת	wood	
4	2	15	13	1								וְרֵשֵׁת	of fragrance	
6	11	12										וְרֵשֵׁת	and all	
13	1	14										וְרֵשֵׁת	vessels/instruments	Some alternate translations: "utensils", "clothing", "unwilling", "lazy", "negligent",
4	21	14	1									וְרֵשֵׁת	of teeth/ivory	Alternate translation: "of hate"
6	11	12										וְרֵשֵׁת	and all	
13	1	14										וְרֵשֵׁת	vessels/instruments	
4	19	10	15	1								וְרֵשֵׁת	of wood	This root word has some alternate translations, such as: "cross", "handle of a bell".
10	19	10	20	1								וְרֵשֵׁת	precious/valuable	
6	14	8	21	1								וְרֵשֵׁת	and copper/bronze	
6	17	20	7	12	1							וְרֵשֵׁת	and iron	
6	21	10	21	1								וְרֵשֵׁת	and marble	
6	19	6	14	10	13	6	14					וְרֵשֵׁת	and cinnamon	Revelation 18:13.
6	2	15	13	1								וְרֵשֵׁת	and fragrance/perfume	
6	13	6	20	6	14							וְרֵשֵׁת	and ointment/oil	
6	12	2	6	14	22	1						וְרֵשֵׁת	and incense/frankincense	
6	8	13	20	1								וְרֵשֵׁת	and wine	The ר (resh) here is most illegible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP. Ironically, the faded character looks vaguely like a ת (tav), which would render a meaning here "and fury".
6	13	21	8	1								וְרֵשֵׁת	and oil/ointment	
6	15	13	10	4	1							וְרֵשֵׁת	and fine flour	
6	16	20	2	1								וְרֵשֵׁת	and sheep	This word has many alternate translations, including for example "surety", "bond", "wooden bowl", "olive press", "measure".
6	20	11	21	1								וְרֵשֵׁת	and harnessed horses	
6	13	20	11	2	22	1						וְרֵשֵׁת	and chariots	Some alternate translations: "throne", "ship", "vehicle"

6	17	3	20	1							ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	and bodies/flesh	
6	14	17	21	22	1						ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	and souls/lives	
4	2	14	10	14	21	1					ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	of sons of men	
6	1	2	11	10							ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	and your fruit	Revelation 18:14.
20	3	22	1								ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	passion	
4	14	17	21	11	10						ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	of your soul/life	
1	7	12									ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	go	
13	14	11	10								ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	from you	
6	11	12									ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	and all	
4	21	13	10	14							ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	of fertile	Alternate translations: "of luxury", "of fat"
6	21	2	10	8							ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	and glorious	Lots of alternate translations here, such as "celebrated", "excellence", "praise"
1	7	12									ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	go	
13	14	11	10								ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	from you	
6	12	1									ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	and not	
22	6	2									ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	again/repentance	
22	8	7	10	14							ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	you see (plural)	
1	14	6	14								ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	them	
6	12	1									ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	and not	Revelation 18:15.
14	21	11	8	6	14						ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	will find/able (plural)	
1	14	6	14								ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	them/they	
22	1	3	20	1							ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	merchants	Once again, SP has ଋଦ୍ଧିମ ("merchants") while Crawford has the other acceptable spelling ଋଦ୍ଧିମ ("merchants").
4	5	12	10	14							ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	of these	
4	16	22	20	6							ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	who increased (plural)	Alternate translation: "that enriched (plural)"
13	14	5									ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	from her	
13	14										ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	from	
19	2	6	12								ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	cargo/burdens/accusation	
14	19	6	13	6	14						ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	will stand/rise (plural)	Alternate translation: "demanding vengeance (plural)"
13	14										ଋଦ୍ଧିମ	from	

4	8	12	22	1							ଠକିଲୁନ	fear/reverence	
4	21	6	14	19	5						କାୟାକରନ	of her punishment/torment	
11	4										ଋ	while	
2	11	10	14								କ୍ରୀ	crying/lamenting (plural)	
6	1	2	10	12	10	14					କ୍ରୀକରନ	and lamenting/sorrowing (plural)	
6	1	13	20	10	14						କ୍ରୀକରନ	and they say	Revelation 18:16.
6	10										ଋ	woe	
6	10										ଋ	woe	
13	4	10	14	22	1						ନକିଲୁନ	city	
20	2	22	1								ନକିଲୁନ	great	
4	13	16	9	17	1						କାୟାକରନ	that was clothed/wearing	
2	6	18	1								କାୟା	fine white linen	
6	1	20	3	6	14	1					କାୟାକରନ	and purple/violet	
6	7	8	6	20	10	22	1				କାୟାକରନ	and scarlet/crimson	
4	13	4	5	2	14						କାୟାକରନ	that were gilded/interwoven (plural)	
2	4	5	2	1							କାୟାକରନ	in gold	
6	11	1	17	1							କାୟାକରନ	and stone	
10	19	10	20	22	1						କାୟାକରନ	precious/valuable	
6	13	20	3	14	10	22	1				କାୟାକରନ	and pearls	
13	9	12									କାୟାକରନ	because	Revelation 18:17.
4	2	8	4	1							କାୟାକରନ	of in one	
21	16	1									କାୟାକରନ	hour/moment	Alternate translation: "declaration/narrative".
1	15	22	20	19							କାୟାକରନ	is laid waste	Alternate translation: "desert salt"
16	6	22	20	1							କାୟାକରନ	wealth/opulence	
4	1	10	11								କାୟାକରନ	of/that like	
5	14	1									କାୟାକରନ	this	
6	11	12									କାୟାକରନ	and all	
13	4	2	20	10							କାୟାକରନ	leading/desolate (plural)	Some alternate translations: "governments", "rulers", "deserts"
1	12	17	1								କାୟାକରନ	ships	

6	11	12										וְכָל	and all/any	
1	7	12	10									יָבֵי	going (plural)	
2	1	12	17	1								וְעַל	in ships/vessels	Alternate translation: "in thousands"
12	4	6	11	10	22	1						לְמִקְוֵי	to local places	
6	1	12	17	20	1							וְעַל	and sailors/captains	
6	11	12										וְכָל	and all/any	
4	2	10	13	1								בַּיָּם	them in the sea	
17	12	8	10	14								וְעֹשִׂים	working (plural)	Alternate translation: "doing business (plural)"
13	14											מֵ	from	
20	6	8	19	1								מֵרְחֹק	afar/distance	
19	13	6										וַיַּעֲמִי	they stood/stand	
6	2	11	1	6	6	5						וְעַתָּה	and they are lamenting her	Revelation 18:18. SP has וְעַתָּה ("and they lament her"), but Crawford has וְעַתָּה ("and they are lamenting her"). Crawford has the sixth letter ו (vav) three times in the phrase, which may be a worplay for 666. The root word here עָנָה has been used biblically to refer to women hired to moan and cry at funerals for display purposes, so one wonders whether these are real tears between the eyes here, or something purchased עָנָה.
11	4											וְ	while	
8	7	10	14									וְרֹא	they see	
22	14	14	1									עָשָׂה	smoke	
4	10	19	4	14	5							וְעַתָּה	of her burning	
6	1	13	20	10	14							וְעַתָּה	and they say	
13	14											מֵ	from/what	
5	10											וְ	she/is	
4	4	13	10	1								וְעַתָּה	of likeness/form	
12	13	4	10	14	22	1						לְעִיר	to city	
20	2	22	1									וְעַתָּה	great	
6	1	20	13	10	6							וְעַתָּה	and they throw/cast	Revelation 18:19.
16	17	20	1									וְעַתָּה	dust/hoods	
16	12											וְ	upon/over	

20	10	21	10	5	6	14					١٠	their heads	Once again, SP has ١٠ ("their heads/accusations") but Crawford has ١٠ ("their heads").
6	19	16	6								١٠	and they cry out	
11	4										١٠	while	
2	11	10	14								١٠	lamenting/crying (plural)	
6	1	2	10	12	10	14					١٠	and lamenting/sorrowing (plural)	
6	1	13	20	10	14						١٠	and saying (plural)	
6	10										١٠	woe/lament	
6	10										١٠	woe/lament	
13	4	10	14	22	1						١٠	city	
20	2	22	1								١٠	great	
1	10	4	1								١٠	that/hand	
4	2	5									١٠	of in her	
16	22	20	6								١٠	they increased	Alternate translation: "they grew rich"
1	10	12	10	14							١٠	those	
4	1	10	22								١٠	of having	
12	5	6	14								١٠	to them	
1	12	17	1								١٠	ships/thousands	
2	10	13	1								١٠	in the sea/oath	
13	14										١٠	from	
1	10	19	20	5							١٠	her honor/glory/magnificence	
4	2	8	4	1							١٠	that/of in one	
21	16	1									١٠	hour/moment	Alternate translation: "declaration/narrative".
8	20	2	22								١٠	you are destroyed	The root here ١٠ has many alternate translations, such as "uninhabited", "desolate", "ravaged", "wasted".
1	22	17	18	8	6						١٠	they have rejoiced	Revelation 18:20.
16	12	10	5								١٠	over/upon/against (plural) her	
21	13	10	1								١٠	heaven/sky	
6	19	4	10	21	1						١٠	and holy ones	
6	21	12	10	8	1						١٠	and apostles	

6	14	2	10	1							and prophets	
13	9	12									because	
4	4	14									of judged	
1	12	5	1								Alha	
4	10	14	11	6	14						your (plural) judgment(s)	Alternate translation: "you (plural) judge"
13	14	5									from Him	Alternate translation: "from her"
6	21	19	12								and takes	Revelation 18:21.
8	4										one	
13	14										from	
13	12	1	11	1							angels/messengers	
8	10	12	22	14	1						mighty	
11	1	17	1								rocks	
20	2	22	1								great	
1	10	11									like	
20	8	10	1								a millstone	
6	1	20	13	10							and is casting	This word can be interpreted singular (Pael conjugation) or plural (because of the yod suffix, and a millstone is comprised of two rocks).
2	10	13	1								in the sea/oath	
6	1	13	20								and says	
5	11	14	1								therefore	
2	8	1	17	1							in violence/turbulence	Alternate translation: "rushing water"
22	21	22	4	1							is being cast down	
2	2	10	12								Babylon	
13	4	10	14	22	1						city	
20	2	22	1								great	
6	12	1									and not	
22	21	11	8								being found/able/possible	
22	6	2									again/repentance	
6	19	12	1								and sound/voice	Revelation 18:22.
4	19	10	22	20	1						of harps/guitars	

13	9	12												𐤀	because	
4	2	8	20	21	10	11	10							𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	of in your entanglement(s)	The root here 𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆 has many possible translations, such as "design", "drawing", "carving", "choking", "magic", "enchantment", "sorcery", 'deaf', "stupid", "charming", "silence".
1	9	16	10	22	10									𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	having deceived them	
12	11	12	5	6	14									𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	to all of them	
16	13	13	1											𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	peoples/nations	
6	2	5												𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	and in her	Revelation 18:24.
1	21	22	11	8										𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	was found/possible	
4	13	1												𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	blood/likeness	
4	14	2	10	1										𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	of prophets	
6	19	4	10	21	1									𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	and holy ones	
4	19	9	10	12	10	14								𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	who were killed	
16	12													𐤀	upon	
1	20	16	1											𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	earth	
6	13	14												𐤀	and from	Revelation 19:1.
2	22	20												𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	after	
5	12	10	14											𐤀	these	
21	13	16	22											𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	I heard	
19	12	1												𐤀	voice/sound	
20	2	1												𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	great/loud	
4	11	14	21	1										𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	of an assembly	Alternate translated: "who assembled"
15	3	10	1	1										𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	large/many	
2	21	13	10	1										𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	in heaven	
4	1	13	20	10	14									𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	of saying (plural)	Alternate translation: "who said (plural)"
5	12	12	6	10	1									𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	halleluyah	
17	6	20	19	14	1									𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	redemption/deliverance	
6	22	21	2	6	8	22	1							𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	and praise/glory	
6	8	10	12	1										𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	and power/strength	
12	1	12	5	14										𐤀𐤃𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤆	to our Alha	

13	9	12												כ	because	Revelation 19:2.
4	21	20	10	20	10	14								אמתים	of truthful (plural)	Two letters here are partially illegible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP. Alternate translation: "of truths".
6	11	1	14	10	14									אמתים	and upright (plural)	The primary translation has "and upright" as a plural adjective (i.e., these plural qualities).
4	10	14	6	5	10									משפטים	His judgment(s)	
13	9	12												כ	because	
4	4	6	14											שפט	He judged	SP has שפט ("He judged"), but in Crawford there appears to be a letter between the second ט (dalet) and נ (nun) here. Gwynn does not include the letter in his transcript and indeed it is mostly illegible but appears to be the remnant of a ו (vav). In my opinion, Crawford has שפוט ("He judged").
12	7	14	10	22	1									לזנות	to the whore/fornicator	
20	2	22	1											גדול	great	
1	10	4	1											יד	that/hand	
4	8	2	12	22										השחית	of/that destroyed/corrupted	Alternate translations: "of sorrowed", "of measured"
12	1	20	16	1										ארץ	to the earth	
2	7	14	10	6	22	5								בזנותה	in her fornicating/whoring	Alternate translation: "in fornicating it", "in prostituting it"
6	22	2	16											ודרש	and required	The root word דרש has many alternate translations, such as: "demand", "avenge", "claim", "redeem", "legal inquiry".
4	13	1												דם	blood/likeness	
4	16	2	4	6	5	10								עבדיו	of His servants/works	
13	14													מ	from	
1	10	4	10	5										ידיה	her hands	
4	22	20	22	10	14									שני	of second	Revelation 19:3.
1	13	20	6											אומרים	they say	Alternate translation: "they said"
5	12	12	6	10	1									הללויה	halleluyah	
6	22	14	14	5										ושמנה	and her smoke	
15	12	19												קום	rises/goes/comes	
12	16	12	13											לעולם	to a world/age	
16	12	13	10	14										עולמות	worlds/ages	
6	14	17	12	6										ויפלו	and they fall	Revelation 19:4.
16	15	20	10	14										עשרים	twenty	

6	1	20	2	16	1							ଅର୍ଥାତ୍	and four	
19	21	10	21	10	14							ଫଳାଣୀ	elders	
6	1	20	2	16								ଅର୍ଥାତ୍	and four	
8	10	6	14									ଜୀବନ୍ତ	living beings	
6	15	3	4	6								ପୂଜା	and they worship/honor	
12	1	12	5	1								ଆଲ୍‌ହା	to Alha	
4	10	22	2									ବସିତା	who sits	
16	12											ଉପରେ	upon	
11	6	20	15	10	1							ଅର୍ଥାତ୍	the throne	
6	1	13	20	10	14							ଅର୍ଥାତ୍	and saying (plural)	
1	13	10	14									ଆମିନ	amen	Alternate translation: "perpetual" or "continuing"
5	12	12	6	10	1							ହାଲେଲୁୟାହ	halleluyah	
6	19	12	1									ସ୍ଵର	and voice/sound	Revelation 19:5.
13	14											ଠାରୁ	from	
11	6	20	15	10	1							ଅର୍ଥାତ୍	the throne	
4	1	13	20									କହିଲେ	that said	
21	2	8	6									ପୂଜା	they praise	
12	1	12	5	14								ଆମ୍ଭଙ୍କ	to our Alha	
11	12	5	6	14								ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ	all of them	
16	2	4	6	5	10							ସେଙ୍କ	His servants/works	
6	4	8	12	10								ଅର୍ଥାତ୍	and revering (plural)	Alteranate translation: "and fearing (plural)"
21	13	5										ସେଙ୍କ	His name	
11	12	5	6	14								ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ	all of them	
7	16	6	20	1								ଛୋଟ/ଯୁବକ	small/young	
16	13											ସହ	with	
20	6	20	2	1								ଅର୍ଥାତ୍	great/old	
6	21	13	16	22								କହିଲେ	and I heard	Revelation 19:6.
19	12	1										ସ୍ଵର	voice/sound	
1	10	11										ସଦୃଶ	like	

4	11	14	21	1																of an assembly	
15	3	10	1	1																large	
6	1	10	11																	and like	
19	12	1																		voice/sound	
4	13	10	1																	of waters	
15	3	10	1	1																many	
6	1	10	11																	and like	
19	12	1																		voice/sound	
4	20	16	13	1																of thunder/resonance	
8	10	12	22	14	1															mighty/powerful	
4	1	13	20	10	14															that said (plural)	
5	12	12	6	10	1															halleluyah	
13	9	12																		because	
4	1	13	12	11																has reigned	
13	20	10	1																	Lord/Marya	
1	12	5	1																	Alha	The name אלה here is inserted in Crawford above and after מלכה as a scribal correction. Gwynn omits it from his 1897 manuscript.
1	8	10	4																	holding (plural)	
11	12																			all	
8	4	10	14	14																we love/rejoice	Revelation 19:7.
6	13	22	17	18	8	10	14	14												and we have rejoiced	
14	22	12																		giving	Alternate translation: "will give"
12	5																			to Him	
22	21	2	6	8	22	1														praise/glory	
13	9	12																		because	
4	1	22	22																	of the coming	Alternate translation: "it has come"
13	21	22	6	22	5															his marriage feast	
4	1	13	20	1																of the lamb/contract	
6	1	14	22	22	5															and his wife/woman	
9	10	2	22																	readied	Some alternate translations: "bettered", "graced"

14	17	21	5																	her soul/life	
6	1	22	10	5	2															and was given	Revelation 19:8.
12	5																			to her	
4	22	22	16	9	17	10														of being clothed with	SP has the singular אֶלְבָּנָה ("of being clothed with"), but Crawford can be interpreted Ethpa'el feminine singular or plural אֶלְבָּנָהּ ("of being clothed with (plural)") as the prefix and suffix work together.
2	6	18	1																	fine white linen	
4	11	10	1																	pure/clean	
6	14	5	10	20	1															and shining	
2	6	18	1																	fine white linen	
3	10	20																		for	
22	20	10	18	22	1															straight/correct/honest	
1	14	10	14																	her/they (plural)	
4	19	4	10	21	1															of the holy	
6	1	13	20	6																and they say	Revelation 19:9.
12	10																			to me	
22	6	2																		again/repent	SP has אָבַח ("write"), but Crawford has אָבַח ("again/repent"). Crawford is likely used here as an expression אֲבַחֲכֶם אָבַח which means "they are blessed again" or "they are even more blessed".
9	6	2	10	5	6	14														their blessings	See comment above.
12	1	10	12	10	14															to those	
4	12	8	21	13	10	22	1													whom to the supper	
4	22	21	13	21	22	5														of his service/ministry	SP has אֶלְבָּנָהּ ("of his marriage feast"), but Crawford has אֶלְבָּנָהּ ("of his service").
4	1	13	20	1																of the lamb	
1	10	22	10	5	6	14														they are	Alternate translation: "having them"
19	20	10	1																	called	
6	1	13	20																	and says	
12	10																			to me	
5	12	10	14																	these	
13	12	1																		full	Alternate translation: "word"

4	21	20	10	20	14						יְדוּתָא	of truth (plural)	
4	1	12	5	1							אלהא	of Alha	
1	10	22	10	5	10	14					הוּן אהוּן	they are	Alternate translation: "having them"
6	14	17	12	22							והוּן	and I fell	Revelation 19:10.
19	4	13									מיהוּן	before	
20	3	12	6	5	10						הוּן אהוּן	his feet	
6	15	3	4	22							והוּן אהוּן	and I worshipped/honored	
12	5										הוּן	to him	
6	1	13	20								והוּן אהוּן	and says	
12	10										א	to me	
12	1										והוּן	no	
11	14	22	11								הוּן אהוּן	your fellow	Some alternate translations: "your companion", "your equal"
1	10	22	10								א	I am/have	
6	4	1	8	10	11						הוּן אהוּן	and of your brothers	
5	12	10	14								הוּן	these	
4	1	10	22								הוּן אהוּן	of having	
12	5	6	14								והוּן	to them	
15	5	4	6	22	1						הוּן אהוּן	witness/martyrdom	
4	10	21	6	16							הוּן אהוּן	of Yahshua	The א (yod) here is only partially visible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
12	1	12	5	1							אלהא	to Alha	
15	3	6	4								הוּן אהוּן	worship/honor	
10	22	10	20	1	10	22					הוּן אהוּן	abundantly/increasingly	The א (yod) here is only partially visible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
15	5	4	6	22	1						הוּן אהוּן	witness/martyrdom	
3	10	20									והוּן	for	
4	10	21	6	16							הוּן אהוּן	of Yahshua	
1	10	22	10	5							הוּן אהוּן	having it	Alternate translation: "having him"
20	6	8	1								הוּן אהוּן	spirit(s)	
4	14	2	10	6	22	1					הוּן אהוּן	of prophecy	The first four letters of this word are only partially visible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.

6	8	7	10	22								ଶୂନ୍ୟ	and I saw	Revelation 19:11.
21	13	10	1									ଘର	heaven/sky	
4	17	22	10	8								ଘର	of being opened	
6	5	1										ଘର	and behold	
15	6	15	10	1								ଘର	horse	
8	6	20	1									ଘର	white	
6	4	10	22	2								ଘର	and he sitting	
16	12	6	5	10								ଘର	upon it	
13	22	19	20	1								ଘର	was called	
13	5	10	13	14	1							ଘର	faithful	
6	21	20	10	20	1							ଘର	and true	
6	2	11	1	14	6	22	1					ଘର	and in uprightness	
4	1	14										ଘର	judges	
6	13	19	20	2								ଘର	and is warring/approaching	
16	10	14	6	5	10							ଘର	his eyes	Revelation 19:12.
4	10	14										ଘର	and/judge	
1	10	11										ଘର	like	
21	12	5	2	10	22	1						ଘର	flames	
4	14	6	20	1								ଘର	of fire	
6	16	12										ଘର	and upon	
20	10	21	5									ଘର	his head	Once again, SP has ଘର ("his head") and Crawford has the other acceptable spelling ଘର ("his head").
22	1	3	1									ଘର	diadems	
15	3	10	1	1								ଘର	many	
6	1	10	22									ଘର	and having	
12	5											ଘର	to him	
21	13	1										ଘର	name	
11	22	10	2	1								ଘର	written	
1	10	14	1									ଘର	that	

4	12	1										ନର	of not	
10	4	16										ଏକ	knowing	
1	12	1										ନର	unless	
1	14											ଏକ	if	
5	6											ଏକ	he	
6	13	16	9	17								ଓପାଟନ	and was clothed/wearing	Revelation 19:13.
13	1	14	1									ଓପାଟନ	garment/vessel	
4	7	12	10	16								ଓପାଟନ	of wet/dipped	Some alternate translations: "of weighed", "of a cup", "of poured", "of empty"
2	4	13	1									ଓପାଟନ	in blood/likeness	
6	13	22	19	20	1							ଓପାଟନ	and was called	
21	13	5										ଓପାଟନ	his name	
13	12	22	1									ଓପାଟନ	word	
4	1	12	5	1								ଓପାଟନ	of Alha	
6	8	10	12	6	22	1						ଓପାଟନ	and hosts/forces	Revelation 19:14.
4	21	13	10	1								ଓପାଟନ	of heaven/sky	
14	19	10	17	10	14							ଓପାଟନ	following/joining (plural)	
5	6	6										ଓପାଟନ	they were	
12	5											ଓପାଟନ	to him	
16	12											ଓପାଟନ	upon	
20	11	21	1									ଓପାଟନ	cavalry/harnessed-horses	
8	6	20	1									ଓପାଟନ	white/shining	
6	12	2	10	21	10	14						ଓପାଟନ	and clothed/wearing (plural)	
2	6	18	1									ଓପାଟନ	fine white linen	
8	6	20	1									ଓପାଟନ	shining/white	
6	4	11	10	1								ଓପାଟନ	and pure/clean	
6	13	14										ଓପାଟନ	and from	Revelation 19:15.
17	6	13	5	6	14							ଓପାଟନ	their mouths/commands	
14	17	19	1									ଓପାଟନ	depart	
8	20	2	1									ଓପାଟନ	sword/blade/war/desolation	

6	8	7	10	22								and I saw	Revelation 19:17.
1	8	20	14	1								another	
13	12	1	11	1								angel	
4	19	1	13									of standing/rising	
2	21	13	21	1								in heaven/sky	
6	19	16	1									and cries out	
2	19	12	1									in voice/sound	
20	13	1										cast/set-down	
6	1	13	20									and says	
12	17	20	8	22	1							to birds	Alternate translation: "flying ones"
4	17	20	8	1								of spread-out/flying	
13	18	16	22									be midst	
21	13	10	1									sky	Alternate translation: "heaven"
													SP has אָסאַמלען זיך ("come be assembling (plural)"), but Crawford has אָסאַמלען ("and they were assembled"). The distinction changes the verse and quote, because SP is translated, "And he says to the birds that fly in the middle of heaven/sky, 'come, be gathering together to the supper great of Alha." By contrast, Crawford is translated, "And he says to the birds that were spread out, 'be midst the sky'. And they were assembled to the supper great of Alha."
6	1	22	11	14	21	6						and they were gathered	
12	8	21	13	10	22	1						to the supper	
20	2	22	1									great	
4	1	12	5	1								of Alha	
4	22	1	11	12	6	14						that you eat (plural)	Revelation 19:18.
2	15	20	1									flesh	
4	13	12	11	1								of kings/sovereigns	
6	2	15	20	1								and flesh	
4	20	10	21	10								of rulers	Once again, SP omits the yod אָד ("head/ruler") and Crawford has the other acceptable spelling with the yod אָדד ("head/ruler").
1	12	17	1									thousand(s)/ship(s)	
6	2	15	20	1								and flesh	

4	16	21	10	14	1																הַגִּבּוֹרִים	of powerful/mighty ones	This phrase has many possible translations, including for example "of warriors".	
6	2	15	20	1																		וּבְשָׂרָה	and flesh	
4	20	11	21	1																		וּבְחֵמָה	of harnessed horses	
6	4	1	10	12	10	14																וּבְאֵלֵיהֶם	and of those	
4	10	22	2	10	14																	וּבְיָסֵדָם	who sat (plural)	
16	12	10	5	6	14																	עַל־הֶמְלָכִים	upon them (plural)	
6	2	15	20	1																		וּבְשָׂרָה	and flesh	
4	8	1	20	1																		וּבְחֵמָה	of freemen	This root here חָמָה can also refer to "noblemen".
6	4	16	2	4	1																	וּבְעַבְדֵי	and of servants	The root here עָבַד normally means "worker" or "work", but here the context suggests the alternate definition of "servant" or even "slave".
6	4	7	16	6	20	1																וּבְעַבְדֵי הַקְּטָנִים	and of the small	
6	4	20	6	20	2	1																וּבְעַבְדֵי הַגְּדוֹלִים	and of the great	
6	8	7	10	22																		וַיִּרְאֶה	and I saw	Revelation 19:19.
12	8	10	6	22	1																	לַבְּרִיאָה	to the creature/living-being	
6	12	8	10	12	6	22	5															וּלְצְבָאוֹתָיָהּ	and to its/her armies/powers	
6	12	13	12	11	1																	וּלְמַלְכֵי	and to kings/sovereigns	SP has וּלְמַלְכֵי ("and kings"), but Crawford has וּלְמַלְכֵי ("and to kings"). The lamed here is quite significant because Crawford distinguishes between 'the creature and her armies' and 'the kings of the earth and their armies'
4	1	20	16	1																		וּלְמַלְכֵי	of earth	
6	12	17	12	8	10	5	6	14														וּלְצְבָאוֹתָיָהּ	and to their armies/powers	
4	13	11	14	21	10	14																וְהָיוּ	that were gathered (plural)	
12	13	16	2	4																		לְעֹשֵׂה	to be working	
19	20	2	1																			וְהָיוּ	war/approach	
16	13																					וְ	with	
5	6																					הוּא	he	
4	10	22	2																			וְהוֹשֵׁב	who sits	
16	12																					עַל	upon	
15	6	15	10	1																		וְעַל	horse	
6	16	13																				וְ	and with	
17	12	8	6	5	10																	וְעַל	his armies/powers	

6	1	22	22	18	10	4	22				𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤏𐤁	and they were captured/desolated	Revelation 19:20. The root here appears to be 𐤁𐤏 - which has many possible translations including: "silent" or "depopulated".
8	10	6	22	1							𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤏	the creature/living-being	
6	14	2	10	1							𐤏𐤁𐤏	and prophet	
4	3	12	1								𐤏𐤁	lying/false	
16	13	5									𐤏𐤁	with her/it	
5	6										𐤏	he	
4	16	2	4								𐤏𐤁𐤏	that worked	
1	22	6	22	1							𐤁𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤁𐤏	signs	
19	4	13	10	5							𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤏	before her/it	
4	2	5	10	14							𐤏𐤁𐤏	that in them	
1	9	16	10								𐤏𐤁	was deceived/burdened (plural)	
12	1	10	12	10	14						𐤏𐤁	to those	
4	14	15	2	6							𐤏𐤁𐤏	who received/took (plural)	
20	6	21	13	1							𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏	inscription/mark	
4	8	10	6	22	1						𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏	of the creature/living-being	
6	4	1	10	12	10	14					𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤏	and of those	SP has 𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 ("and to those"), but Crawford has 𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 ("and of those").
4	15	3	4	6							𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤏	who worshipped (plural)	
12	18	12	13	5							𐤏𐤁𐤏	to her/its image/idol/stone	
6	14	8	22	6							𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏	and they fell	
22	20	10	5	6	14						𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤏	those two	
6	1	22	20	13	10	6					𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏	and they were cast	
2	10	13	22	1							𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏	in a lake	This is likely a feminine conjugation in harmony with the adjectives that follow (fire, burning, sulfur). But an alternate translation sees the 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 at the end of 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 as a reference to a small lake or a small portion of large lake (i.e., edge or inlet of a lake).
4	14	6	20	1							𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏	of fire/mirror	
4	10	19	4	1							𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏	of burning	
6	4	11	2	20	10	22	1				𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏	and of sulfur/brimstone	
6	4	21	20	11	1						𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏	and of the remnant	Revelation 19:21.
4	10	14									𐤏	and/but/judged	

1	22	19	9	12	6							ସମ୍ପାଦକ	they were killed	
2	8	20	2	5								ଶସ୍ତ୍ର	in his sword	
4	5	6										ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ	of he	
4	10	22	2									ସଦ୍ୱାକ	who sat	
16	12											ଠା	upon	
15	6	15	10	1								ଘୋଷଣା	the horse	
2	1	10	4	1								ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ	in that	
4	14	17	19	1								ଗଠନ	of going forth	
13	14											ଠାରୁ	from	
17	6	13	5									ମୁଖ	his mouth	
6	11	12	5									ସମସ୍ତ	and all of his	
9	10	20	1									ମାଷ୍ଟ	birds/sheepfold	
15	2	16	22									ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ	were filled/satisfied	
13	14											ଠାରୁ	from	
2	15	20	5	6	14							ମାଂସ	their flesh	
6	8	7	10	22								ଦେଖି	and I saw	Revelation 20:1.
1	8	20	14	1								ଅନ୍ୟ	another	
13	12	1	11	1								ରତ୍ନ	angel/messenger	
4	14	8	22									ଧରଣ	who descended	
13	14											ଠାରୁ	from	
21	13	10	1									ଧରଣ	heaven/sky	
4	1	10	22									ଧରଣ	that had	
16	12	6	5	10								ପ୍ରାଣ	upon him/it	Alternate translation: "regarding him"
19	12	10	4	1								ରକ୍ଷକ	key/doorkeeper	
4	22	5	6	13	1							ଗଭୀରତା	of the abysses/pits	
6	21	10	21	12	22	1						କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା	and chains	
20	2	22	1									ବୃହତ୍	great	
2	1	10	4	5								ଧରଣ	in his/its hand	
6	12	2	11	5								ଗ୍ରହଣ	and captured him/it	Revelation 20:2.

12	22	14	10	14	1								12	14	10	14	1								to the dragon/second		
8	6	10	1																							serpent	
19	4	13	10	1																						first/former/ancient/before	
5	6																									him/it	
4	1	10	22	6	5	10																				who was/had	
1	11	12	19	20	18	1																				accuser	Literally, "eater of the broken" or "eater of ridicule". Another alternative translation is "slanderer".
6	15	9	14	1																						and accuser/Satan	
6	1	15	20	5																						and bound him/it	
1	12	17																								thousand	
21	14	10	14																							years	
6	1	20	13	10	5																					and casting him/it	Revelation 20:3.
2	22	5	6	13	1																					in abysses/pits	
6	1	8	4																							and closes/seizes	
6	9	2	16																							and seals	
12	16	12																								atop	
13	14	5																								from him/it	
4	12	1																								that not	
22	6	2																								again/repent	
14	9	16	1																							will burden/deceive	
12	11	12	5	6	14																					to all of them	
16	13	13	1																							peoples/nations	
2	22	20																								after	
5	12	10	14																							these	
10	5	2																								given	SP has the plural 𐤅𐤍𐤅 ("given"), but Crawford has singular 𐤅𐤍 ("given").
12	13	21	20	10	5																					to be releasing him/it	
19	12	10	12																							a little	
7	2	14	1																							time/exchange	
6	8	7	10	22																						and I saw	Revelation 20:4.
13	6	22	2	1																						seat/habitation/place	

6	10	22	2	6								and they sit	
16	12	10	5	6	14							upon them (plural)	
6	4	10	14	1								and judgment	
1	22	10	5	2								was given	
12	5	6	14									to them	
6	14	17	21	22	1							and souls/lives	
5	12	10	14									these	
4	1	22	17	15	19							that were cut-off	The root 𐤏𐤍𐤓 has many alternate translations, such as "agree", "cut down", "decree".
13	9	12										because of	
15	5	4	6	22	1							witness/martyrdom	
4	10	21	6	16								of Yahshua	
6	13	9	12									and because of	
13	12	22	1									the word	
4	1	12	5	1								of Alha	
6	4	1	10	12	10	14						and of those	
4	12	1										that not	
15	3	4	6									worship/honor (plural)	
12	8	10	6	22	1							to the creature/living-being	
6	12	1										and not	
12	18	12	13	5								to her/its image/idol/stone	
6	12	1										and not	
14	15	2	6									they take/receive	
20	6	21	13	1								inscription/mark	
16	12											upon	
2	10	22										between	
16	10	14	10	5	6	14						their eyes	
1	6											or	
16	12											upon	
1	10	4	10	5	6	14						their hands	

4	8	10	6																	ሰጠ	they lived	
6	1	13	12	11	6															ወይም	and they are reigning/counseling	Alternate translation: "and they will reign"
16	13																			ወ	with	
13	21	10	8	1																ሰጠ	messiah	
1	12	17																		አንድ	thousand	
21	14	10	14																	ዓመት	years	
6	5	4	1																	ወይም	and this	Revelation 20:5.
5	10																			አ	is/ behold	
19	10	13	22	1																ሰጠ	rising/resurrection	
19	4	13	10	22	1															ሰጠ	first	
9	6	2	14	1																ሰጠ	blessed	Revelation 20:6.
5	6																			ሰጠ	he	
6	19	4	10	21	1															ወይም	and holy	
13	14																			ወ	from/he	
4	1	10	22																	ሰጠ	he/that having/had	
12	5																			ሰጠ	to him	
13	10	22	1																	ሰጠ	death	SP has ሰጠ ("part"), but Crawford has ሰጠ ("death"). Crawford is logical because this word ሰጠ concludes the sentence; and the next word ሰጠ is the beginning of the next sentence.
2	19	10	13	22	1															ሰጠ	in the rising/resurrection	
19	4	13	10	22	1															ሰጠ	first	
6	16	12																		ወ	and upon	
5	12	10	14																	ወ	these	
12	10	22																		ሰጠ	not having	
21	6	12	9	14	1															ሰጠ	authority	
12	13	6	22	1																ሰጠ	to death	
22	14	10	14	1																ሰጠ	second/dragon	
1	12	1																		ወ	but	
14	5	6	6	14																ሰጠ	they will be	
11	5	14	1																	ሰጠ	priests/upright	

4	1	12	5	1									אלהא	of Alha	SP has אלחה ("to Alha"), but Crawford has אלחא ("of Alha"). Gwynn's 1897 transcript mistakenly has a א (lamed) prefix here.
6	4	13	21	10	8	1							ואלחא	and of messiah	Once again, Gwynn's 1897 transcript mistakenly has a א (lamed) prefix after the א (vav).
6	14	13	12	11	6	14							ואלחא	and they will reign	
16	13	5											א	with him/it	Given the singular suffix א (hey), the alternate translation "with it" would refer to the adjective אמת ("uprightness"). In this unique reading, it would suggest that a great sin occurs at the conclusion of the 1,000 years that undermines אמת, such that the timing is right for the accusation/satan/dragon to be released.
1	12	17											אלף	thousand	
21	14	10	14										שנה	years	
6	13	1											ואתה	and when	Revelation 20:7.
4	1	21	22	12	13								אלחא	that/of has been completed	
1	12	17											אלף	thousand	
21	14	10	14										שנה	years	
14	21	22	20	1									ואלחא	will be released	
15	9	14	1										ואתה	accuser/Satan	
13	14												א	from	
8	2	6	21	10	5								ואלחא	his/its bondage	
6	14	17	6	19									ואתה	and departs/goes-out	Revelation 20:8.
12	13	9	16	10	6								ואלחא	to be deceiving/burdening them	
12	11	12	5	6	14								ואלחא	to all of them	
16	13	13	1										ואתה	peoples/nations	
2	1	20	2	16									ואתה	in four	
7	6	10	22	5									ואתה	its corners	
4	1	20	16	1									ואתה	of earth	
12	3	6	3										ואתה	to expand	Alternate translation: "to Gog", "to cover", "to the roof".
6	12	13	3	6	3								ואתה	and to be covering	Alternate translation: "to Magog", "and to be expanding"
6	12	13	11	14	21	6							ואתה	to to be gathering (plural)	
1	14	6	14										ואתה	them	

2	10	13	22	1							אֲשֶׁר	in the lake	This is likely the feminine conjugation to harmonize with the adjectives that follow (firery, sulfury). An alternate translation though sees the אֲשֶׁר at the end of אֲשֶׁר־כַּסְפִּים as a way to refer to a small lake or a small portion of large lake (i.e., edge of a lake or inlet).	
4	14	6	20	1							אֵשׁ	of fire/mirror		
6	11	2	20	10	22	1					וְכַבְדֵּי	and sulfur/brimstone		
1	10	11	1								אֲשֶׁר	where		
4	8	10	6	22	1						מִבְּרִיאַת	of the creature/living-being		
6	14	2	10	1							וְנָבִיא	and prophet		
4	3	12	1								אֲשֶׁר	lying/false		
6	14	21	22	14	19	6	14				וְיִסָּרֹסְוּ	and will be tormented (plural)		
1	10	13	13	1							כִּלְיֵם	daily/days		
6	12	12	10	1							וְלַיְלָה	and nightly/nights		
12	16	12	13								לְעוֹלָם	to a world/age		
16	12	13	10	14							עוֹלָם	worlds/ages		Every single punishment described throughout the entire literal bible utilizes <u>finite</u> terms (as here with עוֹלָם ("ages/worlds"), which refers to finite planetary bodies/eras). See Greg Glaser article for full scripture citations. The glory of the Father has the word עוֹלָם ("perpetual", "continuing") after it (כְּגֹלוֹת עוֹלָם). In every single instance where the punishment of wrongdoers is described, the word עוֹלָם is noticeably absent. Accordingly, the literal text does not teach infinite or eternal torment, but rather <u>finite</u> punishment.
6	8	7	10	22							וַיַּרְא	and I saw	Revelation 20:11.	
11	6	20	15	10	1						כִּסֵּי	the throne		
20	2	1									גָּדוֹל	great		
8	6	20	1								לָבָן	white/shining		
6	12	4	10	22	2						וּשְׂרָדָה	and to He sitting		
12	16	12									עָלַי	atop		
13	14	5									מֵעָלָיו	from it		
5	6										הוּא	He		
4	13	14									מֵעַתָּה	that from		
19	4	13									לְפָנָיו	before		

1	17	6	5	10								ଏକମୁଖ	His face	
16	20	19	22									କାନ୍ଦି	fled	
1	20	16	1									ଭୂମି	earth	
6	21	13	10	1								ଫଳାଣି	and heaven/sky	
6	1	22	20									ସ୍ଥାନ	and place	
12	1											ନା	not	
1	21	22	11	8								ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ	was found	
12	5	6	14									ତାହାଙ୍କୁ	to them	
6	8	7	10	22								ଦେଖି	and I saw	Revelation 20:12.
12	13	10	22	1								ମୃତ୍ୟୁ	to dead ones	
20	6	20	2	1								ବୃଦ୍ଧ	great/old	
6	7	16	6	20	1							କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	and small/young	
4	19	13	6									ଉଠିଥିବା	who stood/rose (plural)	
19	4	13										ପୂର୍ବ	before	
11	6	20	15	10	1							ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାନ	the throne	
6	15	17	20	1								କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	and the book	
1	22	17	22	8	6							କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	was being opened (plural)	
6	1	8	20	14	1							ଅନ୍ୟ	and another	
15	17	20	1									କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	book	
1	22	17	22	8								କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	was being opened	
4	1	10	22	6	5	10						ଏକମୁଖ	of having/being it	
4	4	10	14	1								କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	of judgment	
6	1	22	22	4	10	14	6					କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	and they were being judged	SP has କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ("and they were being judged"), but Crawford has another acceptable spelling କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ("and they were being judged"), which emphasizes an additional past or passive tense within the expression.
13	10	22	1									ମୃତ୍ୟୁ	the dead ones	
13	14											ଠାରୁ	from	
1	10	12	10	14								ସେମାନଙ୍କ	those	
4	11	22	10	2	14							ଲେଖନୀ	of written (plural)	
2	15	17	20	1								କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	in the book	

1	10	11																		לְכַמּוֹת	like/as	
16	2	4	10	5	6	14														וּמְעַשְׂתֵּיהֶם	their works	
6	10	5	2																	וְנֹתֵן	and gives	Revelation 20:13.
10	13	1																		יָם	sea/oath	
13	10	22	1																	הַמֵּתִים	the dead ones	
4	2	5																		בָּהֶם	of in it	
6	13	6	22	1																וְהַמָּוֶת	and death	
6	21	10	6	12																וְשֵׁאוֹל	and Sheol	Sheol means "underworld" or "grave", a specific place of rest (not torment) per Job 14:13.
10	5	2	6																	וְנֹתֵן	gives them	
13	10	22	1																	הַמֵּתִים	the dead ones	
4	18	10	4	10	5	6	14													בְּתוֹכָם	of between/holding/within them	SP has an aleph בְּתוֹכָם ("of between them"), while Crawford has another acceptable spelling בְּתוֹכָם ("of between them").
6	1	22	22	4	10	14														וְנִשְׁפָּטִים	and were being judged	Similar to Rev 20:12, SP has נִשְׁפָּטִים ("and were being judged"), but Crawford has an additional tav that emphasizes an additional past or passive tense נִשְׁפָּטִים. ("and were being judged")
8	4																			אֶחָד	one	The expression here אֶחָד מֵהֶם means "each one of them".
8	4																			אֶחָד	one	See comment above.
13	14	5	6	14																מֵהֶם	from them	See comment above.
1	10	11																		לְכַמּוֹת	like	
16	2	4	10	5	6	14														וּמְעַשְׂתֵּיהֶם	their works	
6	13	6	22	1																וְהַמָּוֶת	and death	Revelation 20:14.
6	21	10	6	12																וְשֵׁאוֹל	and Sheol	
1	22	20	13	10	6															וְנִשְׁפָּטִים	they were thrown	
2	10	13	22	1																בַּיָּם	in the lake	
4	14	6	20	1																וְשֵׁאוֹל	of fire/mirror	
5	14	1																		זֶה	this	Note the masculine pronoun here, so this begins a new sentence.
1	10	22	6	5	10															וְנִשְׁפָּטִים	was/having it	
13	6	22	1																	וְהַמָּוֶת	death	
22	14	10	14	1																וְשֵׁאוֹל	second/dragon	
6	1	10	14	1																וְהֵם	and he/they	Revelation 20:15.

4	12	1										ନିମ୍ନ	of not	
1	21	22	11	8								ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ	being found	
4	20	21	10	13								ଲେଖିତ	of inscribed	
2	11	22	2	1								ଲେଖିତ	in writing/book	
4	8	10	1									ଜୀବନ	of life	
1	22	20	13	10								ପତ୍ତନ	was cast down	
2	10	13	22	1								କୃତକ	in the lake	
4	14	6	20	1								ଅଗ୍ନି	of fire/mirror	
6	8	7	10	22								ଏବଂ ମୁଁ	and I saw	Revelation 21:1.
21	13	10	1									କାଶ୍ୟ	sky/heaven	
8	4	22	22	1								ନୂତନ	new	
6	1	20	16	1								ଅବଂ ପୃଥିବୀ	and earth	
8	4	22	1									ନୂତନ	new	
21	13	10	1									କାଶ୍ୟ	sky/heaven	
3	10	20										ପାଇଁ	for	
19	4	13	10	22	1							ପୂର୍ବ/ପ୍ରଥମ/ପୂର୍ବ	former/first/before	
6	1	20	16	1								ଅବଂ ପୃଥିବୀ	and earth	
19	4	13	10	22	1							ପୂର୍ବ/ପ୍ରଥମ/ପୂର୍ବ	former/first/before	
1	7	12	6									ସେମାନେ ଯାଆନ୍ତି	they went/go away	
6	10	13	1									କାଶ୍ୟ	and sea/oath	
12	10	22	6	5	10							ନାହାନ୍ତ	not having	
22	6	2										ଉତ୍ତର/ଫେରିବା/ପତ୍ତନ	return/again/repentance	
6	12	13	4	10	14	22	1					ଅବଂ ସହରକୁ	and to the city	Revelation 21:2.
19	4	10	21	22	1							ପବିତ୍ର	holy	
1	6	20	21	12	13							ଯେରୁସାଲମ	Jerusalem	
8	4	22	1									ନୂତନ	new	
8	7	10	22	5								ମୁଁ ତାହା	I saw it	
4	14	8	22	1								ଅବଂ ଉତ୍ତର	of descending	
13	14											ଠାରୁ	from	

21	13	10	1									ଶୂନ୍ୟ	heaven/sky	
13	14											ଠାରୁ	from	
18	10	4										ମଧ୍ୟରେ	between/within/holding	
1	12	5	1									ଆଲ୍‌ହା	Alha	
4	13	9	10	2	1							ଆଲ୍‌ହା ପାଇଁ	that was prepared	
1	10	11										ସଦୃଶ	like	
11	12	22	1									ବିଧି	bride/veil	
13	18	2	22	22	1							ଆଲ୍‌ହା ଦ୍ୱାରା	adorned	
12	2	16	12	5								ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କୁ	to her husband	
6	21	13	16	22								ମୁଁ ଶୁଣିଲି	and I heard	Revelation 21:3.
19	12	1										ସ୍ୱର	voice/sound	
20	2	1										ବଡ଼	great/loud	
13	14											ଠାରୁ	from	
21	13	10	1									ଶୂନ୍ୟ	heaven/sky	
4	1	13	20									କହିଲେ	that said	
5	1											ଦେଖ	behold	
13	21	20	10	1								ବାସ	the dwelling	
4	1	12	5	1								ଆଲ୍‌ହାଙ୍କ	of Alha	
16	13											ସହ	with	
2	14	10	14	21	1							ମନୁଷ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ	sons of men	
6	21	20	1									ରହିବ	and stays	There are many alternate translations here, including for example: "and strength", "and releases", "and truth", "and solidarity".
16	13	5	6	14								ସହରେ	with them	Alternate translation: "their Nation"
6	5	14	6	14								ଏବଂ ସେ	and they	
16	13	1										ଜାତି	people/nation	
4	10	12	5									ସ୍ୱୟଂ	His own	
14	5	6	6	14								ହେବେ	they will be	
6	5	6										ଏବଂ ସେ	and He	
1	12	5	1									ଆଲ୍‌ହା	Alha	
16	13	5	6	14								ସହରେ	with them	Alternate translation: "their Nation"

6	14	5	6	1																	ଅନେକାଦି	and will be					
12	5	6	14																			ଏକାଦି	to them				
1	12	5	1																			ଅକ୍ଷର	Alha				
6	5	6																				ଅକ୍ଷର	and He	Revelation 21:4.			
14	12	8	1																			ଅକ୍ଷର	will wipe away				
11	12																					ଅକ୍ଷର	all/any				
4	13	16	1																			ଅକ୍ଷର	tears				
13	14																					ଅକ୍ଷର	from				
16	10	14	10	5	6	14																ଅକ୍ଷର	their eyes				
6	13	6	22	1																		ଅକ୍ଷର	and death/poison/oath				
12	1																					ଅକ୍ଷର	not				
14	5	6	1																			ଅକ୍ଷର	will be				
13	11	10	12																					The word مِنْ is a combination of the roots مِنْ ("from") & كُلِّ ("any/all"), so it is naturally dependent on context for meaning (i.e., from <i>who/what/where/when</i> ; all/any of <i>who/what/where/when</i>). Here the context is set in terms of new Jerusalem in the new age/world; so that is the specific <i>where</i> and <i>when</i> that sets the context for how "death/poison/oath will not be thereforward," in new Jerusalem in the new age/world. This verse does not say that the new Jerusalem in the new world/age continues for perpetual time or exists outside of time. To claim perpetual time or eternal time from this verse would be an assumption outside the literal text.			
6	12	1																						ଅକ୍ଷର	and not	Alternate translation, though unlikely given the grammar of the sentence: "it is proper"	
1	2	12	1																						ଅକ୍ଷର	mourning/sorrow	Alternate translation: "penance", "truly"
6	12	1																							ଅକ୍ଷର	and not	Alternate translation, though unlikely given the grammar of the sentence: "it is proper"
20	6	2	1																						ଅକ୍ଷର	crying/uproar/clamorous	Alternate translation: "resounding", "pleading," "contending", "rebuking"
6	12	1																							ଅକ୍ଷର	and not	Alternate translation, though unlikely given the grammar of the sentence: "it is proper"
11	1	2	1																						ଅକ୍ଷର	pain/suffering/sickness	Alternate translation: "consumption", "adversity"
22	6	2																							ଅକ୍ଷର	again/return	
14	5	6	1																						ଅକ୍ଷର	will be	
16	12																								ଅକ୍ଷର	upon	

1	17	10	5										His/its faces	Some alternate translations: "His breaths", "His anger", "His presence", "His character/nature". Also, it is unknown whether the pronoun here refers to the city of Jerusalem or to ירושלם . In either case, there are no references in this verse to an existence outside time, nor references to perpetual time. Indeed, this particular word פנים is a limited expression (i.e., it is used to denote a "face" or facet or part of something), which suggests the context is limited, just as the surrounding verses are also limited to their contexts (i.e., New Jerusalem).
6	1	7	12	22									and I go/went	Revelation 21:5. There is a remote possibility that this expression has an alternate meaning as something inanimate or metaphorical (i.e., "and boundaries", "and ships"), as the concluding word of the last sentence in the last verse, rather than the first word of this verse.
6	1	13	20										and says	
12	10												to me	
4	10	22	2										He sitting	
16	12												upon	
11	6	20	15	10	1								the throne	
5	1												behold	
8	4	22	1										new	
16	2	4											work	
1	14	1											I	
11	12												all/any	
6	1	13	20										and says	
12	10												to me	
11	22	6	2										write	
5	12	10	14										these	
13	12	1											words	
13	5	10	13	14	22	1							faithful	
6	21	20	10	20	22	1							and truthful	
1	10	22	10	5	10	14							having them	
6	1	13	20										and says	Revelation 21:6.
12	10												to me	
5	6	10											being	One of the alternate translations here is "ascend"

1	14	1									א	I	
1	12	17									א	aleph	
6	1	14	1								וא	and I	
22	6										ו	tav	
20	10	21	10	22	1						וה	the first/beginning	Once again, SP omits the yod א ("head/ruler") and Crawford has the other acceptable spelling with the yod א ("head/ruler/first").
6	21	6	12	13	1						וה	and the completion	Some alternate translations: "deliverance", "peace"
12	4	18	5	1							וה	to he thirsting	
1	14	1									א	I	
1	22	12									א	give	
13	14										מ	from	
16	10	14	1								א	eye/fountain	
4	13	10	1								א	of water	
8	10	1									א	living	
13	3	14									א	freely	
6	4	7	11	1							וא	and he conquering	Revelation 21:7.
5	6										ה	he	
14	1	20	22								א	will inherit	
5	12	10	14								א	these	
6	1	5	6	1							וא	and will be	
12	5										א	to him	
1	12	5	1								א	Alha	
6	14	5	6	1							וא	and will be	
12	10										א	to Me	
2	20	1									א	son/daughter	
12	19	14	6	9	22	14	1				א	to the fearful/secure	Revelation 21:8.
4	10	14									א	and/but	
6	12	1									א	and not	Alternate translation: "it is proper"
13	5	10	13	14	1						א	trusting	

6	16	6	12	1							ଅସତ୍ୟ	and wicked/lawless	
6	13	15	10	2	1						ଅପଘାତକ	and polluters/defiled/corrupted	
6	19	9	6	12	1						ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ	and murderers/killers	
6	8	20	21	1							ଅଦ୍ୱିଷ୍ଟ	and sorcerors/enchanters	
6	7	14	10	1							ଅଧିକାରୀ	and fornicators/whores	
6	17	12	8	10							ଅଧିକାରୀ	and workers	
17	22	11	20	1							ଅଧିକାରୀ	idolatrous	
6	11	12	5	6	14						ଅସମସ୍ତେ	and all of them	
4	3	12	1								ଅଧିକାରୀ	liars	
13	14	22	5	6	14						ଅଧିକାରୀ	their portion	
2	10	13	22	1							ଅଧିକାରୀ	in the lake	
10	19	4	22	1							ଅଧିକାରୀ	burning	
4	14	6	20	1							ଅଧିକାରୀ	of fire/mirror	
6	11	2	20	10	22	1					ଅଧିକାରୀ	and sulfur/brimstone	
1	10	4	1								ଅଧିକାରୀ	that	
4	1	10	22	10	5						ଅଧିକାରୀ	of having it	
13	6	22	1								ଅଧିକାରୀ	death	
22	14	10	14	1							ଅଧିକାରୀ	second/dragon	
6	1	22	1								ଅଧିକାରୀ	and comes/sign	Revelation 21:9.
8	4										ଅଧିକାରୀ	one	
13	14										ଅଧିକାରୀ	from	
21	2	16	1								ଅଧିକାରୀ	seven	
13	12	1	11	10	14						ଅଧିକାରୀ	angels/messengers	
1	10	12	10	14							ଅଧିକାରୀ	those	
4	1	10	22								ଅଧିକାରୀ	of having	Alternate translation "who had"
16	12	10	5	6	14						ଅଧିକାରୀ	upon them (plural)	
21	2	16									ଅଧିକାରୀ	seven	
7	2	6	20	10	14						ଅଧିକାରୀ	vessels/bowls	
4	13	12	10	14							ଅଧିକାରୀ	of filled (plural)	

21	2	16																			seven	
13	8	6	22	1																	plagues/injuries	
1	8	20	14	10	22	1															others	Just as before in Revelation 15:1, SP has אחרים ("last"), but Crawford has אחרים ("others").
6	13	12	12																		and speaks	
16	13	10																			with me	
12	13	1	13	20																	to be saying	
22	1																				come	
1	8	6	10	11																	will show you	
12	11	12	22	1																	to the bride	
1	14	22	22	5																	his wife	
4	1	13	20	1																	of the exchange/lamb/contract	
6	1	6	2	12	14	10															and is leading me	Revelation 21:10.
2	20	6	8																		in spirit	
12	9	6	20	1																	to a mountain	
20	2	1																			great	
6	20	13	1																		and exalted	אֲרָא has many translations. The most common translation is 'set down', but here 'exalted' from the root אָרָא is the most logical fit in context. With that said, the reader should wonder whether this mountain is 'set down' to earth or otherwise.
6	8	6	10	14	10																and shows me	
12	13	4	10	14	22	1															to the city	
19	4	10	21	22	1																holy	
1	6	20	21	12	13																Jerusalem	
4	14	8	22	1																	of descending	
13	14																				from	
21	13	10	1																		heaven/sky	
13	14																				from	
18	10	4																			between/within/holding	
1	12	5	1																		Alha	
6	1	10	22																		and having	Revelation 21:11.

12	5										to it/her	
22	21	2	6	8	22	1					glory	
4	1	12	5	1							of Alha	
6	14	6	5	20	5						and its/her light	
1	10	11									as	
4	13	6	22	1							of form/likeness	Alternate translations: "of oath", "of death"
4	11	1	17	1							of stone	
10	19	10	20	22	1						precious/valuable	
1	10	11									like	
14	21	17	5								its smoothness	SP has سَهْبِيَّة ("jasper") but Crawford has سَهْبِيَّة ("its smoothness"). The ا (nun) is very clear in Crawford (and indeed is repeated in Rev 21:18, adding scribal certainty) -- the root word here سَهْب has many alternate translations, such as "soul", "purifying", "breath", "light wind", "glide", "morning", "evening".
1	10	11									as	
4	13	10	1								likeness/form	SP has شَبَابِيَّة ("of likeness"), but Crawford has شَبَابِيَّة ("of the sea" or "of likeness").
12	19	20	6	15	9	12	6	15			to crystal	SP has كِرِسْتَالِيَّة ("of crystal") but Crawford has كِرِسْتَالِيَّة ("to crystal"). Notably, Gwynn's 1897 transcript erroneously has the SP reading.
6	1	10	22								and having	Revelation 21:12.
12	5										to it	
21	6	20	1								wall/fortification	
20	2	1									great	
6	20	13	1								and exalted	The alternate translation "set down" may refer to the foundation set down in the earth.
6	1	10	22								and having	
12	5										to it	
22	20	16	1								doors/gates	
22	20	16	15	20							twelve	
6	16	12									and upon	
22	20	16	1								doors/gates	
13	12	1	11	1							angels/messengers	

22	20	16	15	20								12	twelve	
6	21	13	5	10	5	6	14					and their names	and their names	
11	22	10	2	1								written/inscribed	written/inscribed	
1	10	12	10	14								those	those	
4	1	10	22	10	5	6	14					of having them	of having them	
21	13	5	1									names	names	
4	22	20	16	15	20							of twelve	of twelve	
21	2	9	1									tribes	tribes	
4	1	10	15	20	1	10	12					of Israel	of Israel	Once again, SP omits the aleph א ("of Israel"), but Crawford includes it א ("of Israel").
13	14											from	from	Revelation 21:13.
13	4	14	8	1								east	east	
22	20	16	1									doors/gates	doors/gates	
22	12	22	1									three	three	
6	13	14										and from	and from	
3	20	2	10	1								north	north	
22	20	16	1									doors/gates	doors/gates	
22	12	22	1									three	three	
6	13	14										and from	and from	
22	10	13	14	1								south	south	
22	20	16	1									doors/gates	doors/gates	
22	12	22	1									three	three	
6	13	14										and from	and from	
13	16	20	2	1								west	west	
22	20	16	1									doors/gates	doors/gates	
22	12	22	1									three	three	
6	21	6	20	1								and wall/fortification	and wall/fortification	Revelation 21:14.
4	13	4	10	14	22	1						of the city	of the city	
1	10	22										having	having	

12	5																				ଏ	to it		
21	22	1	15	1																		ଢ଼ିନିଧିଆ	foundations/bases	
22	20	22	16	15	20	1																ଢ଼ିନିଧିଆ	twelve	
6	16	12	10	5	10	14																ଏଉଁପୁରୀ	and upon them	
22	20	16	15	20																		ଢ଼ିନିଧିଆ	twelve	
21	13	5	1																			ନାମ	names	
4	21	12	10	8	6	5	10															ଏଉଁପୁରୀ	of his apostles	
4	2	20	1																			ନିଧି	of the son	An alternate translation looks at the word ନିଧି "leader", "shepherd", "field", "pasture", and more.
6	5	6																				ନାମ	and he/it	Revelation 21:15.
4	13	13	12	12																		କଥା	of speaking (plural)	
5	6	1																				ହେଉ	being	
16	13	10																				ଏ	with me	
1	10	22																				ହେଉ	having	
5	6	1																				ହେଉ	being	
16	12	6	5	10																		ଏଉଁପୁରୀ	upon him/it	
19	14	10	1																			ପାତ୍ର	rod	This word has many possible translations, such as "pen", "reed", "candlestick pipe", "balance beam", "straw", "rope", "possessions". Fortunately, the verse sets the context in terms of a ମାପପାତ୍ର, so the most likely translation is 'measuring rod'.
4	13	21	6	8	22	1																ମାପପାତ୍ର	of measuring	
4	4	5	2	1																		ଢ଼ିନିଧିଆ	of gold	
12	13	13	21	8	5																	ମାପପାତ୍ର	to be measuring it	
12	13	4	10	14	22	1																ନିଧି	to the city	
6	12	21	6	20	5																	ନିଧି	and to its wall/fortification	
6	13	4	10	14	22	1																ନିଧି	and city	Revelation 21:16.
13	20	2	16	1	10	22																ଚାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ	foursquare	Some alternate translations: "womb existence", "swollen". Another translation would be the adverb of which there is no English equivalent, literally "womb having" (i.e., 'having the characteristics of a womb').,
15	10	13	1																			ଢ଼ିନିଧିଆ	laid down	Some alternate translations: "foundation", "symbol", "place".
6	1	6	20	11	5																	ନିଧି	its length	
1	10	11																				ହେଉ	like	

17	22	10	5								అవి	its width	
6	13	21	8	5							అనుకూలము	and measures it	
12	13	4	10	14	22	1					నగరమునకు	to the city	
2	19	14	10	1							కు	in the rod	
16	12										కు	unto	
22	20	16	15	20							పదహారు	twelve	
1	12	17	10	14							వేలము	thousand	
1	15	9	4	6	22	1					అర్జునుని	stadia	
1	6	20	11	5							అనుకూలము	its length	
6	17	22	10	5							అవి	and its width	
6	20	6	13	5							అనుకూలము	and its height	
21	6	10	14								అనుకూలము	equal/proportional (plural)	
1	14	6	14								అనుకూలము	they	
6	13	21	8	5							అనుకూలము	and measures it	Revelation 21:17.
12	21	6	20	5							నగరమునకు	to its wall/fortification	
13	1	1									అనుకూలము	one hundred	
6	1	20	2	16	10	14					అనుకూలము	and forty	SP has అనుకూలము ("and forty four"), but Crawford simply has అనుకూలము ("and forty"). Accordingly, the city wall according to Crawford is 140,000 cubits, not 144,000 cubits. The ancient cubit has several possible measurements historically (i.e., 17.5 (Hebrew short), 18 inches (common), 20.4 inches (Hebrew long). The wall described here in Crawford (140,000 cubits) would be approximately 44 miles (depending on the precise cubit measurement, the length from the elbow to middle finger on the అనుకూలము ("angel/messenger") holding the measuring rod (as this verse advises that his hand is the standard).
1	13	10	14								అనుకూలము	cubits/strong	This word అనుకూలము has many possible alternate translations, including for example: "amen", "believe", "force", "power", and also "cubits" from the Hebrew root అనుకూలము .
2	13	21	6	8	22	1					అనుకూలము	in measurement	
4	1	14	21	1							అనుకూలము	of woman/man	
1	10	4	1								అనుకూలము	that/hand	
4	1	10	22	10	5						అనుకూలము	of having it	
4	13	12	1	11	1						అనుకూలము	of the angel/messenger	

6	4	6	13	15	1											and building/foundation	Revelation 21:18. Alternate translation: "and people".
4	21	6	20	5												of its wall/fortification	
14	21	17	5													its smoothness	Once again, SP has יָסַף ("jasper") but Crawford has יָסָף ("its smoothness"). The root word here סָפַח has many alternate translations, such as "soul", "purifying", "breath", "light wind", "glide", "morning", "evening".
6	13	4	10	14	22	1										and the city	
4	4	5	2	1												of gold	
4	11	10	1													pure/clean	
2	4	13	6	22	1											in likeness/form	
4	7	3	6	3	10	22	1									of glass	
4	11	10	22	1												of pure/clean	
6	21	22	1	15	1											and foundations/bases	Revelation 21:19.
4	21	6	20	1												of wall/fortification	
4	13	4	10	14	22	1										of the city	
2	11	1	17	1												in stones	The stones/gems identified here in Rev 21:19-20 are often difficult to correlate with modern stone names because of the scarcity of historical records.
10	19	10	20	22	1											precious/valuable	
13	18	2	22	14												adorned (plural)	
6	21	22	1	15	22	1										and the foundation	
19	4	13	10	22	1											first	
14	21	17	5													its smoothness	Once again, SP has יָסַף ("jasper") but Crawford has יָסָף ("its smoothness"). The root word here סָפַח has many alternate translations, such as "purifying", "soul", "breath", "light wind", "glide", "morning", "evening". Smooth stones began several mighty things in the bible (such as the smooth stones taken from the Jordan river before the Jewish people entered Jerusalem after the exodus; or King David's smooth stone that defeated Goliath) - a smooth foundation is a cornerstone of traditional building. Indeed, another translation for יָסָף is "His smooth one", so the cornerstone here (the first stone) would be the smooth rock of Alha, אֱלֹהֵי יִשָּׂרָאֵל . In Hebrew, אֱלֹהֵי means "Yah's rock".
6	4	22	20	22	10	14										and second	
15	17	10	12	1												sapphire	Alternate translation: "bowls".

6	4	22	12	22									ܕܠܚܝܬܐ	and third	
19	20	11	4	14	1								ܠܚܠܥܝܢܐ	chalcedony	
6	4	1	20	2	16								ܘܠܚܘܪܬܐ	and fourth	
7	13	20	3	4	1								ܟܪܝܫܬܐܝܢܐ	colored crystal	Alternate translation: "emerald"
6	4	8	13	21									ܘܠܚܘܪܬܐ	and fifth	Revelation 21:20.
15	20	4	6	14									ܟܪܝܫܬܐ	sardius	
6	9	17	20	1									ܘܠܘܢܝܟܐ	and onyx	
6	4	21	10	22									ܕܠܚܝܬܐ	and sixth	Once again, SP omits the yod ܕܠܚܝܬܐ ("and sixth"), and Crawford has the yod ܕܠܚܝܬܐ ("and sixth"). Both are acceptable spelling in Aramaic.
15	20	4	6	14									ܟܪܝܫܬܐ	sardius	
6	4	21	2	16									ܘܠܚܘܪܬܐ	and seventh	
11	1	17											ܥܝܪܐ	rock	
4	5	2	1										ܟܠܕܝܢܐ	gold	
6	4	22	13	14	1								ܘܠܚܘܪܬܐ	and eighth	
2	20	6	12	1									ܠܒܝܪܝܢܐ	beryl	
6	4	22	21	16									ܘܠܚܘܪܬܐ	and ninth	
9	6	17	14	4	10	6	14						ܠܘܦܝܝܝܐ	topaz	
6	4	16	15	20									ܘܠܝܫܝܢܐ	and tenth	
11	20	6	15	17	20	15	1						ܟܪܝܫܬܐܝܢܐ	chrysoprasus	
4	8	4	16	15	20	1							ܟܪܝܫܬܐܝܢܐ	eleventh	
10	6	19	14	22	6	15							ܟܪܝܫܬܐܝܢܐ	jacinth	SP has ܟܪܝܫܬܐܝܢܐ ("jacinth"), and Crawford has another spelling ܟܪܝܫܬܐܝܢܐ ("jacinth").
4	22	20	22	16	15	20	1						ܟܪܝܫܬܐܝܢܐ	twelfth	
1	13	6	22	15	15								ܟܪܝܫܬܐܝܢܐ	amethyst	
6	22	20	16	15	20								ܘܠܚܘܪܬܐ	and twelve	Revelation 21:21.
22	20	16	1										ܠܘܩܝܐ	gates/doors	
6	22	20	22	16	15	20	1						ܘܠܚܘܪܬܐ	and twelve	
13	20	3	14	10	22	1							ܟܪܝܫܬܐܝܢܐ	pearls	
8	4	1											ܟܝܝܢܐ	one	The expression here ܟܝܝܢܐ ܟܝܝܢܐ is "one each".
12	8	4	1										ܟܝܝܢܐ	to one	See comment above.

6	11	12	8	4																	𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	and everyone		
13	14																					𐤀	from	
22	20	16	1																			𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	gates/doors	The 𐤀 (ayin) here is difficult to read, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
1	10	22																				𐤀𐤃𐤁	having	
5	6	1																				𐤀𐤃𐤁	being	
13	14																					𐤀	from	
8	4	1																				𐤀	one	
13	20	3	14	10	22	1																𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	pearl	This word also has several metaphoric meanings, such as "virginity" and "faith".
6	21	6	19	1																		𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	and street/marketplace	Alternate translations: "and open space", "and forum", "and assembly", "and courtyard".
4	10	14																				𐤀	and	
4	13	4	10	14	22	1																𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	of the city	
4	4	5	2	1																		𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	of gold	
4	11	10	1																			𐤀	pure/clean	
1	10	11																				𐤀	like	
7	3	6	3	10	22	1																𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	glass	
1	10	22																				𐤀𐤃𐤁	having	
2	5																					𐤀	in it	
6	5	10	11	12	1																	𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	and the temple/holy-place	Revelation 21:22.
12	1																					𐤀	not	
8	7	10	22																			𐤀𐤃𐤁	I saw	
2	5																					𐤀	in it	
13	20	10	1																			𐤀𐤃𐤁	Lord/Marya	
3	10	20																				𐤀	for	
1	12	5	1																			𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	Alha	
1	8	10	4																			𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	holding (plural)	
11	12																					𐤀	all	
5	6																					𐤀	He	
1	10	22	6	5	10																	𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤀	has/was	

5	10	11	12	5							ଉତ୍ସବ	its temple/holy-place	
6	12	1	13	20	1						ନିଧାନ	and to the lamb/contract	Revelation 21:23.
6	12	13	4	10	14	22	1				ନିଧାନ	and to the city	
12	1										ଏ	not	
13	22	2	16	1							ନିଧାନ	were requiring	Some alternate translations: "were seeking", "were desiring".
21	13	21	1								ରାଜ୍ୟ	sun	
6	12	1									ଏ	and not	
15	5	20	1								ନିଧାନ	moon	
4	14	14	5	20	6	14					ନିଧାନ	that will shine/illuminate	
12	5										ଏ	to it	
22	21	2	6	8	22	5					ନିଧାନ	His glory	
3	10	20									ଏ	for	
4	1	12	5	1							ନିଧାନ	of Alha	
1	14	5	20	22	5						ନିଧାନ	will be illuminating it	
6	21	20	3	5							ନିଧାନ	and His lamp	Alternate translations: "His imagination", "His dream"
1	10	22	6	5	10						ନିଧାନ	was	
1	13	20	1								ନିଧାନ	the lamb/contract	
6	13	5	12	11	10	14					ନିଧାନ	and were walking (plural)	Revelation 21:24.
16	13	13	1								ନିଧାନ	peoples/nations	
2	14	6	5	20	5						ନିଧାନ	in His light	
6	13	12	11	1							ନିଧାନ	and kings	
4	1	20	16	1							ନିଧାନ	of earth	
13	10	22	10	14							ନିଧାନ	produce/bring/bear	Alternate translation: "they die"
12	5										ଏ	to Him	
22	21	2	6	8	22	1					ନିଧାନ	praise/glory	
6	22	20	16	10	5						ନିଧାନ	and its gates/doors	Revelation 21:25.
12	1										ଏ	not	
14	22	22	8	4	6	14					ନିଧାନ	will be closed/shut (plural)	
2	1	10	13	13	1						ନିଧାନ	in daily/days	

12	12	10	1																		ଝି	night				
3	10	20																				ଝି	for			
12	1																						ଝି	not		
14	5	6	1																				ଝି	will be		
22	13	14																					ଝି	there		
6	14	10	22	6	14																		ଝି	and will be (plural)	Revelation 21:26. Alternate translation: "and they will bring" or "and will come (plural)"	
12	5																							ଝି	to Him	
22	21	2	6	8	22	1																		ଝି	glory/praise	
6	1	10	19	20	1																			ଝି	and honor/increase	
4	16	13	13	1																				ଝି	of peoples/nations	
6	12	1																						ଝି	and not	Revelation 21:27.
14	5	6	1																					ଝି	will be	
22	13	14																						ଝି	there	
11	12																							ଝି	any	
9	1	13	1																					ଝି	impure/unclean (plural)	SP has ଝି ("unclean") while Crawford has another acceptable spelling ଝି ("unclean").
6	4	16	2	4																				ଝି	and of working	
13	15	10	2	6	22	1																		ଝି	pollution/defilement/corruption	
6	4	3	12	6	22	1																		ଝି	and of falsity	
1	12	1																						ଝି	only/except	
1	14																							ଝି	if	
1	10	12	10	14																				ଝି	those	
4	11	22	10	2	14																			ଝି	of written (plural)	
2	11	22	2	5																				ଝି	in his book/writing	
4	1	13	20	1																				ଝି	of the lamb/contract	
6	8	6	10	14	10																			ଝି	and shows me	Revelation 22:1.
14	5	20	1																					ଝି	river	
4	13	10	1																					ଝି	of water	
8	10	1																						ଝି	living	

4	11	10	1																		כָּרִים	clean/pure			
1	17																					אֲפָס	also/face		
14	5	10	20	1																		כָּרִים	shining		
1	10	11																					כְּ	like	
3	12	10	4	1																			כְּבָרִים	crystal/ice	
6	14	17	19																				וְ	and goes out	
13	14																						מִ	from	
11	6	20	15	10	5																		כִּסֵּאֵי	His throne	
4	1	12	5	1																			אֶלְפָּה	of Alha	
6	4	1	13	20	1																		וְ	and of the lamb/contract	
6	13	18	16	22																			בְּ	and midst/middle/presence	Revelation 22:2.
21	6	19	10	5																			וְ	its streets/marketplaces	
13	11	1																					כֵּן	here/time/place	The expression here כֵּן וְכֵן is "here and there" or "on both sides".
6	13	11	1																				וְכֵן	and here/time/place	See comment above.
16	12																						עַל	upon	
14	5	20	1																				כָּרִים	river	
19	10	15	1																				עֵץ	tree/wood/cross	
4	8	10	1																				חַיִּים	of life	
4	16	2	4																				עֹשֶׂה	that works	
17	1	20	1																				פְּרִי	fruit	
22	20	16	15	20																			יָבֵל	twelve	
6	2	11	12																				וּ	and in every	
10	20	8																					חֹדֶשׁ	month	
10	5	2																					עֹשֶׂה	gives	
17	1	20	6	5	10																		פְּרִי	its fruit	
6	9	20	17	6	5	10																	וְ	and its leaves	
12	1	15	10	6	22	1																	לְ	to heal (plural)	
4	16	13	13	1																			וְ	of peoples/nations	
6	11	12																					וְ	and any	Revelation 22:3.

8	20	13	1								କିଂସ	curse/ban/savagery	This word has many alternate translations, including also "devoted thing".
12	1										ସ	not	
14	5	6	1								ରତସ୍ୟ	will be	
22	13	14									ତଥା	there	
6	11	6	20	15	10	5					ଉପରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ୟ	and His throne	
4	1	12	5	1							ରତସ୍ୟ	of Alha	
6	4	1	13	20	1						ରତସ୍ୟରତ	and of the lamb/contract	
2	5										ସ୍ୟ	in it	
14	5	6	1								ରତସ୍ୟ	will be	
6	16	2	4	6	5	10					ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	and workers	
14	21	13	21	6	14	10	5	10			ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	will serve (plural) Him	
6	14	8	7	6	14						ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	and they will see	Revelation 22:4.
1	17	6	5	10							ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	His face	
6	21	13	5								ଉପରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ୟ	and His name	
16	12										ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	upon	
2	10	22									ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	between	
16	10	14	10	5	6	14					ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	their eyes	
6	12	12	10	1							ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	and night	Revelation 22:5.
12	1										ସ	not	
14	5	6	1								ରତସ୍ୟ	will be	
22	13	14									ତଥା	there	
6	12	1									ସତ	and not	
14	22	2	16	1							ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	will they be seeking	
12	5	6	14								ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	to them	
14	6	5	20	1							ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	light	
6	21	20	3	1							ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	and lamp	
6	14	6	5	20	5						ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	and its light	
4	21	13	21	1							ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	of the sun	
13	9	12									ଫଳକାରକସ୍ୟାମ୍	because	

4	13	20	10	1								ରଞ୍ଜନ	of Lord/Marya	
1	12	5	1									ରଥକ	Alha	
13	14	5	20									ଂଶୁକା	illuminates/enlightens	
12	5	6	14									ଏକ	to them	
6	13	12	11	5	6	14						ଏକାକୀକରଣ	and rules them	Alternate translation: "and counsels them", "and their king"
12	16	12	13									ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ	to a world/age	
16	12	13	10	14								ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ	worlds/ages	
6	1	13	20									ଞ୍ଜନ	and says	Revelation 22:6.
12	10											ଏ	to me	
5	12	10	14									ଏ	these	
13	12	1										କ୍ଷ	words	
13	5	10	13	14	14							କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	faithful	
6	21	20	10	20	14							ଂଞ୍ଜନ	and truthful	
6	13	20	10	1								ରଞ୍ଜନ	and Lord/Marya	
1	12	5	1									ରଥକ	Alha	
4	20	6	8	22	1							ରକ୍ଷିତଂଞ୍ଜନ	of spirits	
4	14	2	10	1								ରଥକ	of prophets	
19	4	10	21	1								ରକ୍ଷିତ	holy	
21	4	20										ଂଞ୍ଜନ	sends	This word is partially illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
12	13	12	1	11	5							କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରକ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	to His messenger/angel	This word is also partially illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
12	13	8	6	10	6							କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରକ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	to be showing them	
12	16	2	4	6	5	10						କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରକ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରକ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	to His worker	
13	1											କ୍ଷ	what	
4	10	5	10	2								କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରକ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	of given (plural)	
12	13	5	6	1								କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରକ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	to be happening	
2	16	3	12									କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	soon	
6	5	1										କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରକ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	and behold	Revelation 22:7.
1	22	1										କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରକ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	comes/sign	
1	14	1										କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	I	

2	16	3	12									ଠିକ୍	quickly/soon	
9	6	2	6	5	10							ଠିକ୍	His grace/gifts/blessing	
12	13	14										ତୁ	to him	
4	14	9	20									ଠିକ୍	who guards/keeps	
13	12	1										ଠିକ୍	words	
4	14	2	10	6	22	1						ଠିକ୍	of prophecy	
4	11	22	2	1								ଠିକ୍	of writing/book	
5	14	1										ଠିକ୍	this	
1	14	1										ଠିକ୍	I	Revelation 22:8.
10	6	8	14	14								ଠିକ୍	John	
4	8	7	1									ଠିକ୍	of seeing	
6	21	13	16									ଠିକ୍	and hearing	
5	12	10	14									ଠିକ୍	these	
6	11	4										ଠିକ୍	and when	
8	7	10	22									ଠିକ୍	I saw	
6	21	13	16	22								ଠିକ୍	and I heard	
14	17	12	22									ଠିକ୍	I fell down	
12	13	15	3	4								ଠିକ୍	to be worshipping/honoring	
19	4	13										ଠିକ୍	before	
20	3	12	6	5	10							ଠିକ୍	his feet	
4	13	12	1	11	1							ଠିକ୍	of the angel/messenger	
4	13	8	6	1								ଠିକ୍	who had shown	
12	10											ଠିକ୍	to me	
5	12	10	14									ଠିକ୍	these	
6	1	13	20									ଠିକ୍	and says	Revelation 22:9.
12	10											ଠିକ୍	to me	
8	7	10										ଠିକ୍	see me	
12	1											ଠିକ୍	not	
11	14	22	11									ଠିକ୍	your brother/fellow	

1	10	22	10									אני	I am/have	
6	4	1	8	10	11							ואנשי	and of your brothers/fellows	
14	2	10	1									נבי	prophets	
6	4	1	10	12	10	14						ואנשי	and of those	
4	14	9	20	10	14							שמורים	who guard/keep (plural)	
5	12	10	14									אלה	these	
13	12	1										דברים	words	
4	11	22	2	1								ספר	of writing/book	
5	14	1										זה	this	
12	1	12	5	1								אלה	to Alha	
15	3	6	4									עבוד	worship	
6	1	13	20									אומר	and says	Revelation 22:10.
12	10											לי	to me	
12	1											לא	not	
22	8	22	6	13								תסגור	you seal	
13	12	1										דברים	words	
4	14	2	10	6	22	1						נבואה	of prophecy	
4	11	22	2	1								ספר	of writing/book	
5	14	1										זה	this	
7	2	14	1									זמן,	time/exchange	
3	10	20										ל	for	
19	20	2										קרב	approaches	
6	4	13	16	6	12							ואת	and he being oppressive	Revelation 22:11. The root here אכז has many alternate meanings, such as "unjust", "lawless", "evil", "wrong", "harm".
22	6	2										שוב	again	This word is almost entirely illegible, but fortunately the visible marks match SP.
14	16	6	12									אכז	will oppress	Again, the root here אכז has many alternate meanings, such as "unjust", "lawless", "evil", "wrong", "harm".
6	4	18	16									ואת	and he polluted/foul/impure	
22	6	2										שוב	again	
14	18	9	16	18	16							אכז	will pollute/foul	

21	6	12	9	14	5	6	14				הָאֱלֹהִים	their authority	
16	12										עַל	over/regarding/next-to	
19	10	15	1								עֵץ	tree/wood/cross	
4	8	10	1								חַיֵּי	of life	
6	2	22	20	16	1						בְּדַלְתַּיִם	and in the door(s)/gate(s)	
14	16	12	6	14							יָבִיאוּ	will enter (plural)	
12	13	4	10	14	22	1					לְעִיר	to the city	
6	7	14	10	1							וְזָנוֹת	and fornicators/whores	Revelation 22:15.
6	19	9	6	12	1						וְרָצוּחִים	and murderers/slaughterers	
6	17	12	8	10							וְעֹבְדֵי	and workers	
17	22	11	20	1							עֲבֹדָה	idolatrous	
12	2	20									לְחוּץ	outside	
6	9	13	1	1							וְהַטְּהוֹרִים	and the unclean/defiled	This phrase is partially illegible and smudged, but still the spacing and visible marks match SP.
6	8	20	21	1							וְהַכַּוְשָׁנִים	and sorcerors/enchanters	
6	11	12									וְכָל	and all	
8	7	10	10								הַמַּבִּי	seers	
6	16	2	4	10							וְעֹבְדֵי	and workers	
4	3	12	6	22	1						הַשֶּׁקֶר	of falsehood	
1	14	1									אֲנִי	I	Revelation 22:16.
10	21	6	16								יְהֹוָה	Yahshua	
21	4	20	22								שֵׁלַח	sent	
12	13	12	1	11	10						לְאַנְשֵׁי	to my angel/messenger	
4	14	15	5	4							הַשָּׂמַיִם	who will witness	
2	11	6	14								בְּךָ	in you	
5	12	10	14								אֵלֶּה	these	
19	4	13									לְפָנַי	before	
16	4	22	1								הַקְּבוּצוֹת	assemblies	
1	14	1									אֲנִי	I	The expression here אֲנִי אֲנִי is "I am"
1	14	1									אֲנִי	I am	See comment above.

16	19	20	1								𐤓𐤏𐤃	root	
6	21	20	2	22	5						𐤏𐤃𐤏𐤍	and his tribe	
4	4	6	10	4							𐤁𐤓𐤏	of David	
6	16	13	5								𐤏𐤃𐤏	and his people	Alternate translation: "and with him"
6	11	6	11	2							𐤏𐤃𐤏𐤍	and the star	
18	17	20	1								𐤓𐤏𐤃	morning/bright/circle	
14	5	10	20	1							𐤓𐤏𐤃	shining	
6	20	6	8	1							𐤓𐤏𐤍	and spirit	Revelation 22:17.
6	11	12	22	1							𐤏𐤃𐤏𐤍	and bride	
1	13	20	10	14							𐤏𐤃𐤏𐤍	saying (plural)	
22	1										𐤏𐤃	come/sign	
6	4	21	13	16							𐤏𐤃𐤏𐤍	and he hearing	
14	1	13	20								𐤏𐤃𐤏	will say	
22	1										𐤏𐤃	come/sign	
6	4	18	5	1							𐤓𐤏𐤍	and he thirsting	
14	1	22	1								𐤓𐤏𐤍	will come/sign	
6	14	15	2								𐤏𐤃𐤏	and take/receive	
13	10	1									𐤓	water	
8	10	1									𐤓	living	
13	3	14									𐤓	freely	
13	15	5	4								𐤓𐤏𐤍	am testifying	Revelation 22:18.
1	14	1									𐤓	I	
12	11	12									𐤏	to all/any	
4	21	13	16								𐤏𐤃𐤏	who hear	The right foot of the 𐤓 (shin) here is quite elevated and rounded, so it actually looks like 𐤏 (yod), but that would not make any Aramaic or Hebrew word of which I am aware (so an alternate reading would be disfavored here).
13	12	22	1								𐤓𐤏𐤍	words	
4	14	2	10	6	22	1					𐤓𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤃𐤏	of prophecy	
4	11	22	2	1							𐤓𐤏𐤍	of writing/book	

5	14	1																		ଅଣ	this	
4	1	10	14	1																ଅଣ	of he	This phrase is partially illegible but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
4	14	15	10	13																ଅଣ	who will set down	Alternate translation: "who will add".
16	12	10	5	10	14															ଅଣ	upon them	
14	15	10	13																	ଅଣ	will set down	Alternate translation: "will add". The first letters of this phrase ଅଣ are mostly illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
16	12	6	5	10																ଅଣ	upon him	
1	12	5	1																	ଅଣ	Alha	
13	8	6	22	1																ଅଣ	plagues/injuries	The first letters of this phrase are mostly illegible, but the spacing and visible marks match SP.
4	11	22	10	2	14															ଅଣ	of written (plural)	
2	11	22	2	1																ଅଣ	in writing/book	
5	14	1																		ଅଣ	this	This word is totally illegible, but the spacing and few visible marks do match SP.
6	1	10	14	1																ଅଣ	and he	Revelation 22:19.
4	13	2	18	20																ଅଣ	who is subtracting/lessening	
13	14																			ଅଣ	from	
13	12	1																		ଅଣ	words	
4	11	22	2	1																ଅଣ	of writing/book	
4	14	2	10	6	22	1														ଅଣ	of prophecy	These two letters are partially illegible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
5	4	1																		ଅଣ	this	
14	2	18	20																	ଅଣ	will subtract/lessen	
1	12	5	1																	ଅଣ	Alha	These two letters are also only partially legible, but the visible marks and spacing match SP.
13	14	22	5																	ଅଣ	his portion	This letter is partially legible, but the spacing and visible portion match SP.
13	14																			ଅଣ	from	
19	10	15	1																	ଅଣ	tree/wood/cross	
4	8	10	1																	ଅଣ	of life	
6	13	14																		ଅଣ	and from	
13	4	10	14	22	1															ଅଣ	city	

19	4	10	21	22	1							𐤅𐤓𐤁𐤏	holy	It is difficult to detect the presence of the 𐤅 (yod) here, or whether it is just the right foot of the 𐤃 (shin). Fortunately, the phrase 𐤅𐤓𐤁𐤏 𐤅𐤓𐤁𐤏 is used consistently throughout Revelation, which provides clarity here.
1	10	12	10	14								𐤏𐤕	those	
4	11	22	10	2	14							𐤏𐤕𐤏	of written (plural)	
2	11	22	2	1								𐤏𐤕𐤏	in writing/book	
5	14	1										𐤏	this	
1	13	20										𐤏𐤕	says	Revelation 22:20.
11	4											𐤏	while/when	
13	15	5	4									𐤏𐤕𐤏𐤏	testifying	
5	12	10	14									𐤏𐤕	these	
1	10	14										𐤏𐤕	yes	
1	22	1										𐤏𐤕	come/sign	
1	14	1										𐤏	I	
2	16	3	12									𐤏𐤕	quickly/soon	
22	1											𐤏𐤕	come/sign	
13	20	10	1									𐤏𐤕	Lord/Marya	
10	21	6	16									𐤏𐤕	Yahshua	
9	10	2	6	22	5							𐤏𐤕𐤏𐤏𐤏	His grace/gifts/blessing	Revelation 22:21.
4	13	20	14									𐤏𐤕	of our Lord	
10	21	6	16									𐤏𐤕	Yahshua	
13	21	10	8	1								𐤏𐤕	messiah	
16	13											𐤏	with	
11	12	5	6	14								𐤏𐤕	all of them	
19	4	10	21	6	5	10						𐤏𐤕𐤏𐤏𐤏	His holy ones	
1	13	10	14									𐤏𐤕	amen/truly	Alternate translation: "continuing"