The Nun Uppala-vaṇṇā (Vi-1, 43)

Tena kho pana samayena, aññataro māṇavako Uppalavaṇṇāya bhikkhuniyā paṭibaddhacitto hoti. Atha kho, so māṇavako—Uppalavaṇṇāya bhikkhuniyā gāmaṃ piṇḍāya paviṭṭhāya—kuṭikaṃ pavisitvā nilīno acchi. Uppalavaṇṇā bhikkhunī—pacchā-bhattaṃ piṇḍapāta-paṭikkantā—pāde pakkhāletvā kuṭikaṃ pavisitvā mañcake nisīdi. Atha kho, so māṇavako Uppalavaṇṇaṃ bhikkhuniṃ uggahetvā dūsesi. Uppalavaṇṇā bhikkhunī bhikkhunīnaṃ etamatthaṃ ārocesi. Bhikkhuniyo bhikkhūnaṃ etamatthaṃ ārocesuṃ. Bhikkhū Bhagavato etamatthaṃ ārocesuṃ. "Anāpatti bhikkhave a-sādiyantiyā"ti.

At that time, a young man is mentally tied up with the nun Uppala-vaṇṇā. Then, that young man —when the nun Uppala-vaṇṇā had entered a village for alms —entered the cottage and stayed hidden. The nun Uppala-vaṇṇā —having come back from alms-round after-meal/afternoon —washed her feet and entered the cottage and sat on a little couch. Then, that young man took up and ruined the nun Uppala-vaṇṇā. The nun Uppala-vaṇṇā told this matter to nuns. Nuns told this matter to monks. Monks told this matter to the Buddha. "Monks, no offence for an un-enjoyer" thus the Buddha said.

Fill up parenthesis with English or Pāļi as required—

- Tena kho pana samayena () aññataro māṇavako () Uppala-vaṇṇāya bhikkhuniyā () paṭibaddha-citto () hoti ().
 At that time (), a young man () is () mentally tied up () with the nun Uppala-vaṇṇā ().
- 2. Atha kho (), so māṇavako ()—Uppala-vaṇṇāya bhikkhuniyā () gāmaṃ () piṇḍāya () paviṭṭhāya ()—kuṭikaṃ pavisitvā () nilīno acchi ().

 Then (), that young man ()—when the nun Uppala-vaṇṇā () had entered () a village () for alms ()—entered the cottage and () stayed hidden ().
- 3. Uppala-vaṇṇā bhikkhunī ()—pacchā-bhattaṃ () piṇḍapāta-paṭikkantā ()—pāde pakkhāletvā() kuṭikaṃ pavisitvā () mañcake nisīdi ().

 The nun Uppala-vaṇṇā ()—having come back from alms-round () after-meal/ afternoon ()—washed her feet and () entered the cottage and () sat on a little couch ().
- 4. Atha kho (), so māṇavako () Uppala-vaṇṇaṃ bhikkhuniṃ () uggahetvā dūsesi (). Then (), that young man () took up and ruined () the nun Uppala-vaṇṇā ().
- 5. Uppalavaṇṇā bhikkhunī () bhikkhunīnaṃ () etamatthaṃ () ārocesi (). The nun Uppala-vaṇṇā () told () this matter () to nuns.
- 6. Bhikkhuniyo () bhikkhūnaṃ () etamatthaṃ () ārocesuṃ (). Nuns () told () this matter () to monks ().

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7. Bhikkhū () Bhagavato () etamatthaṃ () ārocesuṃ (). Monks () told () this matter () to the Buddha ().
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8. "Anāpatti (), bhikkhave (), a-sādiyantiyā ()" iti (). "Monks (), no offence () for an un-enjoyer ()" thus the Buddha said ().
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English Translation by I. B. Horner / Bhikkhu Brahmali

Now at one time, a certain Brahmin youth was in love with the nun Uppala-vaṇṇā. Then this Brahmin youth, when the nun Uppala-vaṇṇā had gone into the village for alms, entered the hut and sat down, concealed. The nun Uppala-vaṇṇā, after the meal and when she had finished eating, washing her feet and entering the hut, sat down on the couch. Then the Brahmin youth, taking up the nun Uppala-vaṇṇā, assaulted her. The nun Uppala-vaṇṇā told this matter to the monks. The monks told this matter to the lord. He said: "There is no offence, monks, as she was not willing."