

**No hut to build without measure
(Vi-1, 218)**

1. *Tena samayena Buddho Bhagavā Rājagahe viharati Veluvane kalandakanivāpe.*
2. *Tena kho pana samayena Ālavakā bhikkhū saññācīkāyo kuṭīyo kārāpentī 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; veḷuṃ detha; muñjaṃ detha; pabbajaṃ detha; tiṇaṃ detha; mattikaṃ dethā”ti.*
4. *Manussā upaddutā yācanāya, upaddutā viññattiyā, bhikkhū disvā ubbijjantīpi; uttasantīpi; palāyantīpi; aññenapī gacchanti; aññenapī mukhaṃ karonti; dvāraṃpi thakenti; gāvīpi disvā palāyanti bhikkhūti maññamānā.*
 - a. *“Saññācīkāya pana bhikkhunā kuṭīṃ kārāyamānena assāmīkaṃ attuddesaṃ pamāṇīkā kāretabbā, pamāṇaṃ vā atikkāmeyya, saṃghādiseso”ti.*

1. At that time, the Blessed One dwelled at Rājagaha in the Bamboo Grove at the squirrels’ feeding place.
2. 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.
3. 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.”
4. 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. “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.”

Fill up every parenthesis with English or Pāli as required

1. *Tena samayena () Buddho Bhagavā () Rājagahe () viharati () Veḷuvane () kalandakanivāpe ()*.

At that time (), the Buddha, the Blessed One () dwells () at Rājagaha () in the Bamboo Grove () at the squirrels' feeding place ().

2. *Tena kho pana samayena (), Āḷavakā bhikkhū () saññācīkāyo () kuṭiyo () kārāpentī () a-ssāmīkāyo () attuddesīkāyo () a-ppamāṇīkāyo (). Tāyo () na niṭṭhānaṃ () gacchanti ()*.

At that time (), Āḷavī-resident monks (), make people build () huts () that are solicited by oneself () devoid of sponsor (), intended for oneself (), and devoid of measure (). Those (huts) don't go () to completion ().

3. *Te () yācana-bahulā () viññatti-bahulā () viharanti (): “Purisaṃ detha (); purisatthakaraṃ detha (); goṇaṃ detha (); sakaṭaṃ detha (); vāsiṃ detha (); parasuṃ detha (); kuṭhāriṃ detha (); kudālaṃ detha (); nikhādanaṃ detha (); valliṃ detha (); veḷuṃ detha (); muñjaṃ detha (); pabbajaṃ detha (); tiṇaṃ detha (); mattikaṃ dethā (),” iti ()*.

They () live () begging a lot (), hinting a lot (): “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 ().”

4. *Manussā ()—upaddutā yācanāya () upaddutā viññattiyā ()—bhikkhū disvā () ubbijjantipi (); uttasantipi (); palāyantipi (); aññenapi gacchanti (); aññenapi mukhaṃ karonti (); dvāraṃpi thakenti (); gāvimpi disvā () palāyanti () bhikkhū 'ti maññamānā ()*.

People ()—oppressed with the begging (), oppressed with the hinting ()—when seeing the monks (), become agitated (), panicked (), run away (), go by a different route (), turn in another direction () and close the door (); and when seeing a cow () they ran away (), imagining it to be a monk ().

- a. *“Saññācīkāya () pana bhikkhunā () kuṭiṃ () kārayamānena () assāmīkaṃ () attuddesaṃ () pamāṇīkā kāretabbā (), pamāṇaṃ atikkāmeyya (), saṃghādiseso ()” iti ()*.

A hut should be made () with measure () by a monk () who has a hut built () by soliciting (), which is devoid of sponsor (), intended for oneself (). ... If he should exceed () the measure (), there is an offence () entailing a formal meeting of the Order ().” Thus () the Buddha said ().

[A monk ()—having a hut built () by soliciting (), which is devoid of sponsor (), intended for oneself ()—should make it () with measure (). If he should exceed () the measure (), there is an offence () entailing a formal meeting of the Order ().” Thus () the Buddha said ().]