

No hut to build without measure

1. *Tena samayena Buddho Bhagavā Rājagahe viharati Veļuvane kalandakanivāpe.*
2. *Tena kho pana samayena Ālavakā bhikkhū saññācīkāyo kuṭīyo kārāpenti assāmīkāyo attuddesīkāyo appamāṇīkāyo. Tāyo na niṭṭhānaṃ gacchanti.*
3. *Te yācana-bahulā viññatti-bahulā viharanti: “Purisaṃ detha; purisatthakaraṃ detha; goṇaṃ detha; sakaṭaṃ detha; vāsīṃ detha; parasuṃ detha; kuṭhāriṃ detha; kudālaṃ detha; nikhādanaṃ detha; valliṃ detha; veļuṃ detha; muñjaṃ detha; pabbajaṃ detha; tiṇaṃ detha; mattikaṃ dethā”ti.*
4. *Manussā upaddutā yācanāya, upaddutā viññattiyā, bhikkhū disvā ubbijjantipi, uttasantipi, palāyantipi, aññenapī gacchanti, aññenapī mukhaṃ karonti, dvāraṃpi thakenti; gāvimpī disvā palāyanti bhikkhūti maññamānā.*
 - a. *“Saññācīkāya pana bhikkhunā kuṭīṃ kārāyamānena assāmīkaṃ attuddesaṃ pamāṇīkā kāretabbā, pamāṇaṃ vā atikkāmeyya, saṃghādiseso”ti.*

At that time, the Blessed One dwelled at Rājagaha in the Bamboo Grove at the squirrels’ feeding place.

At that time, the monks of Ālavī, begging in company, were having huts built with no benefactor, for their own advantage, and not according to measure; but these were not finished.

They lived intent on begging, intent on hinting: “Give a man; give a servant; give an ox; give a wagon; give a knife; give a hatchet; give an axe; give a spade; give a chisel; give a creeper; give bamboo; give muñca-grass; give coarse grass; give tiṇa-grass; give clay.”

People were oppressed with the begging, oppressed with the hinting, and when they saw the monks they were perturbed, then alarmed, then they ran away, then they went by a different route, turned in another direction and closed the door; and when they saw cows they ran away, imagining them to be monks.

“A monk begging in company for having a hut built, which has no benefactor,, should make it according to measure. If he should exceed the measure, there is an offence entailing a formal meeting of the Order.”

<i>tena samayena</i>	3 rd form time adverb	at that time	<i>viharati</i>	<i>kāladhāra</i> ¹
<i>Buddho</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Sg.</i>	the Buddha	<i>viharati</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>Bhagavā</i>	<i>NG-5, 1 Sg.</i>	the Blessed One	<i>Buddho</i>	adjective
<i>Rājagahe</i>	<i>NG-1, 7 Sg.</i>	at Rājagaha	<i>viharati</i>	<i>desādhāra</i>
<i>viharati</i>	<i>V-1, 3 Sg.</i>	dwelled		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>Veļuvane</i>	<i>NG-2, 7 Sg.</i>	in the Bamboo Grove	<i>viharati</i>	<i>desādhāra</i>
<i>kalandakanivāpe</i>	<i>NG-1, 7 Sg.</i>	at the squirrels’ feeding place	<i>viharati</i>	<i>desādhāra</i>

¹ *kāladhāra* (time indicator). *Kāladhāra* could be in 2nd form *ekaṃ samayaṃ*, 3rd form *ekena samayena* or 7th form *ekasmiṃ samaye* depending on speaker’s choice (*vaticchā*).

<i>tena kho pana samayena</i>	3 rd form time adverb	at that time	<i>kārāpentī</i>	<i>kālādhāra</i>
<i>Ālavakā</i> ²	NG-1, 1 Pl.	Ālavī-residents	<i>bhikkhū</i>	adjective
<i>bhikkhū</i>	NG-17, 1 Pl.	the monks	<i>āpe</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>saññācīkāyo</i> ³	NG-3, 2 Pl.	(self) solicited	<i>kuṭiyo</i>	adjective
[<i>mahājanaṃ</i>]	NG-1, 2 Sg.	people	1. <i>āpe</i> 2. <i>kar</i>	1. <i>kamma</i> 2. <i>kattā</i>
<i>kuṭiyo</i>	NG-10, 2 Pl.	huts	<i>kara</i> -root	<i>dhātu-kamma</i>
<i>kārāpentī</i> (causative)	V-1, 3 Pl.	make [people] build		<i>kārita-kriyā</i>
<i>assāmīkāyo</i> ⁴	NG-3, 2 Pl.	no sponsor or devoid of sponsor	<i>kuṭiyo</i>	adjective
<i>attuddesīkāyo</i> ⁵	NG-3, 2 Pl.	intended for oneself	<i>kuṭiyo</i>	adjective
<i>appamāṇīkāyo</i> ⁶	NG-3, 2 Pl.	not according to measure	<i>kuṭiyo</i>	adjective
<i>tāyo</i> (f.)	PG-7, 1 Pl.	those [kuṭiyo]	<i>gacchanti</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>na</i>	Nip.	not	<i>gacchanti</i>	adverb
<i>niṭṭhānaṃ</i>	NG-3, 4 Pl.	to completion	<i>gacchanti</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>gacchanti</i>	V-1, 3 Pl.	go		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>te</i>	PG-6, 1 Pl.	they	<i>viharanti</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>yācanabahulā</i>	NG-1, 1 Pl.	asking much	<i>hutvā</i> (understood)	<i>vikati-kattā</i>
<i>hutvā</i> (understood)	Nip.	being	<i>viharanti</i>	<i>samānakāla-kriyā-visesana</i>
<i>viññattibahulā</i>	NG-1, 1 Pl.	hinting much	<i>hutvā</i> (understood)	<i>vikati-kattā</i>
<i>hutvā</i> (understood)	Nip.	being	<i>viharanti</i>	<i>samānakāla-kriyā-visesana</i>
<i>viharanti</i>	V-1, 3 Pl.	dwell		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>purisaṃ</i>	NG-1, 2 Sg.	a man	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	V-2, 2 Pl.	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>purisatthakaraṃ</i>	NG-1, 2 Sg.	working volunteer	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	V-2, 2 Pl.	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>goṇaṃ</i>	NG-1, 2 Sg.	an ox (to pull the wagon)	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	V-2, 2 Pl.	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>sakaṭaṃ</i>	NG-2, 2 Sg.	a wagon	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	V-2, 2 Pl.	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>vāsīṃ</i>	NG-21, 2 Sg.	a knife (tools to build the kuti)	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	V-2, 2 Pl.	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>paraṣaṃ</i>	NG-17, 2 Sg.	a hatchet	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	V-2, 2 Pl.	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>

² *ālavaka* adj. resident of Ālavī [Ālavī + ika]. Ika and ī are used depending on the nouns like Canada/Canadian versus Vietnam/Vietnamese.

³ *Saññācīka* adj. (acquired by) lit. one's own begging [*sayam* + *yāca* + *ika*].

⁴ *assāmīka* 1 adj. without a paying benefactor; with no patron; lit. without owner [*na* + *sāmī* + *ka*].

⁵ *attuddesīkā* = *atta* + *uddesīkā*. *uddesīka* 2 adj. indicating, referring to, memorial [*ud* + *√dis*].

⁶ *appamāṇīka* adj. not according to the correct measurement; not of the right size; over-sized [*na* + *pa* + *√mā* + *nā* + *a* + *ika*].

<i>kuṭhāriṃ</i>	<i>NG-21, 2 Sg.</i>	an axe	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Pl.</i>	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>kudālaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	a spade	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Pl.</i>	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>nikhādanam</i>	<i>NG-2, 2 Sg.</i>	a chisel	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Pl.</i>	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>vallim</i>	<i>NG-21, 2 Sg.</i>	a creeper (use as rope)	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Pl.</i>	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>veḷum</i>	<i>NG-17, 2 Sg.</i>	bamboo	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Pl.</i>	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>muñjaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	muñja-grass (12ft long, use as broom)	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Pl.</i>	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>pabbajaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	coarse grass (very tasty so cows like it very much)	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Pl.</i>	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>tiṇaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	tiṇa-grass	<i>detha</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>detha</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Pl.</i>	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>mattikaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	clay		
<i>dethā</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Pl.</i>	[you] give		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>ti</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	saying thus	<i>viharanti</i>	
<i>manussā</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Pl.</i>	people	<i>upaddutā, ...</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>upaddutā</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Pl.</i>	oppressed	<i>hutvā (understood)</i>	<i>vikati-kattā</i>
<i>hutvā (understood)</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	being	<i>ubbijjanti, ..., thakenti</i>	<i>pubbakāla-kriyā-visesana</i>
<i>yācanāya</i>	<i>NG-3, 3 Sg.</i>	with the asking	<i>upaddutā</i>	instrumental
<i>upaddutā</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Pl.</i>	oppressed	<i>hutvā (understood)</i>	<i>vikati-kattā</i>
<i>hutvā (understood)</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	being	<i>ubbijjanti, ..., thakenti</i>	<i>pubbakāla-kriyā-visesana</i>
<i>viññattiyā</i>	<i>NG-3, 3 Sg.</i>	with the hinting	<i>upaddutā</i>	instrumental
<i>bhikkhū</i>	<i>NG-17, 2 Pl.</i>	the monks	<i>disvā</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>disvā</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	having seen	<i>ubbijjanti, ..., gacchanti</i>	<i>pubbakāla-kriyā-visesana</i>
<i>ubbijjanti</i>	<i>V-1 3 Pl.</i>	they are agitated		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>pi</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	then		
<i>uttasanti</i>	<i>V-1 3 Pl.</i>	they are alarmed		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>pi</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	then		
<i>palāyanti</i>	<i>V-1 3 Pl.</i>	they run away		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>pi</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	then		
<i>aññena</i>	<i>NG-1, 3 Sg.</i>	by a different [route]	<i>gacchanti</i>	<i>3rd form manner adverb</i>
<i>pi</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	then		
<i>gacchanti</i>	<i>V-1 3 Pl.</i>	they go		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>aññena</i>	<i>NG-1, 3 Sg.</i>	in another [direction]	<i>karonti</i>	<i>3rd form manner adverb</i>

<i>pi</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	then		
<i>mukhaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	[their] face	<i>karonti</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>karonti</i>	<i>V-1 3 Pl.</i>	turn		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>dvāraṃ</i>	<i>NG-2, 2 Sg.</i>	the door	<i>thakenti</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>pi</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	then		
<i>thakenti</i>	<i>V-1 3 Pl.</i>	they close		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>gāviṃ</i>	<i>NG-13, 2 Sg.</i>	the cow	<i>disvā</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>pi</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	then		
<i>disvā</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	having seen		<i>pubba-kāla</i> adverb
<i>palāyanti</i>	<i>V-1, 3 Pl.</i>	they run away		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>bhikkhū</i>	<i>NG-17, 1 Pl.</i>	‘these are monks’	<i>honti</i> (understood)	<i>vikati-kattā</i> and <i>ākāra</i>
<i>iti</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	thus	<i>maññamānā</i> (<i>ākāra-vanta</i>)	<i>ākāra-jotaka</i> (the way you say or think-indicator)
<i>maññamānā</i> (<i>māna</i> suffix)	<i>NG-1, 1 Pl.</i>	thinking	<i>palāyanti</i>	<i>samāna-kattuka-kāla-lakkhaṇa kriyā</i>
<i>saññācīkāya</i>	<i>NG-3, 3 Sg.</i>	by soliciting	<i>bhikkhunā</i>	3 rd form adverb (manner)
<i>pana</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	decorative		
<i>bhikkhunā</i>	<i>NG-17, 3 Sg.</i>	by a monk	<i>kāretabbā</i>	<i>karitā-kattā</i>
<i>kuṭim</i>	<i>NG-10, 2 Sg.</i>	a hut	<i>kārayamānena</i>	<i>dhātu-kamma</i>
<i>kārayamānena</i>	<i>NG-1, 3 Sg.</i>	building	<i>kāretabbā</i>	<i>samāna-kattuka-lakkhaṇa</i>
<i>assāmikaṃ</i>	<i>NG-3, 2 Sg.</i>	no sponsor	<i>kuṭim</i>	adjective
<i>attuddesaṃ</i>	<i>NG-3, 2 Sg.</i>	intended for oneself	<i>kuṭim</i>	adjective
<i>pamāṇikā</i>	<i>NG-3, 1 Sg.</i>	to the right size	<i>kuṭim</i> ₂ (understood)	adjective
<i>manussā</i> (understood)	<i>NG-1, 1 Pl.</i>	people	1. <i>e</i> (<i>karitā</i>) 2. <i>kar</i> (<i>dhātu</i>)	1. <i>karitā-kamma</i> 2. <i>dhātu-kattā</i>
<i>kuṭim</i> ₂ (understood)	<i>NG-10, 2 Sg.</i>	a hut	<i>kar</i> (<i>dhātu</i>)	<i>dhātu-kamma</i>
<i>kāretabbā</i> (causative passive)	<i>NG-3, 1 Sg.</i>	should cause [people] to be made		<i>kriyā</i>
....				
<i>bhikkhu</i> (understood)	<i>NG-17, 1 Sg.</i>	the monk	<i>atikkāmeyya</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>pamāṇaṃ</i>	<i>NG-2, 2 Sg.</i>	the measurement	<i>atikkāmeyya</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>vā</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	if		
<i>atikkāmeyya</i> ⁷	<i>V-3, 3 Sg.</i>	should exceed		<i>kriyā</i>
“ <i>saṃghādiseso</i> ”.	<i>NG-1, 1 Sg.</i>	[there is] a formal meeting of the sangha	<i>atthi</i> (understood)	<i>kattā</i>
<i>iti</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	thus	<i>uddiseyyātha</i> = <i>ākāra-vanta</i>	<i>ākāra-jotaka</i>
<i>uddiseyyātha</i> (in the text but not in excerpt)	<i>V-3, 2 Pl.</i>	you should point out (the Buddha was talking to the monks)		<i>kriyā</i>

⁷ *atikkāmeti* 2 pr. (+acc) exceeds; goes over; oversteps; lit. causes to go beyond [*ati* + $\sqrt{\text{kam}}$ + **e* + *ti*].