

## D 31 Sigālôvāda Sutta

### The Discourse on the Advice to Sigāla

#### Translation and Detailed Pali Grammatical Analysis

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revised & expanded (with permission) for “Easy Sutta Pali” by Piya Tan 2012

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#### Abbreviation Key

I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII - verb groups (Appendix)	fpp -	future passive participle
1 - 1 <sup>st</sup> person	gen -	genitive
2 - 2 <sup>nd</sup> person	ger -	gerund
3 - 3 person	hist -	historical
-a, -ā, -i, etc (following gender) - indicates	imps -	impersonal
stem form of noun	imp -	imperative
* -	in -	indicative
indicates compound previously analyzed in detail	ind -	indeclinable
√ -	inf -	infinitive
root	ins -	instrumental
abl -	inser -	insertion
ablative	inter -	interrogative
acc -	kam cpd -	karmadharaya compound
accusative	loc -	locative
act -	m -	masculine
active	mid -	middle
adj -	n -	neuter
adjective	neg -	negative
adv -	nom -	nominative
adverb	num -	numerical
advs -	opt -	optative
adversative	part -	participle
aor -	pass -	passive
aorist	perf -	perfect
assim -	pers -	personal
assimilation	pl -	plural
avy cpd -	pp -	past participle
avyayibhava compound	pref -	prefix
bah cpd -	pres -	present
bahuvrihi (bahubbīhi) compound	pro -	pronoun
caus -	pronom -	pronominal
causative	rel -	relative
coal -	sg -	singular
coalescence	tap cpd -	tadpurusha (tappurisa) compound
conj -	voc -	vocative
conjunctive		
correl -		
correlative		
cpd -		
compound		
dat -		
dative		
dem -		
demonstrative		
disj -		
disjunctive		
digu cpd -		
dvigu (dīgu) compound		
dup -		
duplication		
dva cpd -		
dvandva compound		
elis -		
elision		
emph -		
emphatic		
enc -		
enclitic		
f -		
feminine		
fut -		
future		

**31. Siṅgālovāda,suttanta.**

- 5 Siṅgāl’ovāda - *dat tap cpd*, - advice to Sigālaka<sup>1</sup> [vl Sigāla]  
Siṅgāl’ (Siṅgāla, *sandhi coal*) - *m-a/stem* - to Sigālaka  
ovāda - *m-a stem* - advice  
suttanta - *m-a stem* - discourse
- 10 *The Discourse on the Advice to Sigāla*

**Evaṃ me sutam.**

- evaṃ - *adv* - thus  
15 me - *1 pers pro, ins sg, enc* - by me  
sutam - *√(s)su V, pp (imps pass), n nom sg* - it was heard  
*This is what I heard.*

20 **1. Ekaṃ samayaṃ bhagavā rājagahe viharati veļu,vane kalandaka,nivāpe.**

- ekaṃ - *num pro, m acc sg* - one  
samayaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - time  
bhagavā - *m-ant nom sg* - the Blessed One  
25 Rājagahe - *m-a loc sg* - at Rājagaha  
viharati - *vi+√har I, pres act (hist pres), 3 sg* - he was living  
veļu,vane - *gen tap cpd, n-a loc sg* - in the Bamboo Grove  
veļu - *m-u stem* - bamboo  
vane - *n-a loc sg* - in the grove, wood, forest  
30 kalandaka,nivāpe - *gen tap cpd, m-a loc sg* - in the Squirrel’s Feeding Place  
kalandaka - *m-a stem* - squirrel  
nivāpe - *m-a loc sg* - in the feeding place, sanctuary, place of offering  
*1. On one occasion, the Buddha<sup>2</sup> was living near the town of Rājagaha<sup>3</sup> at a spot in the Bamboo Grove called the Squirrel’s Feeding Place.*
- 35

- Tena kho pana samayena siṅgālako [vl sigālo] gahapati,putto kālass’ eva  
vuṭṭhāya, rājagahā nikkhamitvā, alla,vattho alla,keso pañjaliko puthu-d,disā  
namassati puratthimaṃ disaṃ dakkhiṇaṃ disaṃ pacchimaṃ disaṃ uttaraṃ disaṃ  
40 heṭṭhimaṃ disaṃ uparimaṃ disaṃ.**

tena - *3 pers pro, m ins sg* - at that  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
pana - *ind advs enc* - but, however

<sup>1</sup> Various known as *Sigāla*, *Sigālaka*, *Siṅgāla*, *Siṅgālaka*. We have chosen *Sigālaka* in this translation (Pāli *sigāla* = “jackal”, and the *-ka* ending makes it diminutive, thus literally “Little Jackal”).

<sup>2</sup> Throughout the text the word used to signify the Buddha is *Bhagavant*, a Pāli word meaning “Blessed One” or “Fortunate One”. To make the language clearer for modern audiences we have chosen to just use “the Buddha”.

<sup>3</sup> Literally meaning “the house of the king”, Rājagaha was a large city and the capital of the Magadha kingdom, on the site of modern day Rajgir.

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- samayena - *m-a ins sg* - time  
siṅgālako - *m-a nom sg* - Sigālaka  
gahapati,putto - *gen tap cpd, m-a nom sg* - young householder  
gaha,pati - *gen tap cpd, m-i stem* - householder  
5 gaha - *m-a stem* - house  
pati - *m-i stem* - lord  
putto - *m-a nom sg* - son  
kālass' (kālassa, *sandhi elis*) - *m-a gen sg* - of time  
eva - *ind adv emph* - just, very <sup>4</sup>  
10 vuṭṭhāya - *u(d)+√(t)thā I, ger* - having emerged  
rājagahā - *m-a abl sg* - from Rājagaha  
nikkhamitvā - *ni+√(k)kham I, ger* - having set out  
alla,vattho - *bah cpd, adj, m-a nom sg* - wet-clothed  
alla - *adj, stem* - wet  
15 vattho - *m-a nom sg* - clothing  
alla,keso - *bah cpd, adj, m-a nom sg* - with wet hair  
alla - *adj, stem* - wet  
keso - *m-a nom sg* - hair  
pañjaliko - *adj, m-a nom sg* - with hands outstretched in reverential salutation  
20 puthu-d,disā - *kam cpd, f-ā acc pl* - the separate directions  
puthu - *adj stem* - separated  
-d,disā (disa, *sandhi dup*) - *f-ā acc pl* - directions  
namassati - *√namas I, pres act (hist pres), 3 sg* - he was worshipping  
puratthimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - eastern  
25 disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction  
dakkhiṇaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - southern  
disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction  
pacchimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - western  
disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction  
30 uttaraṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - northern  
disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction  
hetṭhimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - nadir  
disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction  
uparimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - zenith  
35 disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction

*At that time a young householder named Sigāla arose early and set out from Rājagaha with freshly washed clothes and hair<sup>5</sup>. With palms together held up in reverence<sup>6</sup>, he was paying respect towards the six directions<sup>7</sup>: that is east, south, west, north, lower and upper.*

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<sup>4</sup> *idiom: kālass' eva* - early.

<sup>5</sup> Sigāla's freshly washed clothes and hair perhaps highlight that he has just performed the Vedic bathing ritual of *tarpaṇa*. While chanting mantras, the bather would cup his hands with water and then allow it to flow back into the river. Following the ablution, he dresses in clean clothes. (See Klaus K. Klostermaier, *A Survey of Hinduism*, 2nd ed. (Albany: State University of New York Press, 1994), Chitrabhanu Sen, *A Dictionary of the Vedic Rituals: Based on the Śrauta and Grhya Sūtras* (New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 1978).)

<sup>6</sup> More specifically, Sigālaka is worshipping with joined hands outstretched.

<sup>7</sup> The Pāli words denoting the six directions have obvious symbolic implications in relation to the six groups of people that the Buddha associates with them. *Puratthima* ('east') derives from the Sanskrit word *purastāt*, which in addition to denoting the east, means "before, forward, in or from the front; ... in the beginning" (Monier Monier-Williams, Carl Cappeller & Ernst

**2. Atha kho bhagavā pubbaṇha,samayaṃ nivāsetvā patta,cīvaram ādāya rājagahaṃ piṇḍāya pāvisi.**

atha - *ind conj* - then

5 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

bhagavā - *m-ant nom sg* - the Blessed One

pubbaṇha,samayaṃ - *kam cpd, m-a acc sg* - in the morning

pubbaṇha - *m-a stem* - forenoon

samayaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - time

10 nivāsetvā - *ni+√vas VII, ger* - having dressed

patta,cīvaram (patta,cīvaraṃ, *assim sandhi*) - *dva cpd, n-a acc sg* - robe and bowl

patta - *m-a stem* - bowl

cīvaram (cīvaraṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *n-a acc sg* - robe

ādāya - *ā+√dā I, ger* - having taken

15 rājagahaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - to Rājagaha

piṇḍāya - *m-a dat sg* - for alms

pāvisi - *pa+√vis I, aor, 3 sg* - he entered

2. Meanwhile the Buddha dressed himself in the early morning, took his bowl and robe and went in to Rājagaha on alms round.

20

**Addasā kho bhagavā siṅgālakam gahapati,puttaṃ kālass’ eva vuṭṭhāya rājagahā nikkhamitvā alla,vatthaṃ alla,kesaṃ pañjalikaṃ puthu-d,disā namassantaṃ puratthimaṃ disaṃ dakkhiṇaṃ disaṃ pacchimaṃ disaṃ uttaraṃ disaṃ heṭṭhimaṃ disaṃ uparimaṃ disaṃ.**

25

addasā - *√dis I, aor, 3 sg* - he saw

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

bhagavā - *m-ant nom sg* - the Blessed One

30 riṅgālakam- *m-a acc sg* - Siṅgālaka

gahapati,puttaṃ - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a acc sg* - young householder

kālass’ (kālassa, *sandhi elis*) - *m-a gen sg* - of time

eva - *adv emph* - just, very

vuṭṭhāya - *u(d)+√(t)thā I, ger* - having emerged

35 rājagahā - *m-a abl sg* - from Rājagaha

nikkhamitvā - *ni+√(k)kham I, ger* - having set out

alla,vatthaṃ - *bah cpd \*, adj, m-a acc sg* - wet-clothed

alla,kesaṃ - *bah cpd \*, adj, m-a acc sg* - with wet hair

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Leumann, *A Sanskrit-English Dictionary: Etymologically and Philologically Arranged with Special Reference to Cognate Indo-European Languages*, New ed. (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2002: 634). The parents are represented in the east, as they are our beginning. *Dakkhiṇa*, the south, also means “the right (as opposed to the left)” (T W Rhys Davids & Wilhelm Stede, *The Pali Text Society's Pali-English Dictionary*, Oxford: Pali Text Society, 1999:311.). The right side, considered as respectful, aptly represents the teachers. As the sun sets in the west, *pacchima* symbolises the conclusion of one's life where one's own spouse and family are found. While the Pāli word *heṭṭhima*, denoting the lower direction, does not give great symbolic context, a Sanskrit equivalent, *dhruva*, in the Atharva-Veda (avy) III.26, 27 does. As six directions are mentioned only in three Sanskrit texts, these references are important. The adjective *dhruva*, when taken with *dis*, as it is here, means “the point of the heavens directly under the feet” (Monier-Williams, Cappeller & Leumann, *A Sanskrit-English Dictionary*, 521). As servants and slaves represent the direction underfoot in the Siṅgālovāda-Suttanta, a clear image of social inferiority emerges with the under-classes literally being trodden on. *Uparima*, the uppermost direction, represents the Brahmins and ascetics, who may be seen as being closer to heaven and spiritually higher than the layperson.

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pañjalikaṃ - *adj, m-a acc sg* - with hands outstretched in reverential salutation

puthu-d,disā - *kam cpd \*, f-ā acc pl* - the separate directions

namassantaṃ - *√namas I, prp, m acc sg* - worshipping

puratthimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - eastern

5 disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction

dakkhiṇaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - southern

disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction

pacchimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - western

disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction

10 uttaraṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - northern

disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction

hetṭhimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - nadir

disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction

uparimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - zenith

15 disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction

*On the way, he saw Sigālaka worshipping the six directions.*

20 **Disvā siṅgālakam gahapati,puttaṃ etad avoca:**

disvā - *√(d)dis I, ger* - having seen

siṅgālakam - *m-a acc sg* - Sigālaka

gahapati,puttaṃ - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a acc sg* - to the young householder

etad - *dem pro, n acc sg* - this

25 avoca - *√vac I, aor, 3 sg* - he said

*Seeing this, the Buddha said to him:*

30 **“Kin nu tvaṃ gahapati,putta kālass’ eva vuṭṭhāya rājagahā nikkhamitvā  
alla,vattho alla,keso pañjaliko puthu-d,disā [3:181] namassasi puratthimaṃ disaṃ ...  
pe ... uparimaṃ disanti?”**

kin (kiṃ, sandhi assim) - *ind inter* - why?

nu - *ind inter enc* - is it? (interrogative particle)

35 tvaṃ - *2 pers pro, nom sg* - you

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - young householder

kālass’ (kālassa, sandhi elis) - *m-a gen sg* - of time

eva - *adv emph* - just, very

vuṭṭhāya - *u(d)+√(t)thā I, ger* - having emerged

40 rājagahā - *m-a abl sg* - from Rājagaha

nikkhamitvā - *ni+√(k)kham I, ger* - having set out

alla,vattho - *bah cpd \*, adj, m-a nom sg* - wet-clothed

alla,keso - *bah cpd \*, adj, m-a nom sg* - with wet hair

pañjaliko - *adj, m-a nom sg* - with hands outstretched in reverential salutation

45 puthu-d,disā - *kam cpd \*, f-ā acc pl* - the separate directions

namassasi - *√namas I, pres act, 2 sg* - you are worshipping

puratthimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - eastern

disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction

pe - *ind* - etc.

uparimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - zenith  
disaṃ (disaṃ, *sandhi assim*)- *f-ā acc sg* - direction  
ti (iti) - *ind* - (end-quote)

- 5 “Young man, why have you risen in the early morning and set out from Rājagaha to worship in such a way?”

**“Pitā maṃ, bhante, kālaṃ karonto avaca: 'Disā tāta namasseyyāsīti.'"**

- 10 pitā - *m-ar nom sg* - father  
maṃ - *1 pers pro, gen sg* - my  
bhante - *ind* - venerable sir  
kālaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - time  
karonto - *√kar VI, prp, m nom sg* - doing<sup>8</sup>  
15 avaca - *√vac I, aor, 3 sg* - he said  
disā - *f-ā acc pl* - directions  
tāta - *m-a voc sg* - dear one  
namasseyyāsīti (namasseyyāsi iti, *sandhi coal*)  
namasseyyāsi - *√namas I, opt, 2 sg* - you should worship  
20 iti - *ind* - (end-quote)

“Dear sir, my father on his deathbed urged me, ‘My son, you must worship the directions’.

- 25 **So kho ahaṃ bhante pitu vacanaṃ sakkaronto garu, karonto mānento pūjento  
kālass’eva vuṭṭhāya rājagahā nikkhamitvā alla, vattho alla, keso pañjaliko puthu-  
d, disā namassāmi puratthimaṃ disaṃ ... pe ... uparimaṃ disanti.”**

- so - *3 pers pro, m nom sg* - he, that<sup>9</sup>  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
30 ahaṃ - *1 pers pro, nom sg* - I  
bhante - *ind* - venerable sir  
pitu - *m-ar gen sg* - father’s  
vacanaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - utterance  
sakkaronto - *sat+√kar VI, prp, m nom sg* - honouring  
35 garu, karonto - *verbal cpd, prp, m nom sg* - respecting  
garu - *m-a stem* - respect  
karonto - *√kar VI, prp, m nom sg* - making, doing  
mānento - *√mān VII, prp, m nom sg* - revering  
pūjento - *√pūj VII, prp, m nom sg* - holding sacred  
40 kālass’ (kālassa, *sandhi elis*) - *m-a gen sg* - of time  
eva - *adv emph* - just, very  
vuṭṭhāya - *u(d)+√(t)thā I, ger* - having emerged  
rājagahā - *m-a abl sg* - from Rājagaha  
nikkhamitvā - *ni+√(k)kham I, ger* - having set out  
45 alla, vattho - *bah cpd \*, adj, m-a nom sg* - wet-clothed  
alla, keso - *bah cpd \*, adj, m-a nom sg* - with wet hair  
pañjaliko - *adj, m-a nom sg* - with hands outstretched in reverential salutation

<sup>8</sup> idiom: *kālaṃ √kar* - to die.

<sup>9</sup> so ... *ahaṃ* - I (emphatic).

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puthu-d,disā - *kam cpd \**, *f-ā acc pl* - the separate directions

namassāmi - *√namas I, pres act, 1 sg* - I was worshipping

puratthimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - eastern

disaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - direction

5 pe - *ind* - etc.

uparimaṃ - *adj, f-ā acc sg* - zenith

disaṃ (disaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *f-ā acc sg* - direction

ti (iti) - *ind* - (end-quote)

10 *So, dear sir, realising, honouring, respecting, and holding sacred my father's request, I have risen in the early morning and set out from Rājagaha to worship in this way."*

**"Na kho gahapati,putta Ariyassa vinaye evaṃ cha-d,disā namassitabbāti."**

15 na - *ind neg advs* - not

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder

ariyassa - *m-a gen sg* - of the noble

vinaye - *m-a loc sg* - in the discipline

20 evaṃ - *adv* - thus

cha-d,disā - *dig cpd, f-ā nom pl* - six directions

cha - *num adj, stem* - six

-d,disā (disā, *sandhi dup*) - *f-ā nom pl* - directions

namassitabbāti (namassitabbā iti, *sandhi coal*)

25 namassitabbā - *√namas I, fpp, f nom pl* - ought to be worshipped

iti - *ind* - (end-quote)

*"But, young man, that is not how the six directions should be worshipped according to the discipline of the noble ones."*

30

**"Yathā kathaṃ pana, bhante, ariyassa vinaye cha-d,disā namassitabbā? Sādhū me bhante bhagavā tathā dhammaṃ desetu yathā ariyassa vinaye cha-d,disā namassitabbāti."**

35 yathā - *rel adv* - as, like, according to

kathaṃ - *ind inter* - how?

pana - *ind advs enc* - but, however

bhante - *ind* - venerable sir

ariyassa - *m-a gen sg* - of the noble

40 vinaye - *m-a loc sg* - in the discipline

cha-d,disā - *dig cpd \**, *f-ā nom pl* - the six directions

namassitabbā - *√namas I, fpp, f nom pl* - ought to be worshipped

sādhū - *adv* - good

me - *1 pers pro, dat sg, enc* - to me

45 bhante - *ind* - venerable sir

bhagavā - *m-ant nom sg* - Blessed One

tathā - *correl adv* - in that way

dhammaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - Dhamma

desetu - *√dis VII, imp, 3 sg* - may he preach

yathā - *adv* - as, like, according to  
ariyassa - *m-a gen sg* - of the noble  
vinaye - *m-a loc sg* - in the discipline  
cha-d,disā - *dig cpd \**, *f-ā nom pl* - the six directions

- 5 namassitabbāti (namassitabbā iti, *sandhi coal*)  
namassitabbā - *√namas I, fpp, f nom pl* - ought to be worshipped  
iti - *ind* - (end-quote)

“Then how, dear sir, should the six directions be worshipped according to the discipline of the noble ones?  
I would appreciate it if you would teach me the proper way this should be done.”

10

**“Tena hi gahapati,putta suṇāhi sādhukaṃ manasikarohi bhāṣissāmīti.”**

tena hi - *ind* - now then  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
suṇāhi - *√(s)su V imp, 2 sg* - listen  
sādhukaṃ - *adv* - well  
manasi,karohi - *verbal cpd, imp, 2 sg* - pay attention  
manasi<sup>10</sup> - *n-as loc sg* - in the mind  
karohi - *√kar VI, imp, 2 sg* - make  
bhāṣissāmīti (bhāṣissāmi iti, *sandhi coal*)  
bhāṣissāmi - *√bhas I fut, 1 sg* - I will speak  
iti - *ind* - (end-quote)

- 25 “Very well, young man, listen and pay careful attention while I tell you.”

**“Evam bhante ti” kho siṅgālako gahapati,putto bhagavato paccassosi. Bhagavā etad avoca:**

- 30 evam (evam, *sandhi assim*) - *adv* - thus  
bhante - *ind* - venerable sir  
‘ti (iti) - *ind* - (end-quote)  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
siṅgālako - *m-a nom sg* - Sigāla(ka)  
35 gahapati,putto - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - the young householder  
bhagavato - *m-ant dat sg* - to the Blessed One  
paccassosi - *pati+√(s)su V aor, 3 sg* - he assented  
bhagavā - *m-ant nom sg* - the Blessed One; Lord  
etad - *dem pro, n acc sg* - this  
40 avoca - *√vac I, aor, 3 sg* - he said

“Yes, dear sir,” agreed Sigālaka.  
The Buddha said this:

- 45 **3. “Yato kho gahapati,putta ariya,sāvakassa cattāro kamma,kilesā pahīnā honti, catūhi ca ṭhānehi pāpa.kammaṃ na karoti, cha ca bhogānaṃ apāya,mukhāni na sevati, so evaṃ cuddasa pāpakā ‘pagato cha-d,disā paṭicchādī, ubho,loka,vijayāya**

<sup>10</sup> Compounds ending in forms of *karoti* (here *karohi*) modify the ending of the previous noun or adjective to -i.



**paṭipanno hoti, tassa ayañ c’eva loko āraddho hoti paro ca loko. Kāyassa bhedaṁ param maraṇā sugatim saggaṁ lokam upapajjati.**

- yato - *ind* - on account of which  
5 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder  
ariya,sāvakassa - *kam cpd, m-a dat sg* - for the noble disciple  
ariya - *adj, stem* - noble  
sāvakassa - *m-a dat sg* - for the disciple  
10 cattāro - *num adj, m nom pl* - four  
kamma,kilesā - *gen tap cpd, m-a nom pl* - defilements of conduct  
kamma - *n-a stem* - of action  
kilesā - *m-a nom pl* - defilements  
pahīnā - *pa+√hā I, pp, m nom pl* - abandoned  
15 honti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 pl* - there are  
catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
pāpa-kammaṁ - *kam cpd, n-a acc sg* - bad action  
20 pāpa - *adj, stem* - bad  
kammaṁ - *n-a acc sg* - action  
na - *ind neg advs* - not  
karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - he does  
cha - *num adj, n acc pl* - six  
25 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
bhogānaṁ - *m-a gen pl* - of possessions  
apāya,mukhāni - *gen tap cpd, n-a acc pl* - sources of loss  
apāya - *m-a stem* - of loss  
mukhāni - *n-a acc pl* - openings  
30 na - *ind neg advs* - not  
sevati - *√sev I, pres act, 3 sg* - he pursues  
so - *3 pers pro, m nom sg* - he  
evaṁ - *adv* - thus  
35 cuddasa - *num adj, m acc pl* - fourteen  
pāpakā - *adj, n-a acc pl* - bad (things)  
’pagato (apagato, sandhi elis) - *apa+√gam I, pp, m nom sg* - removed  
cha-d,disā - *dig cpd \*, f-ā acc pl* - the six directions  
paṭicchādī - *m-in nom sg* - one covering, protecting<sup>11</sup>  
40 ubho,loka,vijayāya - *gen tap cpd, m-a stem* - for the conquest of both worlds  
ubho,loka - *kam cpd, m-a stem* - both worlds  
ubho - *adj, stem* - both  
loka - *m-a stem* - world  
vijayāya - *m-a dat sg* - for the conquest  
45 paṭipanno - *paṭi+√pad III, pp, m nom sg* - entered upon a path  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is

<sup>11</sup> hoti seems to be implied in the text.

tassa - 3 pers pro, n dat sg - for him  
ayañ (ayañ, sandhi assim) - dem pro, m nom sg - this  
c’eva (ca+eva, sandhi)

ca, sandhi elis) - ind conj enc - and

5 eva - adv emph - just, very

loko - m-a nom sg - world

āraddho - ā+√rabh I, pp, m nom sg - begun; resolved; attained, realized

hoti - √hū I, pres act, 3 sg - it is

paro - adj, m-a nom sg - other

10 ca - ind conj enc - and

loko - m-a nom sg - world

kāyassa - m-a gen sg - of the body

bhedā - m-a abl sg - from the break-up

15 param (param, sandhi assim) - adv - after

maraṇā - n-a abl sg - death

sugatiṃ - kam cpd, f-i acc sg - good destination

su - ind pref - good, well, thoroughly

gatiṃ - f-i acc sg - destination

20 saggaṃ - m-a acc sg - heaven

lokaṃ - m-a acc sg - world

uppajjati - up+√pad III, pres act, 3 sg - he arises

25 *3. “Young man, by abandoning the four impure actions, a noble disciple refrains from harmful deeds rooted in four causes and avoids the six ways of squandering wealth. So, these fourteen harmful things are removed. The noble disciple, now with the six directions protected, has entered upon a path for conquering both worlds, firmly grounded in this world and the next.  
At the dissolution of the body after death, a good rebirth occurs in a heavenly world.*

30 **Katam’ assa cattāro kamma,kilesā pahīnā honti?**

**Pāṇātipāto kho gahapati,putta kamma,kilesa,**

**adinn’ādānaṃ kamma,kilesa,**

**kāmesu micchācāro kamma,kilesa,**

**musā,vādo kamma,kilesa.**

35 **Im’assa cattāro kamma,kilesā pahīnā hontīti.”**

katam’ (katame, sandhi elis)- ind inter - which?

assa - dem pro, n dat sg - for this

cattāro - num adj, m nom pl - four

40 kamma,kilesā - gen tap cpd, m-a nom pl - defilements of conduct

kamma - n-a stem - of action

kilesā - m-a nom pl - defilements

pahīnā - pa+√hā I, pp, m nom pl - abandoned

45 honti - √hū I, pres act, 3 pl - there are

pāṇātipāto (sandhi coal) - gen tap cpd, m-a nom sg - killing of living beings

pāṇa - m-a stem - living being

atipāto - m-a nom sg - killing

kho - ind emph enc - indeed

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gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
kamma,kilesa - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - defilement of conduct  
adinn'ādānaṃ (*sandhi coal*) - *gen tap cpd*, *n-a nom sg* - taking of what is not given

adinna - *adj, stem* - not given

5 ādānaṃ - *n-a nom sg* - taking

kamma,kilesa - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - defilement of conduct

kāmesu - *m-a loc pl* - in sense pleasures

micchâcāro - *kam cpd*, *m-a nom sg* - misconduct

micchā - *adv, stem* - wrongly

10 âcāro - *m-a nom sg* - conduct [-cāro, Kelly et al]

kamma,kilesa - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - defilement of conduct

musā,vādo - *kam cpd*, *m-a nom sg* - false speech

musā - *adv, stem* - falsely

vādo - *m-a nom sg* - speech

15 kamma,kilesa - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - defilement of conduct

im'assa (ime assa, *sandhi elis*)

ime - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these

assa - *dem pro, m gen sg* - for him

20 cattāro - *num adj, m nom pl* - four

kamma,kilesā - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a nom pl* - defilements of conduct

pahīnā - *pa+ √hā I, pp, m nom pl* - abandoned

hontīti (honti iti, *sandhi coal*)

honti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 pl* - there are

25 iti - *ind* - (end-quote)

*"What four impure actions are abandoned? The harming of living beings is an impure action, taking what is not given is an impure action, sexual misconduct is an impure action, and false speech is an impure action"<sup>12</sup>. These four are abandoned."*

30

**Idam avoca bhagavā.**

idam (idaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *dem pro, n acc sg* - that

avoca - *√vac I, aor, 3 sg* - he said

35 bhagavā - *m-ant nom sg* - the Blessed One

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<sup>12</sup> The impure actions which are abandoned by the noble disciple constitute the first four of five precepts taken by laypeople which make up the *sīla*, or morality, group referred to in the Buddha's Noble Eightfold Path, that is, Right Speech, Right Action, and Right Livelihood. *Sīla* is a prerequisite for the other path groups (the *samādhi*, concentration, group and the *pañña*, wisdom, group) for a very practical reason; the remorse and guilt that disturb the mind of an immoral person make meditation, and thus progress towards awakening, impossible. The five precepts can be baldly stated as: 1) not taking life; 2) not stealing; 3) not committing adultery; 4) not lying; and 5) not taking intoxicants. However, they go beyond a simple list of prohibitions and offer a model lifestyle that develops the qualities of an awakened person. So not taking life holds within it the implication of an active determination to preserve life, to live with care and consideration for the wellbeing of others. Not stealing implies a sensitivity for the possessions of others (both material and otherwise), as well as for the natural resources available in nature. Not committing adultery also means committing to one's relationship wholeheartedly. Not lying connotes a reverence for the truth as well as for the value of gentle, mild speech. Taking intoxicants is to risk breaking all of the other precepts through heedlessness, and so is to be avoided. Maintaining *sīla* is a private matter for individuals, there is no authority meting out punishment for non-observance. One able to maintain the precepts is one who lives a careful, considerate and mindful existence, most conducive to the development of concentration, wisdom, and ultimately *nibbāna*. The latter of course is the Buddha's real goal for his students, a goal that goes far beyond mindless adherence to a set of rules.

*That is what the Buddha said.*

**4. Idaṃ vatvā sugato athâparam etad avoca satthā:**

idaṃ - *dem pro, n acc sg* - that  
vatvā -  $\sqrt{vac}^{13}$  *I, ger* - having said  
sugato - *su+√gam I, pp, m-a nom sg* - the “well-gone” one, the Sublime one  
athâparam - *avy cpd, adv* - thereafter  
atha - *ind* - then  
aparam - *adj, n-a acc sg (adv)* - another  
etad - *dem pro, n acc sg* - this  
avoca -  $\sqrt{vac}$  *I, aor, 3 sg* - he said  
satthā - *m-ar nom sg* - the Teacher

*4. Summing up in verse, the sublime teacher said:*

[3:182] **“Pāṇâtipāto adinn’ādānaṃ musā,vādo ca vuccati,  
Para,dāra,gamanañ c’eva na-p,pasaṃsanti paṇḍitâti.”**

pāṇâtipāto - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - killing of living beings  
adinn’ādānaṃ - *gen tap cpd \**, *n-a nom sg* - taking of what is not given  
musā,vādo - *kam cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - false speech  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
vuccati -  $\sqrt{vac}$  *I, pres pass, 3 sg* - it is said  
para,dāra,gamanañ - *gen tap cpd, n-a nom sg* - pursuit of another’s wife  
para,dāra - *kam cpd, m-a stem* - another’s wife  
para - *adj, stem* - other  
dāra - *m-a stem* - wife  
gamanañ (*gamanam, sandhi assim*) - *n-a nom sg* - pursuit  
c’eva (*ca+eva, sandhi*)  
c’ (*ca, sandhi elis*) - *ind conj enc* - and  
eva - *adv emph* - just, very  
na-p,pasaṃsanti (*na pasaṃsanti, sandhi coal dup*)  
na - *ind neg advs* - not  
pasaṃsanti - *pa+√saṃs I, pres act, 3 pl* - they praise  
paṇḍitâti (*paṇḍitâ iti, sandhi coal*)  
paṇḍitâ - *m-a nom pl* - wise men  
’ti (*iti*) - *ind* - (end-quote)

*“Harming living beings, taking what is not given,  
False speech, and pursuing the loved one of another:  
These the wise surely do not praise.”*

**5. “Katamehi catūhi ṭhānehi pāpa,kammaṃ na karoti?**

**Chandâgatiṃ gacchanto pāpa,kammaṃ karoti, dosâgatiṃ gacchanto pāpa,-  
kammaṃ karoti, mohâgatiṃ gacchanto pāpa,kammaṃ karoti, bhayâgatiṃ  
gacchanto pāpa,kammaṃ karoti.**

<sup>13</sup> Root appears to be both  $\sqrt{vac}$  and  $\sqrt{vad}$ .

**Yato kho gahapati,putta ariya,sāvako n'eva chandâgatim gacchati, na dosâgatim gacchati, na mohâgatim gacchati, na bhayâgatim gacchati.**

**Imehi catūhi ṭhānehi pāpa,kammaṃ na karotīti."**

katamehi - *inter adj, n ins pl* - through which?

5 catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - four

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - from the reasons

pāpa,kammaṃ - *kam cpd \*, n-a acc sg* - bad action

na - *ind neg advs* - not

10 karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - he does

chandâgatim (*sandhi coal*) - *abl tap cpd, f-i acc sg* - wrong course out of desire

chanda - *m-a stem* - desire

âgatim - *f-i acc sg* - wrong course, prejudice

gacchanto - *√gam I, prp, m nom sg* - going

15 pāpa,kammaṃ - *kam cpd \*, n-a acc sg* - bad action

karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - one does

dosâgatim (*sandhi coal*) - *abl tap cpd, f-i acc sg* - wrong course out of hatred

dosa - *m-a stem* - of hatred

agatim - *f-i acc sg* - wrong course, prejudice

20 gacchanto - *√gam I, prp, m nom sg* - going

pāpa,kammaṃ - *kam cpd \*, n-a acc sg* - bad action

karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - one does

mohâgatim (*sandhi coal*) - *abl tap cpd, f-i acc sg* - wrong course out of delusions

moha - *m-a stem* - delusion

25 agatim - *f-i acc sg* - wrong course, prejudice

gacchanto - *√gam I, prp, m nom sg* - going

pāpa,kammaṃ - *kam cpd \*, n-a acc sg* - bad action

karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - one does

bhayâgatim (*sandhi coal*) - *abl tap cpd, f-i acc sg* - wrong course out of fear

30 bhaya - *m-a stem* - fear

agatim - *f-i acc sg* - wrong course, prejudice

gacchanto - *√gam I, prp, m nom sg* - going

pāpa,kammaṃ - *kam cpd \*, n-a acc sg* - bad action

35 karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - one does

yato - *rel adv* - since

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - O young householder

ariya,sāvako - *kam cpd \*, m-a nom sg* - the noble disciple

40 n'eva (*na+eva, sandhi*)

n' - (*na, sandhi elis*) - *ind neg advs* - not

eva - *adv emph* - just, very

chandâgatim - *abl tap cpd \*, f-i acc sg* - wrong course out of desire

gacchati - *√gam I, pres act, 3 sg* - one goes

45 na - *ind neg advs* - not

dosâgatim - *abl tap cpd \*, f-i acc sg* - wrong course out of hatred

gacchati - *√gam I, pres act, 3 sg* - one goes

na - *ind neg advs* - not

mohâgatim - *abl tap cpd \**, *f-i acc sg* - wrong course out of delusions

gacchati -  $\sqrt{\text{gam}}$  I, pres act, 3 sg - one goes

na - *ind neg advs* - not

bhayâgatim - *abl tap cpd \**, *f-i acc sg* - wrong course out of fear

5 gacchati -  $\sqrt{\text{gam}}$  I, pres act, 3 sg - one goes

imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these

catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - four

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - from the reasons

pāpa,kammaṃ - *kam cpd \**, *n-a acc sg* - bad action

10 na - *ind neg advs* - not

karotîti (karoti iti, *sandhi coal*)

karoti -  $\sqrt{\text{kar}}$  VI, pres act, 3 sg - he does

iti - *ind* - (end-quote)

15 5. "What are the four causes of harmful deeds? Going astray through desire, hatred, delusion, or fear, the noble disciple does harmful deeds. But, young man, not going astray through desire, hatred, delusion, or fear, the noble disciple does not perform harmful deeds."

20 **Idam avoca bhagavā.**

idam - (idam, sandhi assim) - *dem pro, n nom sg* - that

avoca -  $\sqrt{\text{vac}}$  I, aor, 3 sg - he said

bhagavā - *m-ant nom sg* - the Blessed One

25 *That is what the Buddha said.*

## 6. Idam vatvā sugato athâparam etad avoca satthā:

idam - *dem pro, n acc sg* - that

30 vatvā - *√vac* I, ger - having said

sugato - *m-a nom sg* - the Sublime one

athâparam - *avy cpd* \*, *adv* - thereafter

etad - *dem pro, n acc sg* - this

avoca -  $\sqrt{\text{vac}}$  I, aor, 3 sg - he said

35     satthā - *m-ar nom sg* - the Teacher

6. *Summing up in verse, the sublime teacher said:*

40      Chandā dosā bhayā mohā,      yo dhammaṃ ativattati,  
Nihīyati tassa vaso,      kāla,pakkhe'va candimā.

chandā - *m-a abl sg* - out of desire

dosā - *m-a abl sg* - out of hatred

bhayā - *m-a abl sg* - out of fear

45      mohā - *m-a abl sg* - out of delusion

yo - rel pro, m nom sg - who

dharmam - *m-a acc sg* - the Dhamma

ativattati - *ati+ √vatt I, pres act, 3 sg* - he goes beyond

nihīyati - ni+√hā I, pres pass, 3 sg - it is destroyed

50      *tassa - 3 pers pro, m-a gen sg - his*

vaso - *m-a nom sg* - reputation

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kāla,pakkhe - *kam cpd, m-a loc sg* - during the waning fortnight

kāla - *adj, stem* - dark

pakkhe - *m-a loc sg* - side; fortnight

‘va (iva, *sandhi elis*) - *ind enc* - like

5 candimā - *m-a<sup>14</sup> nom sg* - moon

*“Desire, hatred, delusion, or fear:*

*Whoever transgresses the Dhamma by these,*

*Has a reputation that comes to ruin,*

10 *Like the moon in the waning fortnight.*

**Chandā dosā bhayā mohā,**

**Āpūراتi tassa vaso,**

**yo dhammaṃ nātivattati;**

**sukka,pakkhe va, candimāti.**

15 chandā - *m-a abl sg* - out of desire

dosā - *m-a abl sg* - out of hatred

bhayā - *m-a abl sg* - out of fear

mohā - *m-a abl sg* - out of delusion

yo - *rel pro, m nom sg* - who

20 dhammaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - the Dhamma

nātivattati (na ativattati, *sandhi coal*)

na - *ind neg advs* - not

ativattati - *ati+√vatt I, pres act, 3 sg* - he goes beyond

āpūراتi - *ā+√pūr I, pres act, 3 sg* - it increases

25 tassa - *3 pers pro, m-a gen sg* - his

vaso - *m-a nom sg* - reputation

sukka,pakkhe - *kam cpd, m-a loc sg* - during the waxing fortnight

sukka - *adj, stem* - bright

pakkhe - *m-a loc sg* - side; fortnight

30 ‘va (iva, *sandhi elis*) - *ind enc* - like

candimāti (candimā iti, *sandhi coal*)

candimā - *m-a nom sg* - moon

iti - *ind* - (end-quote)

35 *Desire, hatred, delusion, or fear:*

*Whoever transgresses not the Dhamma by these,*

*Has a reputation that comes to fullness,*

*Like the moon in the waxing fortnight.”*

40 **7. “Katamāni cha bhogānaṃ apāya,mukhāni na sevati?**

**Surā,meraya,majja,pamāda-ṭṭhānānuyogo kho gahapati,putta bhogānaṃ apāya,mukhaṃ.**

**Vikāla,visikhā,-cariyānuyogo bhogānaṃ apāya,mukhaṃ.**

**Samajjābhicaraṇaṃ bhogānaṃ apāya,mukhaṃ.**

45 **Jūta-p,pamāda-ṭṭhānānuyogo bhogānaṃ apāya,mukhaṃ.**

**Pāpa,mittānuyogo bhogānaṃ apāya,mukhaṃ.**

<sup>14</sup> candima (an -a/stem noun) has an irregular nominative singular in candimā.



**Ālassānuyogo bhogānaṃ apāya,mukhaṃ.**

- katamāni - *inter adj, n-a acc pl* - what?  
cha - *num adj, acc pl* - six
- 5 bhogānaṃ - *m-a gen pl* - of possessions  
apāya,mukhāni - *gen tap cpd \*, n-a acc pl* - sources of loss  
na - *ind neg advs* - not  
sevati - *√sev I, pres act, 3 sg* - he pursues
- 10 surā,meraya,majja,pamāda-ṭṭhāna,anuyogo - *gen tap cpd, m-a nom sg* - indulgence in the state of negligence from spirits, fermented liquor, and other intoxicants  
surāmerayamajja,pamādatṭhāna - *abl tap cpd, m-a stem* - state of negligence from spirits, fermented liquor, and other intoxicants  
surā,meraya,majja - *dva cpd, n-a stem* - spirits, fermented liquor and other intoxicants
- 15 surā - *f-ā stem* - spiritous liquor  
meraya - *n-a stem* - fermented liquor  
majja - *n-a stem* - intoxicant  
pamāda-ṭṭhāna - *gen tap cpd, n-a stem* - state of negligence  
pamāda - *m-a stem* - negligence
- 20 -ṭṭhāna (ṭhāna, *sandhi dup*) - *n-a stem* - state  
anuyogo - *m-a nom sg* - practice of  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - young householder  
bhogānaṃ - *m-a gen pl* - of possessions
- 25 apāya,mukhaṃ - *gen tap cpd \*, n-a nom sg* - source of loss  
vikāla,visikhā,cariya-anuyogo - *gen tap cpd, m-a nom sig* - practice of wandering on the streets at inappropriate times  
vikāla,visikhā,cariyā - *loc tap cpd, stem* - wandering on the streets at inappropriate times
- 30 vikāla - *m-a stem* - wrong time  
visikhā,cariyā - *loc tap cpd, stem* - wandering on the streets  
visikhā - *f-ā stem* - street  
cariyā - *f-ā stem* - conduct, wandering  
anuyogo - *m-a nom sg* - practice of
- 35 bhogānaṃ - *m-a gen pl* - of possessions  
apāya,mukhaṃ - *gen tap cpd \*, n-a nom sg* - source of loss  
samajjābhicaraṇaṃ - *loc tap cpd, n-a nom sg* - frequenting fairs and festivals  
samajja - *n-a stem* - festive gathering
- 40 abhicaraṇaṃ - *n-a nom sg* - wandering around  
bhogānaṃ - *m-a gen pl* - of possessions  
apāya,mukhaṃ - *gen tap cpd \*, n-a nom sg* - source of loss  
jūta-p,pamāda-ṭṭhāna,anuyogo - *gen tap cpd, m-a nom sg* - indulgence in a state of negligence from gambling
- 45 jūta-p,pamāda-ṭṭhāna - *ins tap cpd, n-a stem* - state of negligence from gambling  
jūta - *n-a stem* - gambling  
-p,pamāda-ṭṭhāna (pamāda-ṭṭhāna, *sandhi dup*) - *gen tap cpd, n-a stem* - state of negligence  
pamāda - *m-a stem* - negligence
- 50 -ṭṭhāna (ṭhāna, *sandhi dup*) - *n-a stem* - state  
anuyogo - *m-a nom sg* - practice of



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bhogānaṃ - *m-a gen pl* - of possessions

apāya,mukhaṃ - *gen tap cpd \**, *n-a nom sg* - source of loss

pāpa,mitta,anuyogo - *gen tap cpd, m-a nom sg* - practice of bad companionship

5 pāpa,mitta - *kam cpd, m-a stem* - bad companionship

pāpa - *adj, stem* - bad

mitta - *m-a stem* - friend

anuyogo - *m-a nom sg* - practice of

bhogānaṃ - *m-a gen pl* - of possessions

10 apāya,mukhaṃ - *gen tap cpd \**, *n-a nom sg* - source of loss

ālassānuyogo - *gen tap cpd, m-a nom sg* - practice of idleness

ālassa<sup>15</sup> - *n-a stem* - idleness

anuyogo - *m-a nom sg* - practice of

15 bhogānaṃ - *m-a gen pl* - of possessions

apāya,mukhaṃ - *gen tap cpd \**, *n-a nom sg* - source of loss

7. "And what six ways of squandering wealth are to be avoided? Young man, heedlessness caused by intoxication, roaming the streets at inappropriate times, habitual partying, compulsive gambling, bad companionship, and laziness are the six ways of squandering wealth.

20

8. "Cha kho 'me gahapati,putta ādīnavā surā,meraya,majja,pamāda-ṭṭhānānuyoge

sandiṭṭhikā dhanañ,jāni,

kalaha-p,pavaḍḍhanī,

25

rogaṃ āyatanaṃ,

akitti,sañjananī, [3:183]

kopīna,niddaṃsanī,

paññāya dubbali,karaṇī tv-eva chaṭṭhaṃ padaṃ bhavati.

Ime kho gahapati,putta cha ādīnavā surā,meraya,majja,pamāda-ṭṭhānānuyoge.

30

cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

'me (ime, sandhi elis) - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder

35

ādīnavā - *m-a nom pl* - dangers

surā,meraya,majja,pamāda-ṭṭhānānuyoge - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a loc sg* - in indulgence in the state of negligence from spirits, fermented liquor, and other intoxicants

sandiṭṭhikā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - visible here and now

40

dhanañjāni<sup>16</sup> - *gen tap cpd, f-i nom sg* - loss of wealth

dhanañ (dhanam, sandhi assim) - *n-a nom sg* - wealth

-jāni - *f-i nom sg* - loss

kalaha-p,pavaḍḍhanī - *gen tap cpd, m-in nom sg* - increasing in quarrels

kalaha - *m-a stem* - quarrel

45

-p,pavaḍḍhanī (pavaḍḍhanī, sandhi dup) - *pa+√vaḍḍh l, pp + possessive suffix -anī, f-ī nom sg* - having increase

rogaṇam - *m-a dat pl* - for sicknesses

<sup>15</sup> ālassa from alasa, also spelt ālasya & ālasiya.

<sup>16</sup> Alternate reading (dhanajāni), which would be more normal for a compound to have all but the last word in stem form.

- āyatanaṃ - *n-a nom sg* - base  
 akitti,sañjananī - *dat tap cpd, m-in nom sg* - cause for disrepute  
 akitti - *f-i stem* - disrepute  
 sañjananī - *m-in nom sg* - progenitor
- 5 kopīna,niddaṃsanī - *gen tap cpd, m-in nom sg* - exposure of the genitals  
 kopīna - *n-a stem* - genitals  
 niddaṃsanī - *m-in nom sg* - exposing  
 paññāya - *f-ā gen sg* - of wisdom  
 dubbali,karaṇī - *kam cpd, f-ī nom sg* - feebleness
- 10 dubbali - *adj, stem<sup>17</sup>* - feeble  
 karaṇī - *adj, f-ī<sup>18</sup> nom sg* - doing, making  
 tv-eva (tu eva, *sandhi coal*) - *ind* - but (emphatic)  
 tu - *ind* - but; then  
 eva - *adv emph* - just, very
- 15 chaṭṭhaṃ - *num adj, n-a nom sg* - sixth  
 padaṃ - *n-a nom sg* - step  
 bhavati - *√bhū I, pres act, 3 sg* - it is
- ime - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these
- 20 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
 gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
 cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six  
 ādīnavā - *m-a nom pl* - dangers  
 surā,meraya,majja-pamāda-ṭṭhānuyoge - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a loc sg* - in indulgence in the state of
- 25 negligence from spirits, fermented liquor, and other intoxicants.

8. “These are the six dangers inherent in heedlessness caused by intoxication: loss of immediate wealth, increased quarrelling, susceptibility to illness, disrepute, indecent exposure, and weakened insight.

- 30 9. “Cha kho ‘me gahapati,putta ādīnavā vikāla,visikhā,cariyānuyoge:  
 attā pi ‘ssa agutto arakkhito hoti,  
 putta,dāro pi ‘ssa agutto arakkhito hoti,  
 sā,pateyyam pi ‘ssa aguttaṃ arakkhitaṃ hoti,  
 saṅkiyo ca hoti pāpakesu ṭhānesu,  
 35 abhūtaṃ vacanañ ca tasmim rūhati,  
 bahunnañ ca dukkha,dhammānaṃ purakkhato hoti.  
 Ime kho gahapati,putta cha ādīnavā vikāla,visikhā,cariyānuyoge.

- cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six
- 40 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
 ‘me (ime: *sandhi elis*) - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these  
 gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
 ādīnavā - *m-a nom pl* - dangers  
 vikāla,visikhā,cariyānuyoge - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a loc sg* - in the practice of wandering on the streets at
- 45 inappropriate times  
 attā - *m-an nom sg* - self

<sup>17</sup> Compounds ending in forms of *karoti* (here *karaṇa*) modify the ending of preceding noun or adj from *-a* to *-i*.

<sup>18</sup> *karaṇa* is one of the rare adjectives which forms the feminine with an *-ī* stem.

## D 31 Sigālôvāda Sutta

- pi - *ind enc* - too  
'ssa (assa, sandhi elis) - *dem pro, m gen sg* - of him  
agutto - *a+√gup VII, pp, m nom sg* - unguarded  
arakkhito - *a+√rakkh I, pp, m nom sg* - unprotected  
5 hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - it is  
putta,dāro - *dva cpd, m-a nom sg* - wife and children  
putta - *m-a stem* - child  
dāro - *m-a nom sg* - wife  
pi - *ind enc* - too  
10 'ssa (assa, sandhi elis) - *dem pro, m gen sg* - of him  
agutto - *a+√gup VII, pp, m nom sg* - unguarded  
arakkhito - *a+√rakkh I, pp, m nom sg* - unprotected  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - it is  
sā,pateyyam (sā,pateyyam, sandhi assim) - *n-a nom sg* - property, wealth  
15 pi'ssa (pi+assa, sandhi)  
pi - *ind enc* - too  
'ssa (assa, sandhi elis) - *dem pro, n gen sg* - of him  
aguttaṃ - *a+√gup VII, pp, n nom sg* - unguarded  
arakkhitaṃ - *a+√rakkh I, pp, n nom sg* - unprotected  
20 hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - it is  
saṅkiyo - *√saṅk II, fpp<sup>19</sup>, m nom sg* - to be doubted  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is  
25 pāpakesu - *adj, n-a loc pl* - among bad  
ṭhānesu - *n-a loc pl* - among things  
abhūtaṃ - *a+√bhū I, pp, n nom sg* - untrue  
vacanañ (vacanaṃ, sandhi assim) - *n-a nom sg* - saying  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
30 tasmīṃ - *3 pers pro, m loc sg* - in him  
rūhati - *√ruh I, pres act, 3 sg* - it grows  
bahunnañ (bahunnaṃ, vl bahūnaṃ,<sup>20</sup> sandhi assim) - *adj, m-a dat pl* - much  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
dukkha,dhammānaṃ - *kam cpd, m-a dat pl* - for miseries  
35 dukkha - *adj, stem* - unhappy  
dhammānaṃ - *m-a dat pl* - for things  
purakkhato - *purā+√kar VI, pp, m nom sg* - put in front  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is  
40 ime - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six  
ādinavā - *m-a nom pl* - dangers  
45 vikāla,visikhā,cariyânuyoge - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a loc sg* - in the practice of wandering on the streets at  
inappropriate times

<sup>19</sup> saṅkiyo is an alternative form of saṅkitabbo (future passive participle).

<sup>20</sup> Kelly et al gives bahūnnaṃ which is a wr.

9. “These are the six dangers inherent in roaming the streets at inappropriate times: oneself, one’s family, and one’s property are all left unguarded and unprotected; one is suspected of crimes; then rumours spread; and one is subjected to many miseries.

5

**10. “Cha kho ‘me gahapati,putta ādīnavā samajjābhicaraṇe:**

**‘Kuvaṃ naccam, kuvaṃ gītam, kuvaṃ vāditaṃ, kuvaṃ akkhānam, kuvaṃ pāṇi-s,saram, kva kumbha,thunan ti?’**

10

**Ime kho gahapati,putta cha ādīnavā samajjābhicaraṇe.**

cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

‘me (ime, *sandhi elis*) - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder

15

ādīnavā - *m-a nom pl* - dangers

samajjābhicaraṇe - *loc tap cpd \**, *n-a loc sg* - in frequenting fairs and festivals

kuvaṃ - *ind inter* - where?

naccam - *n-a nom sg* - dancing

20

kuvaṃ - *ind inter* - where?

gītam - *n-a nom sg* - singing

kuvaṃ - *ind inter* - where?

vāditaṃ - *n-a nom sg* - music

kuvaṃ - *ind inter* - where?

25

akkhānam - *n-a nom sg* - recitation

kuvaṃ - *ind inter* - where?

pāṇi-s,saram - *gen tap cpd, n-a nom sg* - hand-clapping

pāṇi - *m-i stem* - hand

-s,saram (saram, *sandhi dup*) - *m<sup>21</sup>-a nom sg* - sound

30

kva - *ind inter* - where?

kumbha,thūnan (kumbha+thūnam, *sandhi assim*) - *n-a nom sg* - a kind of drum

ti - *ind* - (end-quote)

ime - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these

35

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder

cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six

ādīnavā - *m-a nom pl* - dangers

40

samajjābhicaraṇe - *loc tap cpd \**, *n-a loc sg* - in frequenting fairs and festivals.

10. “These are the six dangers inherent in habitual partying: You constantly seek, ‘Where’s the dancing? Where’s the singing? Where’s the music? Where are the stories? Where’s the applause? Where’s the drumming?’

45

**11. “Cha kho ‘me gahapati,putta ādīnavā jūta-p,pamāda-ṭ,ṭhānānuyoge:  
jayaṃ veraṃ pasavati,  
jino vittam anusocati,**

<sup>21</sup> Both Rhys Davids’ PED and Buddhadatta’s Concise PED show that *sara* in sense of *sound* is masculine, yet the usage here with ending *-am* in nominative case indicates neuter.

**sandiṭṭhikā dhanañ,jāni,  
sabhā,gatassa vacanañ na rūhati,  
mitt'āmaccānañ paribhūto hoti,  
āvāha,vivāhakānañ apatthito hoti, akkha,dhutto purisa,puggalo nālañ dāra,-**

**5 bharaṇāyāti.**

**Ime kho gahapati,putta cha ādīnavā jūta-p,pamāda-ṭ,ṭhānānuyoge.**

cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

10 'me (ime, *sandhi elis*) - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder

ādīnavā - *m-a nom pl* - dangers

jūta-p,pamāda-ṭ,ṭhānānuyoge - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a loc sg* - in indulgence in a state of negligence from gambling

15

jayañ - *√ji I, prp, n nom sg* - winning

verañ - *n-a nom sg* - hatred

pasavati - *pa+√su I, pres act, 3 sg* - it brings forth

jīno<sup>22</sup> - *m-a nom sg* - loser, conquered

20 vittañ (*vittañ, sandhi assim*) - *n-a acc sg* - wealth, property

anusocati - *pa+√su I, pres act, 3 sg* - he mourns

sandiṭṭhikā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - visible here and now

dhanañ,jāni - *gen tap cpd \**, *f-i nom sg* - loss of wealth

sabhā,gatassa - *acc tap cpd, m-a gen sg* - when going to an assembly<sup>23</sup>

25 sabhā - *f-ā stem* - assembly

gatassa - *√gam I, pp, m gen sg* - of the going

vacanañ - *n-a nom sg* - word

na - *ind neg advs* - not

rūhati - *√ruh I, pres act, 3 sg* - grows, ascends

30 mitt'āmaccānañ - *dva cpd, m-a gen pl* - of friends and fellow workers

mitta - *m-a stem* - friend

amaccānañ - *m-a gen pl* - of fellow workers

paribhūto - *pari+√bhū, pp, m nom sg* - treated with contempt

hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is

35 āvāha,vivāhakānañ - *dva cpd, m-a dat pl* - for betrothals and marriages

āvāha - *m-a stem* - wedding

vivāhakānañ - *m-a dat pl* - for marriages

apatthito - *a+pa+√atth VII, pp, m nom sg* - not wished for

hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is

40 akkha,dhutto - *gen tap cpd, m-a nom sg* - gambler

akkha - *m-a stem* - dice

dhutto - *m-a nom sg* - scoundrel

purisa,puggalo - *kam cpd, m-a nom sg* - person

purisa - *m-a stem* - man

<sup>22</sup> Should this be *jīno* or perhaps *jīto*? *Jīno* means 'victorious, conquering' (pp med of *jayati*) but *jīno* means 'diminished, having lost' (pp of *jīyati*). All other reviewed translations take it to mean the 'loser.' In commentary, *jīno* is equated with *jīto*, which means conquered. In Singalese *n* and *t* are similar in appearance, so there is a possibility of textual corruption.

<sup>23</sup> This is an example of the genitive absolute.

- puggalo - *m-a nom sg* - person  
nâlaṃ (na alaṃ, *sandhi coal*)  
na - *ind neg advs* - not  
alaṃ - *adv* - enough
- 5 dāra,bharaṇāyāti (dāra,bharaṇāya iti, *sandhi coal*)  
dāra,bharaṇāya - *acc tap cpd, n-a dat sg* - for supporting a wife  
dāra - *m-a stem* - wife  
bharaṇāya - *n-a dat sg* - for supporting  
iti - *adv* - thus
- 10 ime - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six
- 15 ādīnavā - *m-a nom pl* - dangers  
jūta-p,pamāda-ṭ,ṭhānānuyoge - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a loc sg* - in indulgence in a state of negligence from gambling.
- 20 11. “These are the six dangers inherent in compulsive gambling: winning breeds resentment; the loser mourns lost property; savings are lost; one’s word carries no weight in a public forum; friends and colleagues display their contempt; and one is not sought after for marriage, since a gambler cannot adequately support a family.
- 25 12. “Cha kho ‘me gahapati,putta ādīnavā pāpa,mittānuyoge:  
ye dhuttā, ye soṇḍā, ye pipāsā, ye nekatikā, ye vañcanikā, ye sāhasikā, ty-āssa  
mittā honti, te sahāyā. [3:184]  
Ime kho gahapati,putta cha ādīnavā pāpa,mittānuyoge.
- 30 cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
‘me (ime, *sandhi elis*) - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
ādīnavā - *m-a nom pl* - dangers
- 35 pāpa,mittānuyoge - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a loc sg* - in the practice of bad companionship  
ye - *rel pro, m nom pl* - whoever  
dhuttā - *m-a nom pl* - scoundrels  
ye - *rel pro, m nom pl* - whoever  
soṇḍā - *m-a nom pl* - drunkards
- 40 ye - *rel pro, m nom pl* - whoever  
pipāsā - *f-ā nom pl* - thirsty ones  
ye - *rel pro, m nom pl* - whoever  
nekatikā - *m-a nom pl* - cheats  
ye - *rel pro, m nom pl* - whoever
- 45 vañcanikā - *adj, m-a nom pl* - deceitful  
ye - *rel pro, m nom pl* - whoever  
sāhasikā - *adj, m-a nom pl* - brutal  
tyāssa (te assa, *sandhi coal*)  
te - *correl pro, m nom pl* - they
- 50 assa - *dem pro, m gen sg* - of him

mittā - *m-a nom pl* - friends  
honti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 pl* - they are  
te - *correl pro, m nom pl* - they  
sahāyā - *m-a nom pl* - companions

5

ime - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six

10

ādīnavā - *m-a nom pl* - dangers  
pāpa,mittānuyoge - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a loc sg* - in the practice of bad companionship.

12. "These are the six dangers inherent in bad companionship: any rogue, drunkard, addict, cheat, swindler, or thug becomes a friend and colleague.

15

**13. "Cha kho 'me gahapati,putta ādīnavā ālassānuyoge:**

**'Ati,sītan ti' kammaṃ na karoti, 'Ati,uṇhan ti' kammaṃ na karoti, 'Ati,sāyan ti' kammaṃ na karoti, 'Ati,pāto ti' kammaṃ na karoti, 'Ati,chāto 'smīti' kammaṃ na karoti, 'Ati,dhāto 'smīti' kammaṃ na karoti.**

20

**Tassa evaṃ kiccāpadesa,bahulassa viharato anuppannā c'eva bhogā n'uppajjanti, uppannā ca bhogā parikkhayaṃ gacchanti.**

**Ime kho gahapati,putta cha ādīnavā ālassānuyoge ti."**

cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six

25

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

'me (ime, sandhi elis) - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder

ādīnavā - *m-a nom pl* - dangers

30

ālassānuyoge - *gen tap cpd, m-a loc pl* - in the practice of idleness

ati,sītan - *avy cpd, adv* - too cold

ati - *adv* - in excess, extremely

sītan (sītaṃ, sandhi assim) - *n-a nom sg* - coldness

ti - *ind* - (end-quote)

35

kammaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - work

na - *ind neg advs* - not

karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - he does

ati,uṇhan - *avy cpd, adv* - too hot

ati - *adv* - in excess, extremely

40

uṇhaṃ (uṇhan: sandhi assim) - *n-a nom sg* - heat

ti - *ind* - (end-quote)

kammaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - work

na - *ind neg advs* - not

karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - he does

45

ati,sāyan - *avy cpd, adv* - too late

ati - *adv* - in excess, extremely

sāyan (sāyaṃ, sandhi assim) - *adv* - at night

ti - *ind* - (end-quote)

kammaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - work



- na - *ind neg advs* - not  
karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - he does  
ati,pāto - *avy cpd, adv* - too early  
ati - *adv* - in excess, extremely  
5 pāto - *adv, abs*<sup>24</sup> - early  
ti - *ind* - (end-quote)  
kammaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - work  
na - *ind neg advs* - not  
karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - he does  
10 ati,chāto - *avy cpd, adv* - too hungry  
ati - *adv* - in excess, extremely  
chāto - *adj, m-a nom sg* - hungry  
'smīti (asmi iti, *sandhi elis coal*)  
asmi - *√as I, pres act, 1 sg* - I am  
15 ti (iti) - *ind* - (end-quote)  
kammaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - work  
na - *ind neg advs* - not  
karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - he does  
ati,dhāto - *avy cpd, adv* - too satiated  
20 ati - *adv* - in excess, extremely  
dhāto - *adj, m-a nom sg* - satiated  
'smi iti (asmīti, *sandhi elis coal*)  
asmi - *√as I, pres act, 1 sg* - I am  
ti (iti) - *ind* - (end-quote)  
25 kammaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - work  
na - *ind neg advs* - not  
karoti - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - he does  
tassa - *3 pers pro, m dat sg* - for him  
30 evaṃ - *adv* - thus  
kiccâpadesa,bahulassa - *dat tap cpd, n-a gen sg* - on the abundance of excuses for obligations  
kicca - *√kar VI, fpp, n-a stem* - that which ought to be done; duty  
apadesa-bahulassa - *gen tap cpd, n-a dat sg* - on the abundance of pretexts  
apadesa - *m-a stem* - reason; statement; pretext  
35 bahulassa - *n-a gen sg* - on the abundance  
viharato - *vi+√har I, prp, m gen sg* - while abiding<sup>25</sup>  
anuppannā - *an+ud+√pad III, pp, m nom pl* - unarisen  
c' (ca, *sandhi elis*) - *ind conj enc* - and  
eva - *adv emph* - just, very  
40 bhogā - *m-a nom pl* - possessions, wealth  
n' (na, *sandhi elis*) - *ind neg advs* - not  
uppajjanti - *ud+√pad III, pres act, 3 pl* - they arise  
uppannā - *ud+√pad III, pp, m nom pl* - arisen  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
45 bhogā - *m-a nom pl* - possessions, wealth  
parikkhayaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - ruin

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<sup>24</sup> From *pātar*.

<sup>25</sup> This is an example of the genitive absolute.



## D 31 Sigālôvāda Sutta

gacchanti -  $\sqrt{\text{gam}}$  I, pres act, 3 pl - they go

ime - dem pro, m nom pl - these

kho - ind emph enc - indeed

5 gahapati,putta - gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg - O young householder

cha - num adj, m nom pl - six

ādīnavā - m-a nom pl - dangers

ālassānuyoge - gen tap cpd, m-a loc pl - in the practice of idleness

10 ti - ind - (end-quote)

13. "These are the six dangers inherent in laziness: saying, 'It's too cold,' one does not work; saying, 'It's too hot,' one does not work; saying, 'It's too late,' one does not work; saying, 'It's too early,' one does not work; saying, 'I'm too hungry,' one does not work; saying, 'I'm too full,' one does not work. With an abundance of excuses for not working, new wealth does not accrue and existing wealth goes to waste."

15

### Idam avoca bhagavā.

idam (idaṃ, sandhi assim) - dem pro, n acc sg - that

avoca -  $\sqrt{\text{vac}}$  I, aor, 3 sg - he said

20 bhagavā - m-ant nom sg - the Blessed One.

*That is what the Buddha said.*

25

### 14. Idaṃ vatvā sugato athâparam etad avoca satthā:

idaṃ - dem pro, n acc sg - that

vatvā -  $\sqrt{\text{vac}}$  I, ger - having said

sugato - m-a nom sg - the Sublime one

athâparam - avy cpd \*, adv - thereafter

30 etad - dem pro, n acc sg - this

avoca -  $\sqrt{\text{vac}}$  I, aor, 3 sg - he said

satthā - m-ar nom sg - the Teacher

14. Summing up in verse, the sublime teacher said:

35

**Hoti pāna,sakhā nāma,      hoti sammiya,sammiyo,  
Yo ca atthesu jātesu,      sahāyo hoti, so sakhā.**

hoti -  $\sqrt{\text{hū}}$  I, pres act, 3 sg - there is

40 pāna,sakhā - dat tap cpd, m f-i nom sg - drinking friend

pāna - n-a stem - drink

sakhā - m(f)-i nom sg<sup>26</sup> - friend

nāma - n-a nom sg - by name

hoti -  $\sqrt{\text{hū}}$  I, pres act, 3 sg - there is

45 sammiya,sammiyo - dva cpd, m-a voc sg - dear one, dear one

sammiya - m-a stem - dear one

sammiyo - m-a voc sg - dear one

yo - rel pro, m nom sg - who

ca - ind conj enc - and

<sup>26</sup> The PED shows sakhi (friend) as being both masculine and feminine i-stem, with a nominative singular sakhā.

atthesu - *m-a loc pl* - on needs  
jātesu - *√jan III, pp, m loc pl* - on arisen  
sahāyo - *m-a nom sg* - companion  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - it is  
5 so - *correl pro, m nom sg* - that one  
sakhā - *m(f)-i nom sg* - friend

*“Some are drinking buddies,  
Some say, ‘Dear friend! Dear friend!’.  
10 But whoever in hardship stands close by,  
That one truly is a friend.*

**Ussūra,seyyā para,dāra,sevanā  
Pāpā ca mittā su,kadariyatā ca,**

**vera-p,pasaṅgo, ca anattatā ca.  
ete cha ṭhānā purisaṃ dhaṃsayanti.**

15 ussūra,seyyā - *loc tap cpd, f-ā nom sg* - sleeping when the sun is high  
ussūra - *m-a stem* - afternoon; time when the sun is high  
seyyā - *f-ā nom sg* - sleep  
para,dāra-sevanā - *ins tap cpd, n-a nom sg* - association with another’s wife  
20 para-dāra - *kam cpd \*, m-a stem* - another’s wife  
sevanā - *f-ā nom sg* - association with; use of  
vera-p,pasaṅgo - *dat tap cpd, m-a nom sg* - inclination to hatred  
vera - *n-a stem* - hatred  
ppasaṅgo (pasaṅgo, *sandhi dup*) - *m-a nom sg* - inclination  
25 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
anattatā - *f-ā nom sg* - meaninglessness<sup>27</sup>  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
pāpā - *adj, m-a nom pl* - bad  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
30 mittā - *m-a nom pl* - friends  
su,kadariyatā - *kam cpd, f-ā nom sg* - great stinginess  
su - *ind pref* - good, well, thoroughly  
kadariyatā - *f-ā nom sg* - stinginess  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
35 ete - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these  
cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six  
ṭhānā - *n-a nom pl* - things  
purisaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - man  
40 dhaṃsayanti - *√dhaṃs [Skt: dhvaṃs] I, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they cause ruin

*Sleeping late, adultery,  
Hostility, meaninglessness,  
Harmful friends, utter stinginess:  
45 These six things destroy a person.*

**Pāpa,mitto pāpa,sakho  
Asmā lokā paramhā ca,**

**pāp’ācāra,gocaro,  
ubhayā dhaṃsate naro.**

<sup>27</sup> *anattatā*: “meaninglessness” from *an* (not) + *attha* (meaning) + *tā* (-ness).

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- pāpa,mitto - *kam cpd, m-a nom sg* - bad friendship  
pāpa - *adj, stem* - bad  
mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend
- 5 pāpa,sakho- *kam cpd, m-a nom sg* - bad companionship  
pāpa - *adj, stem* - bad  
sakho - *m-a nom sg* - friend
- pāp'ācāra,gocarō - *gen tap cpd, m-a nom sg* - domain of bad conduct  
pāp'ācāra (pāpa + ācāra, *sandhi coal*) - *kam cpd, m-a nom sg* - bad conduct  
pāpa - *adj, stem* - bad
- 10 ācāra - *m-a stem* - conduct  
gocarō - *m-a nom sg* - domain
- asmā - *dem pro, m abl sg* - from this  
lokā - *m-a abl sg* - from world  
paramhā - *adj, m-a abl sg* - from other
- 15 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
ubhayā - *m-a abl sg* - from both  
dhamṣate - *√dhamṣ I, pres mid, 3 sg* - on coming to ruin  
naro - *m-a nom sg* - man
- 20 *Bad friends, bad companions,  
Bad practices – spending time in bad ways,  
By these, one brings oneself to ruin,  
In this world and the next.*
- 25 **Akkh'itthiyo vāruṇī nacca,gītaṃ,  
Pāpā ca mittā su,kadariyatā ca,** **divā,sappaṃ pāricariyā akālaṃ,  
ete cha ṭhānā purisaṃ dhamṣayanti.**
- akkh'itthiyo - *dva cpd, f-i nom pl* - women and gambling  
akkha - *m-a stem* - dice
- 30 itthiyo - *f-i nom pl* - women  
vāruṇī - *f-ī nom pl* - spiritous liquors  
nacca,gītaṃ - *dva cpd, n-a nom sg* - singing and dancing  
nacca - *n-a stem* - dancing  
gītaṃ - *n-a nom sg* - singing
- 35 divā,sappaṃ - *avy cpd, n-a nom sg* - sleeping during the day  
divā - *adv* - by day  
sappaṃ<sup>28</sup> - *n-a nom sg* - sleep; dream  
pāricariyā - *f-ā nom sg* - service  
akālaṃ - *adv* - untimely
- 40 pāpā - *adj, m-a nom pl* - bad  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
mittā - *m-a nom pl* - friends  
su,kadariyatā - *avy cpd \*, f-ā nom sg* - great stinginess  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and
- 45 ete - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these  
cha - *num adj, m nom pl* - six

<sup>28</sup> *sappaṃ* appears to be a variant spelling of *soppaṃ*. Walshe, Rhys-Davids, and Tan all translate the word as 'sleep' which supports this view.

ṭhānā - *n-a nom pl* - things

purisaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - man

dhamṣayanti - *√dhamṣ I, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they cause ruin

- 5                    *Seduction, gambling, drinking, singing, dancing,  
Sleeping by day, wandering all around untimely,  
Harmful friends, utter stinginess:  
These things destroy a person.*

- 10                    **Akkhehi dibbanti, suraṃ pivanti,                    yant’ itthiyo pāṇa,samā paresaṃ, [3:185]  
Nihīna,sevī na ca vuddha,sevī,                    nihīyati kāḷa,pakkhe va cando.**

akkhehi - *m-a ins pl* -with dice

dibbanti - *√div III, pres act, 3 pl* - they play

- 15                    suraṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - liquor

pivanti - *√pā I, pres act, 3 pl* - they drink

yant’ (yanti, sandhi elis) - *√ya (e) I, pres act, 3 pl* - they go to

itthiyo - *f-i acc pl* - women

pāṇa,samā - *bah cpd, adj, f-ā acc pl* - dear as life

- 20                    pāṇa - *m-a stem* - life

samā - *adj, f-ā acc pl* - dear

paresaṃ - *pronom adj, m dat pl* - to others

nihīna,sevī - *ins tap cpd, m-ī nom sg* - one who associates with those who are destroyed

nihīna - *ni+√hā III, pass pp, stem* - destroyed

- 25                    sevī - *m-ī nom sg* - one who associates or practices

na - *ind neg advs* - not

ca - *ind enc* - and

vuddha,sevī - *ins tap cpd, m-ī nom sg* - one who associates with the venerable

vuddha - *adj stem* - old (fig. venerable)

- 30                    sevī - *m-ī nom sg* - one who associates or practices

nihīyati - *ni+√hā III, pres pass, 3 sg* - he is destroyed

kāḷa,pakkhe - *kam cpd, m-a loc sg* - during the waning fortnight

kāḷa - *adj, stem* - dark

pakkhe - *m-a loc sg* - side; fortnight

- 35                    va - *ind enc* - like

cando - *m-a nom sg* - moon

*They play with dice; they drink spirits;*

*They consort with lovers dear to others.*

- 40                    *Associating with low-life and not the esteemed,  
They come to ruin like the waning moon.*

- 45                    **Yo vāruṇī adhano akiñcano                    pipāso pivam papā,gato,  
Udakam iva iṇaṃ vigāhati,                    akulaṃ kāhati khippam attano.**

yo - *rel pro, m nom sg* - who

vāruṇī - *f-ī nom pl* - spirituous liquors

adhano - *adj, m-a nom sg* - broke

akiñcano - *adj, m-a nom sg* - having nothing

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pipāso - *adj, m-a nom sg* - thirsty  
 pivaṃ - *√pā I, prp, m nom sg* - drinking  
 papā,gato - *acc tap cpd, adj m nom sg* - one gone to the bar  
 papā - *f-ā stem* - well, drinking place  
 5 gato - *√gam I, pp, m nom sg* - gone  
 udakam (udakaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *n-a acc sg* - water  
 iva - *ind* - like, as  
 iṇaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - debt  
 vigāhati - *vi+√(g)gah I, pres act, 3 sg* - plunges into  
 10 akulaṃ (ākulaṃ)<sup>29</sup> - *adj, n-a nom sg* - confusion  
 kāhati - *√kar VI, fut 3 sg*<sup>30</sup> - it will make  
 khippam (khippaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *adv* - quickly  
 attano - *m-an dat sg* - for one-self.

15 Whoever is a drunkard, broke, and destitute,  
 Dragged by thirst from bar to bar,  
 Sinking into debt like a stone in water  
 Into bewilderment quickly plunges.

20 **Na divā suppanā,sīlena,  
Niccaṃ mattenā soṇḍena** **rattin-uṭṭhāna,dassinā  
sakkā āvasituṃ gharaṃ.**

na - *ind neg advs* - not  
 divā - *adv* - by day  
 25 suppanā-sīlena - *gen tap cpd, n-a ins sg* - sleepy by habit  
 suppanā - *f-ā stem* - sleep  
 sīlena - *n-a ins sg* - by habit  
 rattin-uṭṭhāna,dassinā - *acc tap cpd, m-in ins sg* - by finding oneself as an ariser at night  
 rattin-uṭṭhāna or rattin-uṭṭhāna - *loc tap cpd, m stem* - one arising at night  
 30 rattin (ratti-n: *sandhi infix*) - *f-i stem* - night [alt: rattin = rattim, Piya]  
 uṭṭhāna - *u(d)+√(t)ṭhā I, prp, m stem* - one arising  
 dassinā - *m-in ins sg* - by finding  
 niccaṃ - *adv* - permanently  
 mattenā - *√mad III, pp, m ins sg* - by one intoxicated  
 35 soṇḍena - *m-a ins sg* - by one addicted  
 sakkā - *ind* - it is possible  
 āvasituṃ - *ā+√vas I, inf* - to live  
 gharaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - house.

40 When sleeping late becomes a habit  
 And night is seen as time to rise,  
 For one perpetually intoxicated,  
 A home life cannot be maintained.

45 **‘Ati,sītaṃ ati,uṇhaṃ  
Iti vissaṭṭha,kammanto,** **ati,sāyam,’ idaṃ ahu,  
atthā accenti māṇave.**

<sup>29</sup> The textual variant (Burmese) *ākula* (confusion) makes more sense than *akula* (without clan).

<sup>30</sup> *kāhati* is a variant form of the future of *karoti* (normally *karissati*) according to Cone's *A Dictionary of Pali, Vol. I*.

- ati,sītaṃ - *avy cpd \**, *adv* - too cold  
ati,uṇhaṃ - *avy cpd \**, *adv* - too hot  
ati,sāyam - *avy cpd \**, *adv* - too late  
idaṃ - *dem pro, n nom sg* - this  
5 ahu (āhu)<sup>31</sup> - *√ah I, perf, 3 pl* - they said  
iti - *ind* - thus  
vissatṭha,kammanto - *kam cpd, m-ant acc pl* - work time spent  
vissatṭha - *vi+√(s)saj I, pp, stem* - spent  
kammanto - *m-a nom sg* - work, business  
10 atthā - *m-a nom pl* - benefits  
accenti - *ati+√i I, pres act, 3 pl* - they pass over  
māṇave - *m-a acc pl* - young men  
  
*Too cold! Too hot!*  
*Too late!': they say.*  
*Having wasted work time this way,*  
*The young miss out on opportunities.*  
15  
  
**Yo ca sītaṃ ca uṇhaṃ ca**  
**Karaṃ purisa,kiccāni,**  
20 **tiṇā bhiyyo na maññati**  
**so sukhā na vihāyatīti."**  
  
yo - *rel pro, m nom sg* - who  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
sītaṃ (sītaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *n-a acc sg* - coldness  
25 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
uṇhaṃ (uṇhaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *n-a acc sg* - heat  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
tiṇā - *n-a acc pl* - grasses, straws  
bhiyyo - *adv* - more  
30 na - *ind neg advs* - not  
maññati - *√man III, pres act, 3 sg* - he considers  
karaṃ - *√kar VI, prp, n nom sg* - doing  
purisa,kiccāni - *gen tap cpd, n-a acc pl* - a person's duties  
purisa - *m-a stem* - person  
35 kiccāni - *√kar VI, fpp, n-a acc pl* - that which ought to be done; duty  
so - *correl pro, m nom sg* - he  
sukhā - *n-a acc pl* - happinesses, comforts  
na - *ind neg advs* - not  
vihāyatīti (*sandhi coal*)  
40 vihāyati - *vi+√hā I, pres pass, 3 sg* - he is separated from  
ti (iti) - *ind* - (end-quote)  
  
*For one regarding cold and hot*  
*As not more than blades of grass,*  
*Doing whatever should be done,*  
*Happiness will not be a stranger."*  
45

<sup>31</sup> āhu is a more common form of this verb. Probably changed to ahu for metrical reasons.

**15. “Cattāro ‘me gahapati,putta amittā mitta,patirūpakā veditabbā.  
Aññad-atthu,haro amitto mitta,patirūpako veditabbo;  
vacī,paramo amitto mitta,patirūpako veditabbo;  
anuppiya,bhāṇī amitto mitta,patirūpako veditabbo;  
apāya,sahāyo amitto mitta,patirūpako veditabbo.**

cattāro - *num adj, m nom pl* - four

‘me (ime, *sandhi elis*) - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder

amittā - *m-a nom pl* - foes, enemies

mitta,patirūpakā - *acc tap cpd, m-a nom pl* - resembling friends

mitta - *m-a stem* - friend

patirūpakā - *adj, m-a nom pl* - resembling

veditabbā - *√vid II, fpp, m nom pl* - should be known

aññad-atthu-haro - *bah cpd, prp, m nom sg* - one taking whatever there is

aññadatthu - *adv* - surely; at any rate; only; whatever there is

haro - *√har I, prp, m nom sg* - taking

amitto - *m-a nom pl* - foe, enemy

mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - resembling friend

veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

vacī-paramo - *loc tap cpd, m nom sg* - best in speech (“all hot air”) [“word at best,” Piya]

vacī - *f-ī stem* - speech

paramo - *adj, m-a nom sg* - best, superior

amitto - *m-a nom pl* - foe, enemy

mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - resembling friend

veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

anuppiya,bhāṇī - *acc tap cpd, m-in nom sg* - flatterer

anuppiya<sup>32</sup> - *n-a stem* - flattery

bhāṇī - *m-in nom sg* - one who speaks

amitto - *m-a nom pl* - foe, enemy

mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - resembling friend

veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

apāya,sahāyo - *loc tap cpd, m-a nom sg* - companion in loss

apāya - *m-a stem* - loss

sahāyo - *m-a nom sg* - companion

amitto - *m-a nom pl* - foe, enemy

mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - resembling friend

veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

*15. “Young man, be aware of these four enemies disguised as friends: the taker, the talker, the flatterer, and the reckless companion.*

**16. “Catūhi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi aññad-atthu,haro [3:186] amitto  
mitta,patirūpako veditabbo.  
Aññad-atthu,haro hoti;**

<sup>32</sup> *anuppiya* is the usual form of this word.

**appena bahum icchatī;  
bhayassa kiccaṃ karotī;  
sevati attha,kāraṇā.**

**Imehi kho gahapati,putta catūhi ṭhānehi aññad-atthu,haro amitto**

**5 mitta,patirūpako veditabbo.**

catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - O young householder

10 ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons

aññad-atthu,haro - *bah cpd \*, prp, m nom sg* - one taking whatever there is

amitto - *m-a nom sg* - foe, enemy

mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \*, m nom sg* - resembling friend

15 veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

aññad-atthu,haro - *bah cpd \*, prp, m nom sg* - one taking whatever there is

aññaṃ atthu, lit “let there be anything else” (PED)

hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is

appena - *n-a ins sg* - by little

20 bahum (bahum: *sandhi assim*) - *n-u acc sg* - much

icchatī - *√is(u) I, pres act 3 sg* - he wishes

bhayassa - *n-a dat sg* - for fear

kiccaṃ - *√kar VI, fpp, n acc sg* - that which ought to be done; duty

karotī - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 sg* - he does

25 sevati - *√sev I, pres act, 3 sg* - he pursues

attha,kāraṇā - *gen tap cpd, n-a abl sg* - because of welfare

attha - *m-a stem* - welfare

kāraṇā - *n-a abl sg* - from the reason; because of

30 imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - O young householder

catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons

35 aññad-atthu-haro - *bah cpd \*, prp, m nom sg* - one taking whatever there is

amitto - *m-a nom pl* - foe, enemy

mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \*, m-a nom sg* - resembling friend

veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

40 16. “The taker can be identified by four things: by only taking, asking for a lot while giving little, performing duty out of fear, and offering service in order to gain something.

**17. “Catūhi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi vacī,paramo amitto mitta,patirūpako veditabbo.**

45 **Atītena paṭisantharati;**

**anāgatena paṭisantharati;**

**niratthakena saṅgaṇhāti;**

**paccuppannesu kiccesu vyasanam dasseti.**



**Imehi kho gahapati,putta catūhi ṭhānehi vacī,paramo amitto mitta,patirūpako veditabbo.**

- catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
 5 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
 gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
 ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
 vacī,paramo - *loc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - best in speech ["word at best," Piya]  
 amitto - *m-a nom pl* - foe, enemy  
 10 mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - resembling friend  
 veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known  
 atītena - *n-a ins sg* - in the past  
 paṭisantharati - *paṭi+saṁ+√(t)thar I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is hospitable  
 15 anāgatena - *n-a ins sg* - in the future  
 paṭisantharati - *paṭi+saṁ+√(t)thar I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is hospitable  
 niratthakena - *adj, m-a ins sg* - in vain  
 saṅgaṇhāti - *saṁ+√(g)gah V, pres act, 3 sg* - he treats kindly; he collects  
 paccuppannesu - *paṭi+u(d)+√pad III, pp, n loc pl* - in existing  
 20 kiccesu - *√kar VI, fpp, n loc pl* - in duties  
 vyasanaṁ - *n-a acc sg* - misfortune  
 dasseti - *√dis I, caus pres act, 3 sg* - he shows  
 imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
 25 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
 gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
 catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
 ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
 vacī,paramo - *loc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - best in speech  
 30 amitto - *m-a nom pl* - foe, enemy  
 mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - resembling friend  
 veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

17. *"The talker can be identified by four things: by reminding of past generosity, promising future generosity, mouthing empty words of kindness, and protesting personal misfortune when called on to help.*

**18. "Catūhi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi anuppiya,bhāṇī amitto mitta,patirūpako veditabbo.**

- 40 **Pāpakam pi 'ssa anujānāti;  
 kalyāṇam pi' ssa nānujānāti;  
 sammukhā 'ssa vaṇṇaṁ bhāsatī;  
 param,mukhā 'ssa avaṇṇaṁ bhāsatī.**  
**Imehi kho gahapati,putta catūhi ṭhānehi anuppiya,bhāṇī amitto mitta,patirūpako veditabbo.**  
 45

catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
 gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder

- ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
anuppiya,bhāṇī - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-in nom sg* - flatterer  
amitto - *m-a nom pl* - foe, enemy  
mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - resembling friend  
5 veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known  
pāpakam - *n-a acc sg* - bad  
pi - *ind enc* - too  
'ssa (assa, sandhi elis) - *dem pro, m gen sg* - of him  
10 anujānāti - *anu+√ñā V, pres act 3 sg* - he allows  
kalyāṇam - *n-a acc sg* - good  
pi - *ind enc* - too  
'ssa (assa, sandhi elis) - *dem pro, m gen sg* - of him  
nānujānāti (na anujānāti, sandhi coal)<sup>33</sup>  
15 na - *ind neg advs* - not  
anujānāti - *anu+√ñā V, pres act 3 sg* - he allows  
sammukhā - *adv* - face to face  
'ssa (assa, sandhi elis) - *dem pro, m gen sg* - of him  
vaṇṇaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - beauty  
20 bhāsati - *√bhās I, pres act, 3 sg* - he speaks  
param,mukhā - *adv* - in one's absence  
'ssa (assa, sandhi elis) - *dem pro, m gen sg* - of him  
avaṇṇaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - ugliness  
25 bhāsati - *√bhās I, pres act, 3 sg* - he speaks  
imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
30 ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
anuppiya,bhāṇī - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-in nom sg* - flatterer  
amitto - *m-a nom pl* - foe, enemy  
mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - resembling friend  
veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known  
35 18. “The flatterer can be identified by four things: by supporting both bad and good behaviour indiscriminately, praising you to your face, and putting you down behind your back.  
  
19. “Catūhi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi apāya,sahāyo amitto mitta,patirūpako  
veditabbo.  
40 Surā,meraya,majja,pamāda-ṭ,ṭhānānuyoge sahāyo hoti;  
vikāla,visikhā,cariyānuyoge sahāyo hoti;  
samajjābhicaraṇe sahāyo hoti;  
jūta-p,pamāda-ṭ,ṭhānānuyoge sahāyo hoti.  
Imehi kho gahapati,putta catūhi ṭhānehi apāya,sahāyo amitto mitta,patirūpako  
45 veditabbo ti.”  
catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four

<sup>33</sup> The texts are equally divided on *nānujānāti* and *anujānāti* here. We have chosen the former as making more sense.

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- kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
apāya,sahāyo - *loc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - companion in loss  
5 amitto - *m-a nom pl* - foe, enemy  
mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - resembling friend  
veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known  
surā,meraya,majja,pamāda-ṭ,ṭhānānuyoge - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a loc sg* - in indulgence in the state of  
10 negligence from spirits, fermented liquor, and other intoxicants  
sahāyo - *m-a nom sg* - companion  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is  
vikāla,visikhā,cariyānuyoge - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a loc sg* - in the practice of wandering on the streets at  
inappropriate times  
15 sahāyo - *m-a nom sg* - companion  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is  
samajjābhicaraṇe - *loc tap cpd \**, *n-a loc sg* - in frequenting fairs and festivals  
sahāyo - *m-a nom sg* - companion  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is  
20 jūta-p,pamāda-ṭ,ṭhānānuyoge - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a loc sg* - in indulgence in a state of negligence from  
gambling  
sahāyo - *m-a nom sg* - companion  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is  
25 imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
30 apāya,sahāyo - *loc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - companion in loss  
amitto - *m-a nom pl* - foe, enemy  
mitta,patirūpako - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - resembling friend  
veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known  
35 ti (it) - *ind* - (end-quote)

19. "The reckless companion can be identified by four things: by accompanying you in drinking, roaming around at night, partying, and gambling."

### 40 Idam avoca bhagavā.

idam (idaṃ, sandhi assim) - *dem pro, n acc sg* - that  
avoca - *√vac I, aor, 3 sg* - he said  
bhagavā - *m-ant nom sg* - the Blessed One

45 *That is what the Buddha said.*

### 20. Idam vatvā sugato athâparam etad avoca satthā:

50 idam - *dem pro, n acc sg* - that  
vatvā - *√vac I, ger* - having said

sugato - *m-a nom sg* - the Sublime one  
athâparam - *avy cpd \**, *adv* - thereafter  
etad - *dem pro, n acc sg* - this  
avoca - *√vac I, aor, 3 sg* - he said  
5 satthā - *m-ar nom sg* - the Teacher

*20. Summing up in verse, the sublime teacher said:*

10                    **Aññad-atthu,haro mitto,**                    **yo ca mitto vacī,paro,**  
                         **Anuppiyañ ca yo āha,**                    **apāyesu ca yo sakhā.**

aññad-atthu,haro - *bah cpd \**, *prp, m nom sg* - one taking whatever there is  
mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
yo - *rel pro, m-a nom sg* - who  
15 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
vacī,paro - *abl tap cpd, m-a nom sg* - one who is other than his word  
vacī - *f-ī stem* - word  
paro - *pronom adj, m-a nom sg* - other  
20 anuppiyañ ca (anuppiyañ ca, *sandhi assim*)  
anuppiyañ - *n-a nom sg* - flattery  
yo - *rel pro, m-a nom sg* - who  
āha - *√ah I, perf, 3 sg* - he has said  
apāyesu - *m-a loc pl* - in losses  
25 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
yo - *rel pro, m-a nom sg* - who  
sakhā - *m(f)-i nom sg* - friend

30                    *“The friend who is all take,  
The friend of empty words,  
The friend full of flattery,  
And the reckless friend;*

35                    **Ete amitte cattāro,**                    **iti viññāya paṇḍito;**  
                         **Ārakā parivajjeyya,**                    **maggam paṭibhayaṃ yathā ti.**

ete - *dem pro, m acc pl* - these  
amitte - *m-a acc pl* - enemies  
cattāro - *num adj, m acc pl* - four  
40 iti - *ind* - thus  
viññāya - *vi+√ñā V, ger* - having known  
paṇḍito - *m-a nom sg* - wise person  
ārakā - *ind* - away from; far off  
parivajjeyya - *pari+√vajj VII, opt 3 sg* - he should shun  
45 maggam - *m-a acc sg* - path  
paṭibhayaṃ - *m-a nom sg* - fear; terror  
yathā - *adv* - as, like, according to  
ti (iti) - *ind* - (end-quote)

50                    *These four are not friends, but enemies;*

*The wise understand this  
And keep them at a distance  
As they would a dangerous path."*

- 5       **21. [3:187] "Cattāro 'me gahapati,putta mittā suhadā veditabbā.  
Upakāro mitto suhado veditabbo;  
samāna,sukha,dukkho mitto suhado veditabbo;  
atth'akkhāyī mitto suhado veditabbo;  
anukampako mitto suhado veditabbo.**

10

cattāro - *num adj, m nom pl* - four

'me (ime, *sandhi elis*) - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder

mittā - *m-a nom pl* - friends

- 15       suhadā - *adj, m-a nom pl* - good-hearted

veditabbā - *√vid II, fpp, m nom pl* - should be known

upakāro - *m-a nom sg* - help, support

mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend

- 20       suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted

veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

samāna,sukha,dukkho - *kam cpd, m-a nom sg* - same in happiness and unhappiness

samāna - *adj, stem* - equal, same

sukha,dukkho - *dva cpd, m-a nom sg* - happiness and unhappiness

- 25       sukha - *m-a stem* - happiness

dukkho - *m-a nom sg* - unhappiness

mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend

suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted

veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

- 30       atth'akkhāyī - *acc tap cpd, m-in nom sg* - one who announces the good

atth' (attha, *sandhi elis*) - *m-a stem* - good

akkhāyī - *m-in nom sg* - one announcing

mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend

suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted

- 35       veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

anukampako - *adj, m-a nom sg* - compassionate

mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend

suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted

- 40       veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

*21. "Young man, be aware of these four good-hearted friends: the helper, the friend who endures in good times and bad, the mentor, and the compassionate friend.*

**22. "Catūhi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi upakāro mitto suhado veditabbo.**

- 45       **Pamattaṃ rakkhati;**

**pamattassa sā,pateyyaṃ rakkhati;**

**bhītassa saraṇaṃ hoti;**

**uppannesu kicca,karaṇīyesu tad di,guṇaṃ bhogaṃ anuppādeti.**

**Imehi kho gahapati,putta catūhi ṭhānehi upakāro mitto suhado veditabbo.**

- catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed
- 5 gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
upakāro - *m-a nom sg* - help, support  
mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted
- 10 veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known  
pamattaṃ - *pa+√mad III, pp, m acc sg* - a negligent person  
rakkhati - *√rakkh I, pres act, 3 sg* - he guards  
pamattassa - *pa+√mad III, pp, m gen sg* - of a negligent person
- 15 sā,pateyyaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - property, wealth  
rakkhati - *√rakkh I, pres act, 3 sg* - he guards  
bhītaṃ - *√bhī I, pp, m gen sg* - of one who fears  
saraṇaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - refuge, protection  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is
- 20 uppannesu - *ud+√pad III, pp, n loc pl* - in the arisen  
kicca,karaṇīyesu - *kam cpd, n-a loc pl* - in business which ought to be done  
kicca - *√kar VI, fpp, stem* - that which ought to be done; duty  
karaṇīyesu - *n-a loc pl* - in business  
tad - *dem pro, n acc sg* - that
- 25 diguṇaṃ - *dig cpd, m-a acc sg* - twofold  
di - *prefix* - two  
guṇaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - component  
bhogaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - possession, wealth
- 30 anuppādeti - *anu+pa+√dā I, pres act, 3 sg* - he gives out  
imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four
- 35 ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
upakāro - *m-a nom sg* - help, support  
mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted  
veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known
- 40 ti (iti) - *ind* - (end-quote)

*22. “The helper can be identified by four things: by protecting you when you are vulnerable, and likewise your wealth, being a refuge when you are afraid, and in various tasks providing double what is requested.*

- 45 **23. “Catūhi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi samāna,sukha,dukkho mitto suhado veditabbo.**

**Guyham assa ācikkhati;  
guyham assa parigūhati;  
āpadāsu na vijahati;**

**jīvitam pi 'ssa atthāya pariccattaṃ hoti.**

**Imehi kho gahapati,putta catūhi ṭhānehi samāna,sukha,dukkho mitto suhado veditabbo.**

- 5 catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
 gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
 ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
 samāna,sukha,dukkho - *kam cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - same in happiness and unhappiness  
 10 mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
 suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted  
 veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known  
 guyham (guyhaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *n-a acc sg* - secret  
 15 assa - *3 pers pro, m dat sg* - to him  
 ācikkhati - *ā+√cikkh I, pres act, 3 sg* - he tells  
 guyham (guyhaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *m-a acc sg* - secret  
 assa - *3 pers pro, m gen sg* - of him  
 parigūhati - *pari+√gūh I, pres act, 3 sg* - he conceals, guards  
 20 āpadāsu - *f-ā loc pl* - in misfortunes  
 na - *ind neg advs* - not  
 vijahati - *vi+√hā I, pres act, 3 sg* - he abandons  
 jīvitam - *n-a nom sg* - life  
 pi - *ind enc* - too  
 25 'ssa (assa, *sandi elis*) - *3 pers pro, m gen sg* - of him  
 atthāya - *m-a dat sg* - for the welfare  
 pariccattaṃ - *pari+√caj I, pp, n nom sg* - he abandons  
 hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is  
 30 imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
 gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
 catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
 ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
 35 samāna,sukha,dukkho - *avy cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - same in happiness and unhappiness  
 mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
 suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted  
 veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known  
 40 ti (it) - *ind* - (end-quote)

23. "The enduring friend can be identified by four things: by telling you secrets, guarding your own secrets closely, not abandoning you in misfortune, and even dying for you.

**24. "Catūhi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi atth'akkhāyī mitto suhado veditabbo.**

- 45 **Pāpā nivāreti; kalyāṇe niveseti; assutaṃ sāveti; saggassa maggaṃ ācikkhati. Imehi kho gahapati,putta catūhi ṭhānehi atth'akkhāyī mitto suhado veditabbo.**

catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed



- gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
atth’akkhāyī - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-in nom sg* - one who announces the meaning  
mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
5 suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted  
veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known  
pāpā - *n-a acc pl* - bad (pl)  
nivāreti - *ni+√var I, caus pres act, 3 sg* - he restrains  
10 kalyāṇe - *adj, n-a loc sg* - in the good  
niveseti - *ni+√vis I, caus pres act, 3 sg* - he causes to enter  
assutaṃ - *adj, n-a acc sg* - unheard  
sāveti - *√(s)u V, caus pres act, 3 sg* - he causes to hear  
saggassa - *m-a dat sg* - for heaven  
15 maggaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - path  
ācikkhati - *ā+√cikkh I, pres act, 3 sg* - he tells  
imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
20 gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
atth’akkhāyī - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-in nom sg* - one who announces the meaning  
mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
25 suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted  
veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known  
24. “The mentor can be identified by four things: by restraining you from wrongdoing, guiding you towards good actions, telling you what you ought to know, and showing you the path to heaven.  
30  
25. “Catūhi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi anukampako mitto suhado veditabbo.  
Abhaven’ assa na nandati; bhaven’ assa nandati; avaṇṇaṃ bhaṇamānaṃ nivāreti;  
vaṇṇaṃ bhaṇamānaṃ pasaṃsati. Imehi kho gahapati,putta catūhi ṭhānehi  
anukampako mitto suhado veditabbo ti.”  
35 catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons  
40 anukampako - *adj, m-a nom sg* - compassionate  
mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted  
veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known  
45 abhaven’ (abhavena, *sandhi elis*) - *m-a ins sg* - with misfortune  
assa - *3 pers pro, m gen sg* - of him  
na - *ind neg advs* - not  
nandati - *√nand I, pres act, 3 sg* - he rejoices  
bhaven’ (bhavena, *sandhi elis*) - *m-a ins sg* - with fortune  
50 assa - *3 pers pro, m gen sg* - of him



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nandati - *√nand I, pres act, 3 sg* - he rejoices

avaṇṇaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - bad quality

bhaṇamānaṃ - *√bhaṇ I, prp mid, m acc sg* - of those speaking

nivāreti - *ni+√var I, caus pres act, 3 sg* - he restrains

5 vaṇṇaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - good quality

bhaṇamānaṃ - *√bhaṇ I, prp mid, m acc sg* - of those speaking

paśaṃsati - *pa+√saṃs I, pres act, 3 sg* - he commends, praises

imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these

10 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - O young householder

catūhi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by four

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by the reasons

anukampako - *adj, m-a nom sg* - compassionate

15 mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend

suhado - *adj, m-a nom sg* - good-hearted

veditabbo - *√vid II, fpp, m nom sg* - should be known

ti (iti) - *ind* - (end-quote)

20 25. "The compassionate friend can be identified by four things: by not rejoicing in your misfortune, delighting in your good fortune, preventing others from speaking ill of you, and encouraging others who praise your good qualities."

### Idam avoca bhagavā.

25

idam (idaṃ, sandhi assim) - *dem pro, n acc sg* - that

avoca - *√vac I, aor, 3 sg* - he said

bhagavā - *m-ant nom sg* - the Blessed One

30 That is what the Buddha said.

### 26. Idaṃ vatvā sugato athâparam etad avoca satthā:

idaṃ - *dem pro, n acc sg* - that

35 vatvā - *√vac I, ger* - having said

sugato - *m-a nom sg* - the Sublime one

athâparam - *avy cpd \**, *adv* - thereafter

etad - *dem pro, n acc sg* - this

avoca - *√vac I, aor, 3 sg* - he said

40 satthā - *m-ar nom sg* - the Teacher

26. Summing up in verse, the sublime teacher said:

[3:188] "Upakāro ca yo mitto,  
Atth'akkhāyī ca yo mitto,

45

yo ca mitto sukhe dukkhe,  
yo ca mittānukampako.

upakāro - *m-a nom sg* - help, support

ca - *ind conj enc* - and

yo - *rel pro, m nom sg* - who

50 mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend

yo - *rel pro, m nom sg* - who

- ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
 mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
 sukhe - *n-a loc sg* - in happiness  
 dukkhe - *n-a loc sg* - in unhappiness  
 5 atth’akkhāyī - *acc tap cpd \**, *m-in nom sg* - one who announces the good; one who shows the goal  
 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
 yo - *rel pro, m nom sg* - who  
 mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
 yo - *rel pro, m nom sg* - who  
 10 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
 mittānukampako (mitto anukampako, *sandhi coal*)  
 mitto - *m-a nom sg* - friend  
 anukampako - *adj, m-a nom sg* - compassionate  
 15 *“The friend who is a helper,  
 The friend through thick and thin,  
 The friend who gives good counsel,  
 And the compassionate friend;*
- 20 **Ete pi mitte cattāro** **iti viññāya paṇḍito**  
**Sakkaccaṃ payirupāseyya,** **mātā puttāṃ va orasaṃ.**
- ete - *dem pro, m acc pl* - these  
 pi - *ind enc* - too  
 25 mitte - *m-a acc pl* - friends  
 cattāro - *num adj, m acc pl* - four  
 iti - *adv* - thus  
 viññāya - *vi+√ñā V, ger* - having known  
 paṇḍito - *m-a nom sg* - wise person  
 30 sakkaccaṃ - *adv* - carefully, thoroughly  
 payirupāseyya - *pari+upa+√ās I, opt, 3 sg* - should attend on; should serve (someone)  
 mātā - *f-ar nom sg* - mother  
 puttāṃ - *m-a acc sg* - son  
 va - *ind enc* - like  
 35 orasaṃ - *adj, m-a acc sg* - legitimate, own  
*These four are friends indeed,  
 The wise understand this  
 And attend on them carefully,  
 Like a mother her own child.*
- 40 **Paṇḍito sīla,sampanno** **jalaṃ aggīva bhāsati.**  
**Bhoge saṃharamānassa** **bhamarass’ eva iriyato,**  
**Bhogā sannicayaṃ yanti,** **vammiko v’ upacīyati.**  
 45 **Evāṃ bhoge samāhatvā,** **alam-attho kule gihi.**
- paṇḍito - *m-a nom sg* - wise person  
 sīla,sampanno - *ins tap cpd, pp, m nom sg* - endowed with virtue  
 sīla - *n-a stem* - virtue

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- sampanno – *sam+* √*pad* III, *pp*, *m nom sg* - endowed  
 jalaṃ - √*jal* I, *prp*, *m nom sg* - burning  
 aggīva (aggi iva, *sandhi coal*)  
 aggi - *m-i nom sg* - fire  
 5 iva - *ind enc* - like  
 bhāsati - √*bhas* I, *pres act*, 3 *sg* - he speaks; shines  
 bhoge - *m-a acc pl* - possessions, wealth  
 saṃharamānassa - *saṃ+* √*har* I, *prp*, *m gen sg* - of collecting  
 bhamarass’ (bhamarassa, *sandhi elis*) - *m-a gen sg* - wasp, bee  
 10 eva - *adv emph* - just, very  
 iriyato - √*iriy* I, *prp*, *m gen sg* - moving  
 bhogā - *m-a nom pl* - possessions, wealth  
 sannicayaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - accumulation  
 yanti - √*yā* (e) I, *pres act*, 3 *sg* - they go to  
 15 vammiko - *m-a nom sg* - ant-hill  
 v’ (va, *sandhi elis*) - *ind enc* - like  
 upacīyati - *upa+* √*ci* V, *pres pass*, 3 *sg* - is collected  
 evaṃ - *adv* - thus  
 bhoge - *m-a acc pl* - possessions, wealth  
 20 samāgantvā<sup>34</sup> - *saṃ+ā+* √*gam* I, *ger* - having assembled  
 alam-attho - *avy cpd*, *m-a nom sg* - truly good, fit  
 alam (alaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *adv* - sufficient  
 attho - *m-a nom sg* - good  
 kule - *n-a loc sg* - in family, clan  
 25 gihi<sup>35</sup> - *n-in nom sg* - householder

*The wise endowed with virtue  
 Shine forth like a burning fire,  
 Gathering wealth as bees do honey  
 And heaping it up like an ant hill.  
 Once wealth is accumulated,  
 Family and household life may follow.*

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 35 | <b>Catudhā vibhaje bhoge,<br/>         Ekena bhoge bhuñjeyya,<br/>         Catutthañ ca nidhāpeyya,</b> | <b>save mittāni ganthati,<br/>         dvīhi kammaṃ payojaye,<br/>         āpadāsu bhavissatīti.”</b> |
|----|---|---|

- catudhā - *adv* - fourfold  
 vibhaje - *vi+* √*bhaj* I, *opt*, 3 *sg* - should share  
 40 bhoge - *m-a acc pl* - possessions, wealth  
 sace<sup>36</sup> - *ind* - if  
 mittāni - *n-a nom pl* - friends  
 ganthati - √*gath* II, *pres act*, 3 *sg* - binds, fastens  
 ekena - *num adj*, *m ins sg* - with one

<sup>34</sup> *samāgantvā* is an alternative reading (Burmese), in preference to *samāhantvā* as in PTS text.

<sup>35</sup> *gihi* is an alternative reading (Burmese), in preference to *gihi* as in PTS text.

<sup>36</sup> *sace* is an alternative reading (Burmese), in preference to *save* as in PTS text.

bhoge - *m-a acc pl* - possessions, wealth

bhuñjeyya - *√bhuj II, opt, 3 sg* - should enjoy

dvīhi - *num adj, m ins pl* - with two

kammaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - work, action

5 payojaye - *pa+√yuj VII, caus opt, 3 sg* - should cause to undertake

catutthañ (catutthaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *num adj, n-a nom sg* - fourth

ca - *ind conj enc* - and

nidhāpeyya - *ni+√dah I, caus opt, 3 sg* - causes to deposit

āpadāsu - *f-ā loc pl* - in misfortunes

10 bhavissatīti (bhavissati iti, *sandhi coal*)

bhavissati - *√bhū I, fut, 3 sg* - it will be

ti (iti) - *ind* - (end-quote)

*By dividing wealth into four parts,*

*True friendships are bound;*

*One part should be enjoyed;*

*Two parts invested in business;*

*And the fourth set aside*

*Against future misfortunes.”*

20

**27. “Kathaṃ ca gahapati,putta ariya,sāvako cha-d,disā paṭicchādī hoti? Cha-y-imā gahapati,putta disā veditabbā.**

**Puratthimā disā mātā,pitaro veditabbā.**

**Dakkhiṇā [3:189] disā ācariyā veditabbā.**

25 **Pacchimā disā putta,dārā veditabbā.**

**Uttarā disā mitt’āmaccā veditabbā.**

**Heṭṭhimā disā dāsa,kammakarā porisā veditabbā.**

**Uparimā disā samaṇa,brāhmaṇā veditabbā.**

30 kathaṃ ca (kathaṃ ca, *sandhi assim*)

kathaṃ - *ind inter* - how?

ca - *ind conj enc* - and

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder

ariya,sāvako - *kam cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - noble disciple

35 cha-d,disā - *dig cpd \**, *f-ā nom pl* - the six directions

paṭicchādī - *m-in nom sg* - one who has covered

hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is

cha-y-imā (cha imā, *sandhi inser*)

40 cha - *num adj, f nom pl* - six

imā - *dem pro, f nom pl* - these

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder

disā - *f-ā nom pl* - directions

veditabbā - *√vid II, fpp, f nom pl* - should be known

45 puratthimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - eastern

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

mātā,pitaro - *dva cpd, m-ar nom pl* - mother and father

mātā - *f-ar stem* - mother

pitaro - *m-ar nom pl* - father

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- veditabbā - *√vid II, fpp, f nom sg* - should be known  
dakkhiṇā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - southern  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
ācariyā - *m-a nom pl* - teachers
- 5 veditabbā - *√vid II, fpp, f nom sg* - should be known  
pacchimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - western  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
putta,dārā - *dva cpd, m-a nom pl* - wife and children  
putta - *m-a stem* - son
- 10 dārā - *m-a nom pl* - wife  
veditabbā - *√vid II, fpp, f nom sg* - should be known  
uttarā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - northern  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
mitt'āmaccā (*sandhi coal*) - *dva cpd, m-a nom pl* - friends and fellow-workers
- 15 mitta - *m-a stem* - friends  
amaccā - *m-a nom pl* - fellow-workers  
veditabbā - *√vid II, fpp, f nom sg* - should be known  
heṭṭhimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - nadir  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction
- 20 dāsa,kammakarā - *kam cpd, m-a nom pl* - slave-labourers  
dāsa - *m-a stem* - slave  
kammakarā - *m-a nom pl* - labourers  
porisā - *m-a nom pl* - servants  
veditabbā - *√vid II, fpp, f nom sg* - should be known
- 25 uparimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - zenith  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
samaṇa,brāhmaṇā - *dva cpd, m-a nom pl* - ascetics and brahmins  
samaṇa - *m-a stem* - ascetics  
brāhmaṇā - *m-a nom pl* - brahmins
- 30 veditabbā - *√vid II, fpp, f nom sg* - should be known

27. “And how, young man, does the noble disciple protect the six directions? These six directions should be known: mother and father as the east, teachers as the south, spouse and family as the west, friends and colleagues as the north, workers and servants as the lower direction, and ascetics and Brahmins as the upper direction.

28. “Pañcahi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi puttana puratthimā disā mātā,pitaro paccupaṭṭhātabbā.

- 40 ‘Bhato nesaṃ bharissāmi,  
kiccaṃ nesaṃ karissāmi,  
kula,vaṃsaṃ ṭhapessāmi,  
dāyajjaṃ paṭipajjāmi,  
atha ca pana petānaṃ kāla,katānaṃ dakkhiṇaṃ anuppadassāmīti.’
- 45 pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - young householder

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

puttena - *m-a ins sg* - by a son

puratthimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - eastern

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

5 mātā,pitaro - *dva cpd \*, m-ar nom pl* - father and mother

paccupaṭṭhātabbā - *pati+upa+ √(t)ṭhā I, caus fpp, m nom pl* - should be ministered to

bhato - *√bhar I, pp, m nom sg* - supported, born, maintained

nesaṃ - *3 pers pro, m dat pl* - to them

10 bharissāmi - *√bhar I, fut, 1 sg* - I will support, bear, maintain

kiccaṃ - *√kar VI, fpp, n acc sg* - that which ought to be done; duty

nesaṃ - *3 pers pro, m gen pl* - of them

karissāmi - *√kar VI, fut, 1 sg* - I will do

kula,vaṃsaṃ - *gen tap cpd, m-a acc sg* - family lineage

15 kula - *n-a stem* - family, clan

vaṃsaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - lineage

ṭhapessāmi - *√(t)ṭhā I, caus fut, 1 sg* - I will maintain

dāyajjaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - inheritance

paṭipajjāmi - *pati+ √pad III, pres act, 1 sg* - I follow a method

20 atha - *ind conj* - then

ca - *ind conj enc* - and

pana - *ind advs enc* - but, however

petānaṃ - *m-a dat pl* - ghosts

kāla,katānaṃ - *acc tap cpd, pp, m dat pl* - died

25 kāla - *n-a stem* - time

katānaṃ - *√kar VI, pp, m dat pl* - done

dakkhiṇaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - donation

anuppadassāmīti (anuppadassāmi iti, *sandhi coal*)

anuppadassāmi - *anu+pa+ √dā I, fut, 1 sg* - I will give out

30 iti - *ind* - (end quote)

28. “In five ways should a mother and father as the eastern direction be respected by a child: ‘I will support them who supported me; I will do my duty to them; I will maintain the family lineage and tradition; I will be worthy of my inheritance; and I will make donations on behalf of dead ancestors.’

35

**Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi ṭhānehi puttena puratthimā disā mātā,pitaro paccupaṭṭhitā pañcahi ṭhānehi puttaṃ anukampanti. Pāpā nivārenti, kalyāṇe nivesenti, sippaṃ sikkhāpenti, patirūpena dārena saṃyojenti, samaye dāyajjaṃ niyyādentī. Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi ṭhānehi puttena puratthimā disā**  
40 **mātā,pitaro paccupaṭṭhitā imehi pañcahi ṭhānehi puttaṃ anukampanti.**

imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - young householder

45 pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

puttena - *m-a ins sg* - son

puratthimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - eastern

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

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- mātā,pitaro - *dva cpd \**, *m-ar nom pl* - parents  
paccupaṭṭhitā - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to  
pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
5 puttaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - son  
anukampanti - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to  
pāpā - *n-a nom pl* - bad (pl)  
nivārenti - *ni+√var I, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they restrain  
10 kalyāṇe - *n loc sg* - in the good  
nivesenti - *ni+√vis I, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they cause to enter  
sipparā - *n-a acc sg* - art, craft  
sikkhāpenti - *√sikkh I, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they cause to learn  
patirūpena - *adj, m-a ins sg* - with suitable  
15 dārena - *m-a ins sg* - with a wife  
saṃyojenti - *saṃ+√yuj II, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they join  
samaye - *m-a loc sg* - in time  
dāyajjara - *n-a acc sg* - inheritance  
20 niyyādenti - *ni+√yat VII, pres act, 3 pl* - they give over  
imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder  
pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
25 ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
puttena - *m-a ins sg* - son  
puratthimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - eastern  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
mātā,pitaro - *dva cpd \**, *m-ar nom pl* - parents  
30 paccupaṭṭhitā - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to  
imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
puttaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - son  
35 anukampanti - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to

*“And, the mother and father so respected reciprocate with compassion in five ways: by restraining you from wrongdoing, guiding you towards good actions, training you in a profession, supporting the choice of a suitable spouse, and in due time, handing over the inheritance.*

40

**Evam assa esā puratthimā disā paṭicchannā hoti khemā appaṭibhayā.**

- evam (evaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *adv* - thus  
assa - *dem pro, m dat sg* - for him  
45 esā - *dem pro, f nom sg* - this  
puratthimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - eastern  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
paṭicchannā - *pati+√chad VII, pp, f nom sg* - covered  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is

khemā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - safe

appaṭibhayā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - secure

*“In this way, the eastern direction is protected and made peaceful and secure.*

5

**29. “Pañcahi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi antevāsinā dakkhiṇā disā ācariyā paccupaṭṭhātabbā; uṭṭhānena, upaṭṭhānena, sussūsāya, pāricariyāya, sakkaccaṃ sippa,paṭiggahaṇena.**

10 pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

antevāsinā - *m-in ins sg* - by a pupil

15 dakkhiṇā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - southern

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

ācariyā - *m-a nom pl* - teachers

paccupaṭṭhātabbā - *pati+upa+ √(t)ṭhā I, caus fpp, m nom pl* - should be ministered to

uṭṭhānena - *n-a ins sg* - by rising

20 upaṭṭhānena - *n-a ins sg* - by administering, waiting on

sussūsāya - *f-ā ins sg* - by wishing to hear, obedience

pāricariyāya - *f-ā ins sg* - by service

sakkaccaṃ - *adv* - respectfully, diligently

sippa,paṭiggahaṇena - *acc tap cpd, n-a ins sg* - learning a trade

25 sippa - *n-a stem* - art, craft

paṭiggahaṇena - *n-a ins sg* - by acceptance, receiving

*29. “In five ways should teachers as the southern direction be respected by a student: by rising for them, regularly attending lessons, eagerly desiring to learn, duly serving them, and receiving instruction.*

30

**Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi ṭhānehi ante,vāsinā dakkhiṇā disā ācariyā paccupaṭṭhitā pañcahi ṭhānehi ante,vāsiṃ anukampanti.**

**Suvinītaṃ vinenti, suggahitaṃ gāhāpenti, sabba,sippa,sutaṃ samakkhāyino bhavanti, mitt’āmaccesu parivedenti, disāsu parittāṇaṃ karonti.**

35 **Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi ṭhānehi antevāsinā [3:190] dakkhiṇā disā ācariyā paccupaṭṭhitā imehi pañcahi ṭhānehi antevāsiṃ anukampanti.**

imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

40 gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder

pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

antevāsinā - *m-in ins sg* - by a pupil

dakkhiṇā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - southern

45 disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

ācariyā - *m-a nom pl* - teachers

paccupaṭṭhitā - *pati+upa+ √(t)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to

pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five



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- 5    *ṭhānehi* - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
       *antevāsīṃ* - *m-in acc sg* - a pupil  
       *anukampanti* - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to  
       *suvinītaṃ* - *kam cpd, n acc sg* - well disciplined  
       *su* - *ind pref* - good, well, thoroughly  
       *vinītaṃ* - *vi+√ni VII, pp, n acc sg* - disciplined  
       *vinenti* - *vi+√nī I, pres act, 3 pl* - they lead, train, instruct  
       *suggahitaṃ* - *kam cpd, n acc sg* - well taken  
 10    *su* - *ind pref* - good, well, thoroughly  
       *-g, gahitaṃ* (*gahitaṃ*, sandhi inser) - *√(g)gah V, pp, n acc sg* - taken  
       *gāhāpenti* - *√(g)gah V, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they cause to take  
       *sabba, sippa, sutaṃ* - *acc tap cpd, n nom sg* - learned all crafts  
       *sabba, sippa* - *kam cpd, n-a stem* - all crafts  
 15    *sabba* - *adj, stem* - all  
       *sippa* - *n-a stem* - art, craft  
       *sutaṃ* - *√(s)su V, pp, n nom sg* - heard, learned, taught  
       *samakkhāyino* - *kam cpd, adj, m-in nom pl* - relating equally  
       *sam* (*saṃ*, sandhi assim) - *ind pref* - same  
 20    *akkhāyino* - *adj, m-in nom pl* - telling, relating  
       *bhavanti* - *√bhū I, pres act, 3 pl* - they are  
       *mitt'āmaccesu* - *dva cpd \*, m-a loc pl* - concerning friends and fellow workers  
       *paṭivedenti*<sup>37</sup> - *paṭi+√vid I, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they make known  
       *disāsu* - *f-ā loc pl* - in directions  
 25    *parittāṇaṃ* - *n-a dat pl* - for protections  
       *karonti* - *√kar VI, pres act, 3 pl* - they do, make  
       *imehi* - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
       *kho* - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
 30    *gahapati, putta* - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - young householder  
       *pañcahi* - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
       *ṭhānehi* - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
       *antevāsīnā* - *m-in ins sg* - by a pupil  
       *dakkhiṇā* - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - southern  
 35    *disā* - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
       *ācariyā* - *m-a nom pl* - teachers  
       *paccupaṭṭhitā* - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to  
       *imehi* - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
       *pañcahi* - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
 40    *ṭhānehi* - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
       *antevāsīṃ* - *m-in acc sg* - a pupil  
       *anukampanti* - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to  
  
 45    *“And, teachers so respected reciprocate with compassion in five ways: by training in self-discipline,  
       ensuring the teachings are well-grasped, instructing in every branch of knowledge, introducing their  
       friends and colleagues, and providing safeguards in every direction.*

<sup>37</sup> Alternate reading *paṭivedenti* chosen over PTS *parivedenti*.

**Evam assa esā dakkhiṇā disā paṭicchannā hoti khemā appaṭibhayā.**

evam (evam, sandhi assim) - adv - thus  
assa - dem pro, m dat sg - for him  
5 esā - dem pro, f nom sg - this  
dakkhiṇā - adj, f-ā nom sg - southern  
disā - f-ā nom sg - direction  
paṭicchannā - paṭi+√chad VII, pp, f nom sg - covered  
hoti - √hū I, pres act, 3 sg - he is  
10 khemā - adj, f-ā nom sg - safe  
appaṭibhayā - adj, f-ā nom sg - secure

*“In this way, the southern direction is protected and made peaceful and secure.*

**30. “Pañcahi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi sāmikena pacchimā disā bhariyā paccupaṭṭhātabbā sammānanāya avimānanāya, anaticariyāya, issariya,vossaggena alaṅkāranuppadānena.**

pañcahi - num adj, n ins pl - by five  
20 kho - ind emph enc - indeed  
gahapati,putta - gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg - young householder  
ṭhānehi - n-a ins pl - by means, ways  
sāmikena - m-a ins sg - by a husband  
pacchimā - adj, f-ā nom sg - western  
25 disā - f-ā nom sg - direction  
bhariyā - f-ā nom pl - wives  
paccupaṭṭhātabbā - pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus fpp, m nom pl - should be ministered to  
sammānanāya - f-ā ins sg - by honouring, veneration  
avimānanāya - n-a ins<sup>38</sup> sg - by not disrespecting  
30 anaticariyāya - f-ā ins sg - by not adultery  
issariya,vossaggena - acc tap cpd, m-a ins sg - by handing over authority  
issariya - m-a stem - authority; wealth  
vossaggena - m-a ins sg - by relinquishing, handing over  
alaṅkāranuppadānena (sandhi coal) - acc tap cpd, n-a ins sg - by giving decoration  
35 alaṅkāra - m-a stem - ornament, decoration  
anuppadānena - n-a ins sg - by giving

*30. “In five ways should a wife as the western direction be respected by a husband: by honouring, not disrespecting, being faithful, sharing authority, and by giving gifts.*

**Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi ṭhānehi sāmikena pacchimā disā bhariyā paccupaṭṭhitā pañcahi ṭhānehi sāmikaṃ anukampati. Susaṃvihita,kammantā ca hoti, susaṅghita,parijanā ca, anaticārinī ca, sambhatañ ca anurakkhati, dakkhā ca hoti analasā sabba,kiccesu. Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi ṭhānehi sāmikena**  
45 **pacchimā disā bhariyā paccupaṭṭhitā imehi pañcahi ṭhānehi sāmikaṃ anukampati.**

<sup>38</sup> avimānanāya appears to be an assimilated form of the instrumental for avimānana, which being a neuter noun would properly be avimānanena.

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- imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder  
pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
5    ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
sāmikena - *m-a ins sg* - by a husband  
pacchimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - western  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
bhariyā - *f-ā nom pl* - wives  
10    paccupaṭṭhitā - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to  
pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
sāmikaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - husband  
15    anukampanti - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to  
susaṃvihita,kammantā - *kam cpd, adj, f-ā nom sg* - with well-arranged work  
susaṃvihita - *bah cpd, pp, stem* - well-arranged  
su - *ind pref* - good, well, thoroughly  
saṃvihita - *saṃ+vi+√dhā I, pp, stem* - arranged, prepared  
20    kammantā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - with work, business  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - she is  
susaṅgahita,parijanā - *kam cpd, adj, f-ā nom sg* - with retinue very well-treated  
susaṅgahita - *bah cpd, pp, stem* - well-collected  
25    su - *ind pref* - good, well, thoroughly  
saṅgahita - *saṃ+√(g)gah V, pp, stem* - collected, grouped; kindly disposed  
parijanā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - with retinue, attendants  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
anaticārinī - *f-ī nom sg* - not an adulteress  
30    ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
sambhatañ (sambhataṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *n-a acc sg* - stores, provisions  
ca<sup>39</sup> - *ind conj enc* - and  
anurakkhati - *anu+√rakkh I, pres act, 3 sg* - she guards  
dakkhā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - dexterous  
35    ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - she is  
analasā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - not lazy  
sabba,kiccesu - *kam cpd, n-a loc pl* - in all duties  
sabba - *adj, stem* - all  
40    kiccesu - *√kar VI, fpp, n-a loc pl* - in that which ought to be done, duties  
imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder  
45    pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

<sup>39</sup> This *ca* is missing in the PTS version, but appears in the K version, and makes sense with both pattern of sentence and the assimilated -*añ* ending on previous word.

sāmikena - *m-a ins sg* - by a husband

pacchimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - western

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

bharyā - *f-ā nom pl* - m-a ins sg

5 paccupaṭṭhitā - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to

imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these

pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

sāmikaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - husband

10 anukampanti - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to

*“And, the wife so respected reciprocates with compassion in five ways: by being well-organised, being kindly disposed to the in-laws and household workers, being faithful, looking after the household goods, and being skilful and diligent in all duties.”<sup>40</sup>*

15

**Evam assa esā pacchimā disā paṭicchannā hoti khemā appaṭibhayā.**

evam (evam, sandhi assim) - *adv* - thus

assa - *3 pers pro, m dat sg* - for him

20 esā - *dem pro, f nom sg* - this

pacchimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - western

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

paṭicchannā - *pati+√chad VII, pp, f nom sg* - covered

hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is

25 khemā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - safe

appaṭibhayā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - secure

*“In this way, the western direction is protected and made peaceful and secure.”*

30

**31. “Pañcahi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi kula,puttena uttarā disā mitt’āmaccā paccupaṭṭhātabbā:**

**dānena, peyya,vajjena, attha,cariyāya samānattatāya, avisamvādanatāya.**

pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five

35 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

kula,puttena - *gen tap cpd, m-a ins sg* - by a clansman

kula - *n-a stem* - family, clan

40 puttena - *m-a ins sg* - by a son

uttarā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - northern

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

mitt’āmaccā - *dva cpd \**, *m-a nom pl* - friends and fellow-workers

paccupaṭṭhātabbā - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus fpp, m nom pl* - should be ministered to

45 dānena - *n-a ins sg* - with generosity

peyya,vajjena<sup>41</sup> - *kam cpd, gen tap cpd, n-a ins sg* - kind speech

<sup>40</sup> It may be significant to note that the Pāli continually uses the word ‘and’ to connect the duties of the wife as well as those of the servants and workers in paragraph 32. Could this be because these people were considered socially inferior?

<sup>41</sup> PED shows this compound as usually *vajjapeyya* instead of *peyyavajja*.

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peyya<sup>42</sup> - *adj, stem* - kind

vajjena - *n-a ins sg* - with what is said

attha, cariyāya - *dat tap cpd, f-ā ins sg* - conduct for welfare

attha - *m-a stem* - welfare

5 cariyāya - *f-ā ins sg* - with conduct

samānattatāya - *f-ā ins sg* - with impartiality

avisaṃvādanatāya - *f-ā ins sg* - by honesty

10 31. "In five ways should friends and colleagues as the northern direction be respected: by generosity, kind words, acting for their welfare, impartiality, and honesty.

**Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi ṭhānehi kula,puttena uttarā disā mitt'āmaccā paccupaṭṭhitā pañcahi ṭhānehi kula,puttaṃ anukampanti.**

**Pamattaṃ rakkhanti,**

15 **pamattassa sā,pateyyaṃ rakkhanti,**

**bhītassa saraṇaṃ honti,**

**āpadāsu na vijahanti,**

**apara,pajaṃ ca pi 'ssa paṭipūjenti.**

20 **Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi ṭhānehi kula,puttena uttarā disā mitt'āmaccā paccupaṭṭhitā imehi pañcahi ṭhānehi kula,puttaṃ anukampanti.**

imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - young householder

25 pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

kula,puttena - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a ins sg* - by a clansman

uttarā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - northern

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

30 mitt'āmaccā - *dva cpd \*, m-a nom pl* - friends and fellow-workers

paccupaṭṭhitā - *pati+upa+√(ṭ)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to

pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

kula,puttaṃ - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a acc sg* - clansman

35 anukampanti - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to

pamattaṃ - *pa+√mad III, pp, m acc sg* - a negligent person

rakkhanti - *√rakkh I, pres act, 3 pl* - they guard

pamattassa - *pa+√mad III, pp, m gen sg* - of a negligent person

40 sā'pateyyaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - property, wealth

rakkhanti - *√rakkh I, pres act, 3 pl* - they guard

bhītassa - *√bhī I, pp, m gen sg* - of one who fears

saraṇaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - refuge, protection

honti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 pl* - they are

45 āpadāsu - *f-ā loc pl* - in misfortunes

na - *ind neg advs* - not

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<sup>42</sup> From *piya*, this form is only used in compounds.

vijahanti - *vi+√hā I, pres act, 3 pl* - they abandon  
apara,pajaṃ - *kam cpd, f-ā acc sg* - other progeny, future generations  
apara - *adj, stem* - another  
pajaṃ - *f-ā acc sg* - progeny, offspring

5 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
pi - *ind enc* - too  
'ssa (assa, *sandhi elis*) - *3 pers pro, m gen sg* - of him  
paṭipūjenti - *paṭi+√pūj VII, pres act, 3 pl* - they honour, revere

10 imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - young householder  
pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
15 kula,puttena - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a ins sg* - by a clansman  
uttarā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - northern  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
mitt'āmaccā - *dva cpd \*, m-a nom pl* - friends and fellow-workers  
paccupaṭṭhitā - *paṭi+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to

20 imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
kula,puttaṃ - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a acc sg* - clansman  
25 anukampanti - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to

*“And, friends and colleagues so respected reciprocate with compassion in five ways: by protecting you when you are vulnerable, and likewise your wealth, being a refuge when you are afraid, not abandoning you in misfortunes, and honouring all your descendants.”*

30 **Evam assa esā uttarā disā paṭicchannā hoti khemā appaṭibhayā.**

evam (evaṃ, *sandhi assim*) - *adv* - thus  
assa - *dem pro, m dat sg* - for him  
esā - *dem pro, f nom sg* - this  
35 uttarā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - northern  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
paṭicchannā - *paṭi+√chad VII, pp, f nom sg* - covered  
hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is  
khemā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - safe  
40 appaṭibhayā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - secure

*“In this way, the northern direction is protected and made peaceful and secure.”*

32. **“Pañcahi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi ayirakena [3:191] heṭṭhimā disā**  
45 **dāsa,kammakarā paccupaṭṭhātabbā:**  
**yathā,balaṃ kammanta,samvidhānena, bhatta,vettanānuppadānena,**  
**gilān'upaṭṭhānena, acchariyānaṃ rasānaṃ samvibhāgena, samaye vossaggena.**

pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
50 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

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- gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder  
 5    ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
      ayirakena - *m-a ins sg* - by a master, gentleman  
      heṭṭhimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - nadir  
      disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
      dāsa,kammakarā - *kam cpd \**, *m-a nom pl* - slave-labourers  
      paccupaṭṭhātabbā - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā l, caus fpp, m nom pl* - should be ministered to  
      yathā,balaṃ - *avy cpd, adv* - according to strength  
      yathā - *adv* - as, like, according to  
 10    balaṃ - *n-a nom sg* - strength  
      kammanta,sarṇvidhānena - *acc tap cpd, n-a ins sg* - arranging work  
      kammanta - *m-a stem* - work, business  
      sarṇvidhānena - *n-a ins sg* - by arranging  
      bhatta,vetanānuppādānena (*sandhi coal*) - *acc tap cpd, n-a ins sg* - by giving food and wages  
 15    bhatta,vetana - *dva cpd, n-a stem* - food and wages  
      bhatta - *n-a stem* - rice  
      vetana<sup>43</sup> - *n-a stem* - wages  
      anuppādānena - *n-a ins sg* - by giving  
      gilān'upaṭṭhānena (*sandhi coal*) - *acc tap cpd, n-a ins sg* - by nursing the sick  
 20    gilāna - *n-a stem* - sick person  
      upaṭṭhānena - *n-a ins sg* - by ministering, care  
      acchariyānaṃ - *adj, m-a gen pl* - wonderful, marvelous  
      rasānaṃ - *m-a gen pl* - of tastes  
      saṃvibhāgena - *m-a ins sg* - by sharing  
 25    samaye - *m-a acc pl* - times, occasions  
      vossaggena - *m-a ins sg* - by relinquishing, handing over
32. *"In five ways should workers and servants as the lower direction be respected by an employer: by allocating work according to aptitude, providing wages and food, looking after the sick, sharing special treats, and giving reasonable time off work.*
- 30

- Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi ṭhānehi ayirakena heṭṭhimā disā dāsa,kamma-**  
**karā paccupaṭṭhitā pañcahi ṭhānehi ayirakaṃ anukampanti. Pubb'uttaṭṭhāyino ca**  
**honti, pacchā,nipātino ca, dinn'ādāyino ca, sukata,kamma,karakā, kitti,vaṇṇa,harā**  
 35 **ca. Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi ṭhānehi ayirakena heṭṭhimā disā dāsa,kamma-**  
**karā paccupaṭṭhitā imehi pañcahi ṭhānehi ayirakaṃ anukampanti.**

- imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these  
 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
 40    gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder  
      pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
      ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
      ayirakena - *m-a ins sg* - by a master  
      heṭṭhimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - nadir  
 45    disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
      dāsa,kammakarā - *kam cpd, m-a nom pl* - slave-labourers

<sup>43</sup> Alternate reading *vetana* used instead of PTS *vettana*.



- paccupaṭṭhitā - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to  
pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
ayirakaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - master
- 5 anukampanti - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to  
pubb’uṭṭhāyino (*sandhi coal*) - *bah cpd, m-in nom pl* - arising earlier  
pubba - *adv* - earlier; before  
uṭṭhāyino - *adj, m-in nom pl* - arising
- 10 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
honti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 pl* - they are  
pacchā,nipātino - *bah cpd, m-in nom pl* - going to bed later  
pacchā - *adv* - later; after  
nipātino - *adj, m-in nom pl* - going to bed
- 15 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
dinn’ādāyino (*sandhi coal*) - *acc tap cpd, m-in nom pl* - taking only what is given  
dinna - *√dā I, pp, stem* - given  
ādāyino - *adj, m-in nom pl* - taking  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and
- 20 sukata,kamma,karakā - *acc tap cpd, m-a nom pl* - doers of well-done actions  
sukata,kamma - *kam cpd, n-a stem* - well-done action  
sukata - *bah cpd, pp, stem* - well-done  
su - *ind pref* - good, well, thoroughly  
kata - *√kar VI, pp, stem* - done
- 25 kamma - *n-a stem* - action  
karakā - *m-a nom pl* - doers  
kitti,vaṇṇa,harā - *acc tap cpd, prp, m nom pl* - bringing fame and praise  
kitti,vaṇṇa - *dva cpd, m-a stem* - fame and praise  
kitti - *f-i stem* - fame
- 30 vaṇṇa - *m-a stem* - praise  
harā - *√har I, prp, m nom pl* - taking, bringing  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and
- imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these
- 35 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - young householder  
pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
ayirakena - *m-a ins sg* - by a master
- 40 heṭṭhimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - nadir  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
dāsa,kammakarā - *kam cpd, m-a nom pl* - slave-labourers  
paccupaṭṭhitā - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to  
imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these
- 45 pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five  
ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways  
ayirakaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - master  
anukampanti - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to

*“And, workers and servants so respected reciprocate with compassion in five ways: being willing to start early and finish late when necessary, taking only what is given, doing work well, and promoting a good reputation.*

5 **Evam assa esā heṭṭhimā disā paṭicchannā hoti khemā appaṭibhayā.**

evam (evam, sandhi assim) - *adv* - thus

assa - *dem pro, m dat sg* - for him

esā - *dem pro, f nom sg* - this

10 heṭṭhimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - nadir

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

paṭicchannā - *paṭi+√chad VII, pp, f nom sg* - covered

hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is

khemā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - safe

15 appaṭibhayā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - secure

*“In this way, the lower direction is protected and made peaceful and secure.*

20 **33. “Pañcahi kho gahapati,putta ṭhānehi kula,puttena uparimā disā samaṇa,-  
brāhmaṇā paccupaṭṭhātabbā:  
mettena kāya,kammena, mettena vacī,kammena, mettena mano,kammena,  
anāvaṭa,dvāratāya āmisānuppadānena.**

pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five

25 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - young householder

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

kula,puttena - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a ins sg* - by a clansman

uparimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - zenith

30 disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

samaṇa,brāhmaṇā - *dva cpd \*, m-a nom pl* - ascetics and brahmins

paccupaṭṭhātabbā - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus fpp, m nom pl* - should be ministered to

mettena - *adj, n-a ins sg* - kind

kāya,kammena - *gen tap cpd, n-a ins sg* - with body action

35 kāya - *m-a stem* - body

kammena - *n-a ins sg* - with action

mettena - *adj, n-a ins sg* - kind

vacī,kammena - *gen tap cpd, n-a ins sg* - with speech action

vacī - *f-ī stem* - speech

40 kammena - *n-a ins sg* - with action

mettena - *adj, n-a ins sg* - kind

mano,kammena - *gen tap cpd, n-a ins sg* - with mind action

mano<sup>44</sup> - *n-as stem* - mind

kammena - *n-a ins sg* - with action

45 anāvaṭa,dvāratāya - *kam cpd, f-ā ins sg* - with the state of a “not shut” door, with accessibility

anāvaṭa - *adj, stem* - not shut

<sup>44</sup> *mano* is the usual stem form of *manas* in compounds.

dvāratāya<sup>45</sup> - *f-ā ins sg* - with the “dooriness”

āmisānuppādānena - *acc tap cpd, n-a ins sg* - with material giving

āmisa - *n-a stem* - material

anuppādānena - *n-a ins sg* - with giving

5

33. “In five ways should ascetics and Brahmins as the upper direction be respected: by kindly actions, speech, and thoughts, having an open door, and providing material needs.

10 Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi tñānehi kula,puttena uparimā disā samaṇa,-  
brāhmaṇā paccupaṭṭhitā chahi tñānehi kula,puttaṃ anukampanti. Pāpā nivārenti,  
kalyāṇe nivesenti, kalyāṇa,manasā anukampanti, assutaṃ sāventi, sutaṃ pariyo-  
dāpentī, saggassa maggaṃ ācikkhanti. Imehi kho gahapati,putta pañcahi tñānehi  
15 kula,puttena uparimā disā samaṇa,brāhmaṇā paccupaṭṭhitā imehi chahi tñānehi  
kula,puttaṃ anukampanti.

15

imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these

kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a voc sg* - young householder

pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five

20

tñānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

kula,puttena - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a ins sg* - by a clansman

uparimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - zenith

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

samaṇa,brāhmaṇā - *dva cpd, m-a nom pl* - ascetics and brahmins

25

paccupaṭṭhitā - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to

chahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by six

tñānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

kula,puttaṃ - *gen tap cpd \*, m-a acc sg* - clansman

30

anukampanti - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to

pāpā - *n-a acc pl* - bad (pl)

nivārenti - *ni+√var I, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they restrain

kalyāṇe - *adj, n-a loc sg* - in the good

nivesenti - *ni+√vis I, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they cause to enter

35

kalyāṇa,manasā - *kam cpd, n-as ins sg* - with a good mind

kalyāṇa - *n-a stem* - good

manasā - *n-as ins sg* - with a mind

anukampanti - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to

assutaṃ - *a+√(s)su V, pp, n acc sg* - unheard

40

sāventi - *√(s)su V, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they cause to hear

sutaṃ - *√(s)su V, pp, n acc sg* - heard

pariyodāpentī - *pari+ava+√dā II, caus pres act, 3 pl* - they cleanse, purify, clarify

saggassa - *m-a dat sg* - for heaven

maggaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - path

45

ācikkhanti - *ā+√cikkh I, pres act, 3 pl* - they tell

imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these

<sup>45</sup> The feminine abstract ending -tā has been added to the compound-ending dvāra, to mean “the state of having a not-shut door”.

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kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed

gahapati,putta - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a voc sg* - young householder

pañcahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by five

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

5 kula,puttena - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a ins sg* - by a clansman

uparimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - zenith

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

samaṇa,brāhmaṇā - *dva cpd, m-a nom pl* - ascetics and brahmins

paccupaṭṭhitā - *pati+upa+√(t)ṭhā I, caus pp, m nom pl* - ministered to

10 imehi - *dem pro, n ins pl* - by these

chahi - *num adj, n ins pl* - by six

ṭhānehi - *n-a ins pl* - by means, ways

kula,puttaṃ - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a acc sg* - clansman

15 anukampanti - *anu+√kamp I, pres act, 3 pl* - are compassionate to

*"And, ascetics and Brahmins so respected reciprocate with compassion in six ways: by restraining you from wrongdoing, guiding you to good actions, thinking compassionately, telling you what you ought to know, clarifying what you already know, and showing you the path to heaven."*

20 **Evam assa esā uparimā disā paṭicchannā hoti khemā appaṭibhayāti."**

evam (evaṃ, sandhi assim) - *adv* - thus

assa - *dem pro, m dat sg* - for him

esā - *dem pro, f nom sg* - this

25 uparimā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - zenith

disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction

paṭicchannā - *pati+√chad VII, pp, f nom sg* - covered

hoti - *√hū I, pres act, 3 sg* - he is

khemā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - safe

30 appaṭibhayā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - secure

*"In this way, the upper direction is protected and made peaceful and secure."*

35 **Idam avoca bhagavā.**

idam (idaṃ, sandhi assim) - *dem pro, n acc sg* - that

avoca - *√vac I, aor, 3 sg* - he said

bhagavā - *m-ant nom sg* - the Blessed One

40 *That is what the Buddha said.*

**34. Idam vatvā sugato , athāparam etad avoca satthā:**

idam - *dem pro, n acc sg* - that

45 vatvā - *√vac I, ger* - having said

sugato - *m-a nom sg* - the Sublime one

athāparam - *avy cpd \**, *adv* - thereafter

etad - *dem pro, n acc sg* - this

avoca - *√vac I, aor, 3 sg* - he said

satthā - *m-ar nom sg* - the Teacher

34. Summing up in verse, the sublime teacher said:

5	<b>Mātā,pitā disā pubbā, Putta,dārā disā pacchā, Dāsa,kammakarā heṭṭhā, Etā disā namasseyya</b>	<b>ācariyā dakkhiṇā disā, [PTS 3:192] mitt'āmaccā ca uttarā, uddhaṃ samaṇa,brāhmaṇā, alam-attho kule gihī.</b>
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- 10 mātā,pitā - *dva cpd \**, *m-ar nom sg* - father and mother  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
pubbā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - before  
ācariyā - *m-a nom pl* - teachers  
dakkhiṇā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - southern; right-hand  
15 disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
putta,dārā - *dva cpd \**, *m-a nom pl* - wife and children  
disā - *f-ā nom sg* - direction  
pacchā - *adv* - behind, after; westward  
mitt'āmaccā - *dva cpd \**, *m-a nom pl* - friends and fellow-workers  
20 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
uttarā - *adj, f-ā nom sg* - northern  
dāsa,kammakarā - *kam cpd \**, *m-a nom pl* - slave-labourers  
heṭṭhā - *adv* - below, underneath  
uddhaṃ - *adv* - on top, above  
25 samaṇa,brāhmaṇā - *dva cpd \**, *m-a nom pl* - ascetics and brahmins  
etā - *dem pro, f acc pl* - these  
disā - *f-ā acc pl* - directions  
namasseyya - *√namas I, opt, 3 sg* - one should worship  
alam-attho - *avy cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - truly good, fit  
30 kule - *n-a loc sg* - in family, clan  
gihī - *m-in nom sg* - householder

“Mother and father as the east,  
Teachers as the south,  
Spouse and family as the west,  
Friends and colleagues as the north,  
Servants and workers below,  
Brahmins and ascetics above;  
These directions a person should honour  
In order to be truly good.

45	<b>Paṇḍito sīla,sampanno, Nivāta,vutti atthaddho,</b>	<b>saṇho ca paṭibhānavā, tādiso labhate yasaṃ.</b>
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paṇḍito - *m-a nom sg* - wise person  
sīla,sampanno - *ins tap cpd \**, *pp, m nom sg* - endowed with virtue  
saṇho - *adj, m-a nom sg* - smooth; gentle; delicate  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
paṭibhānavā - *adj, m-ant nom sg* - possessed of intelligence, ready wit

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nivāta,vutti - *kam cpd, f-i nom sg* - humble conduct  
 nivāta - *adj, stem* - humble  
 vutti - *f-i nom sg* - conduct  
 atthaddho (na thaddha) - *adj, m-a nom sg* - not obdurate  
 5 tādiso - *adj, m-a nom sg* - of such quality  
 labhate - *√labh I, pres mid, 3 sg* - he gains for himself  
 yasaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - reputation

10 *Wise and virtuous,  
 Gentle and eloquent,  
 Humble and accommodating;  
 Such a person attains glory.*

15 **Uṭṭhānako analaso, āpadāsu na vedhati,  
 Acchidda,vutti medhāvī, tādiso labhate yasaṃ.**

uṭṭhānako - *adj, m-a nom sg* - productive  
 analaso - *adj, m-a nom sg* - vigorous, energetic  
 āpadāsu - *f-ā loc pl* - in misfortunes  
 20 na - *ind neg advs* - not  
 vedhati - *√vedh I, pres act, 3 sg* - he trembles  
 acchidda,vutti - *kam cpd, f-i nom sg* - flawless conduct  
 acchidda - *adj, stem* - not faulty  
 vutti - *f-i nom sg* - conduct  
 25 medhāvī - *m-in nom sg* - wise person  
 tādiso - *adj, m-a nom sg* - of such quality  
 labhate - *√labh I, pres mid, 3 sg* - he gains for himself  
 yasaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - reputation

30 *Energetic, not lazy,  
 Not shaken in misfortune,  
 Flawless in conduct, and intelligent;  
 Such a person attains glory.*

35 **Saṅgāhako mitta,karo, vadaññū vīta,maccharo,  
 Netā vinetā anunetā, tādiso labhate yasaṃ.**

saṅgāhako - *adj, m-a nom sg* - compassionate  
 mitta,karo - *acc tap cpd, m-a nom sg* - maker of friends  
 40 mitta - *m-a stem* - friend  
 karo - *m-a nom sg* - maker  
 vadaññū - *adj, m-ū nom sg* - easily spoken to  
 vīta,maccharo - *bah cpd, adj, m-a nom sg* - free from selfishness  
 vīta - *vi+ √i I, pp, stem* - without, free from  
 45 maccharo - *adj, m-a nom sg* - niggardly, selfish  
 netā - *m-ar nom sg* - leader, forerunner  
 vinetā - *m-ar nom sg* - teacher, instructor  
 anunetā - *m-ar nom sg* - conciliator, diplomat  
 tādiso - *adj, m-a nom sg* - of such quality

labhate -  $\sqrt{\text{labh}}$  I, pres mid, 3 sg - he gains for himself  
 yasaṃ - *n-a acc sg* - reputation

5 *A compassionate maker of friends,  
 Approachable, free from stinginess,  
 A leader, a teacher, and diplomat;  
 Such a person attains glory.*

10 **Dānañ ca peyya,vajjañ ca,                      attha,cariyā ca yā idha,  
 Samānattatā ca dhammesu,                      tattha tattha yathā 'rahaṃ.**

dānañ (dānaṃ, sandhi assim) - *n-a nom sg* - giving  
 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
 peyya,vajjañ (peyya,vajjaṃ, sandhi assim) - *kam cpd \**, *n-a nom sg* - kind speech  
 15 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
 attha,cariyā - *dat tap cpd \**, *f-ā nom sg* - conduct for welfare  
 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
 yā - *rel pro, f nom sg* - whichever  
 idha - *ind* - in this connection  
 20 samānattatā - *f-ā nom sg* - impartiality  
 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
 dhammesu - *m-a loc pl* - in things  
 tattha - *adv* - there, in that place  
 tattha - *as above* - (when repeated) here and there  
 25 yathā - *adv* - as, like, according to  
 'rahaṃ (arahaṃ, sandhi elis) - *adj, n-a nom sg* - worthy, fitting

30 *Generosity and kind words,  
 Conduct for others' welfare,  
 Impartiality in all things;  
 These are suitable everywhere.*

35 **Ete kho saṅgahā loke,                      rathass' āṇīva yāyato,  
 Ete ca saṅgahā n' assu,                      na mātā putta,kāraṇā  
 Labhetha mānaṃ pūjaṃ vā,                      pitā vā putta,kāraṇā.**

ete - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these  
 kho - *ind emph enc* - indeed  
 saṅgahā - *m-a nom pl* - collectings, inclusions, kindlinesses  
 40 loke - *m-a loc sg* - in the world  
 rathass' (rathassa, sandhi elis) - *m-a gen sg* - of the chariot  
 āṇīva (āṇi iva, sandhi coal)  
     āṇi - *m-i nom sg* - lynch-pin  
     iva - *ind enc* - as, like  
 45 yāyato -  $\sqrt{\text{yā}}$  I, intensive (yāyati), prp, m gen sg - moving  
 ete - *dem pro, m nom pl* - these  
 ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
 saṅgahā - *m-a nom pl* - collectings, inclusions, kindnesses  
 n' (na, sandhi elis) - *ind neg advs* - not



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assu -  $\sqrt{as}$  I, opt, 3 pl - would be  
na - ind neg advs - not  
mātā - f-ar nom sg - mother  
putta,kāraṇā - gen tap cpd, n-a abl sg - because of a son

5 putta - m-a stem - son  
kāraṇā - n-a abl sg - from the reason; because of  
labhetha -  $\sqrt{labh}$  I, opt mid, 3 sg - would gain for oneself  
mānaṃ - m-a acc sg - pride  
pūjaṃ - f-ā acc sg - honour

10 vā - ind disj enc - or  
pitā - m-ar nom sg - father  
vā - ind disj enc - or  
putta,kāraṇā - gen tap cpd \*, n-a abl sg - because of a son

15 *These kind dispositions hold the world together,  
Like the linchpin of a moving chariot.  
And should these kind dispositions not exist,  
Then the mother would not receive  
Respect or honour from her child,  
20 Neither would a father.*

**Yasmā ca saṅgahe, ete,  
Tasmā mahattaṃ papponti,**

**sammavekkhanti paṇḍitā. [3:193]  
pāsaṃsā ca bhavanti te ti."**

25 yasmā - rel pro, n abl sg - from which, since  
ca - ind conj enc - and  
saṅgahe - m-a acc pl - collectings, inclusions, kindlinesses  
ete - dem pro, m acc pl - these  
sammavekkhanti - sam+ava+ $\sqrt{ikkh}$  I, pres act, 3 pl - they look at, consider  
30 paṇḍitā - m-a nom pl - wise men  
tasmā - correl pro, n abl sg - from which, therefore  
mahattaṃ - n-a acc sg - greatness  
papponti - pa+ $\sqrt{ap}$  VI, pres act, 3 pl - they arrive at, reach, obtain  
pāsaṃsā - adj, m-a nom pl - praiseworthy  
35 ca - ind conj enc - and  
bhavanti -  $\sqrt{bhū}$  I, pres act, 3 pl - they are, become  
te - 3 pers pro, m nom pl - they  
ti - ind - (end-quote)

40 *Upon these things  
The wise reflect;  
They obtain greatness  
And are sources of praise."*

45 **35. Evaṃ vutte, siṅgālako gahapati,putto bhagavantaṃ etad avoca:**

evaṃ - adv - thus  
vutte -  $\sqrt{vac}$  I, pp, n loc sg - on it being said  
siṅgālako - m-a nom sg - Sigāla(ka)

gahapati,putto - *gen tap cpd \**, *m-a nom sg* - young householder  
bhagavantam - *m-ant acc sg* - the Blessed One  
etad - *dem pro, n acc sg* - this  
avoca - *√vac I, aor, 3 sg* - he said

35. When all was said, the young householder, Sigālaka, exclaimed to the Buddha:

“Abhikkantaṃ, bhante, abhikkantaṃ, bhante.  
Seyyathā pi bhante nikkujjitaṃ vā ukkujjeyya,  
paṭicchannaṃ vā vivareyya,  
mūḷhasa vā maggaṃ ācikkheyya,  
andha,kāre vā tela,pajjotaṃ dhāreyya 'cakkhumanto rūpāni dakkhintīti':  
evam-evam bhagavatā aneka,pariyāyena dhammo pakāsito.  
Esāhaṃ bhante bhagavantaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi, dhammañ ca bhikkhu,saṅghañ  
ca.  
Upāsakaṃ maṃ bhagavā dhāretu ajja-t-agge paṇ'upetaṃ saraṇaṃ gatan'ti.”

abhikkantaṃ - *adj, n-a nom sg* - wonderful

bhante - *ind* - venerable sir

abhikkantaṃ - *adj, n-a nom sg* - wonderful

bhante - *ind* - venerable sir

seyyathā - *adv* - just as

pi - *ind enc* - too

bhante - *ind* - venerable sir

nikkujjitaṃ - *ni+√kuj I, pp, n acc sg* - turned upside-down

vā - *ind disj enc* - or

ukkujjeyya - *u+√kuj I, opt, 3 sg* - might set upright

paṭicchannaṃ - *paṭi+√chad VII, pp, n acc sg* - covered, concealed

vā - *ind disj enc* - or

vivareyya - *vi+√var I, opt, 3 sg* - might uncover

mūḷhasa - *√muy III, pp, m dat sg* - to one gone astray

vā - *ind disj enc* - or

maggaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - path

ācikkheyya - *ā+√cikkh I, opt, 3 sg* - he should tell

andha,kāre - *kam cpd, m-a loc sg* - blindness, darkness

andha - *adj, stem* - blind, dark

kāre - *m-a loc sg* - manner

vā - *ind disj enc* - or

tela,pajjotaṃ - *gen tap cpd, m-a acc sg* - oil lamp

tela - *n-a stem* - oil

pajjotaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - light, lamp

dhāreyya - *√dhar VII, opt, 3 sg* - might bear, hold

cakkhumanto - *adj, m-ant nom pl* - having eyes

rūpāni - *n-a acc pl* - forms

dakkhintīti (dakkhinti iti, sandhi coal)

dakkhinti<sup>46</sup> - *√dakkh I, pres act, 3 pl* - they see

<sup>46</sup> dakkhiti is an irregular form of *dassati*, a hypothetical form of *passati*.

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- iti - *ind* - (end-quote)  
evam-evam̐ (evam̐+evam̐, *sandhi assim*) - *adv* – so, too  
evam̐ - *adv* – thus [when repeated, means “just so”]  
bhagavatā - *m-ant ins sg* - by the Blessed One  
5 aneka,pariyāyena - *kam cpd, m-a ins sg* - by various method  
aneka - *adj, stem* - various  
pariyāyena - *m-a ins sg* - by way, method  
dhammo - *m-a nom sg* - Dhamma  
10 pakāsito - *pa+√kāś I, caus pp, m nom sg* - made visible  
esāhaṃ (esa ahaṃ, *sandhi coal*)  
esa - *3 pers pro, m nom sg* - that  
ahaṃ - *1 pers pro, nom sg* - I  
bhante - *ind* - venerable sir  
15 bhagavantam̐ - *m-ant acc sg* - the Blessed One  
saraṇam̐ - *n-a acc sg* - refuge, protection  
gacchāmi - *√gam I, pres act, 1 sg* - I go  
dhammañ (dhammam̐, *sandhi elis*) - *m-a acc sg* - Dhamma  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
20 bhikkhu-saṅghaṃ - *gen tap cpd, m-a acc sg* - community of monks  
bhikkhu - *m-u stem* - monk  
saṅghaṃ (saṅgham̐, *sandhi assim*) - *m-a acc sg* - community  
ca - *ind conj enc* - and  
25 upāsakaṃ - *m-a acc sg* - lay-follower  
maṃ - *1 pers pro, acc sg* - me  
bhagavā - *m-ant nom sg* - the Blessed One  
dhāretu - *√dhar VII, imp, 3 sg* - bear, hold  
ajja-t-agge - *adv* - henceforth  
30 pāṇ'upetaṃ (pāṇa,upetaṃ, *sandhi coal*) - *acc tap cpd, pp, m acc sg* - endowed with life  
pāṇa - *m-a stem* - living being, life  
upetaṃ - *upa+√i I, pp, m acc sg* - endowed with  
saraṇam̐ - *n-a acc sg* - refuge, protection  
gatan'ti (gataṃ iti, *sandhi assim*)  
35 gataṃ - *√gam I, pp, m acc sg* - gone  
'ti (iti) - *ind* - (end-quote)

- “Wonderful, dear sir! Wonderful! It is as though you have set upright what was overturned, or uncovered  
40 what was concealed, or shown the path to one gone astray, or brought an oil-lamp into the darkness such  
that those with eyes could see. So too has the Buddha made clear the Dhamma by various ways. I go for  
refuge to the Buddha and to the Dhamma and to the monastic community,<sup>47</sup> May the exalted one accept  
me as a lay-follower gone for refuge from henceforth for as long as I live.”

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<sup>47</sup> The Saṅgha.

## The Verb Groups

There are seven different conjugations in Pāli, called "**root-groups**" (*dhātu,gaṇa*). The ancient Pali grammarians signify the roots with a final vowel, but which is often dropped or changed before the conjugation sign. Each group has one or more conjugational signs which is inserted between the root and the verb-ending.

The seven conjugations and their signs are as follows:

				<u>conjugation</u> <u>sign</u>	
1	bhū-v-ādi,gaṇa	the first conjugation	eg √bhū	a	<i>bhavati</i>
2	rudh-ādi,gaṇa	the second conjugation	eg √rudh	m-a	<i>rundhati</i>
3	div-ādi,gaṇa	the third conjugation	eg √div	ya	<i>dibbati</i>
4	su-v-ādi,gaṇa	the fourth conjugation	eg √su	no, nu, inā	<i>suṇāti</i>
5	ki-y-ādi,gaṇa	the fifth conjugation	eg √ki	nā	<i>kiṇāti</i>
6	tan-ādi,gaṇa	the sixth conjugation	eg √tan	o, yira	<i>karoti, kayirati</i>
7	cur-ādi,gaṇa	the seventh conjugation	eg √cur	e, aya	<i>coreti, corayati</i>

Most of the roots are found in the first and seventh groups. Two common examples (Group 1) are √bhū, "to be" and √paca, to "to cook." Monosyllabic roots like *bhū* do not drop their final vowel, which is "**strengthened**" or "gunated" (*guṇa*) before the conjugation sign. The final vowel of *paca*, however, is dropped before the conjugational sign. For example,

i or ī	strengthened becomes	e
u or ū	strengthened becomes	o
eg		
nī + a	becomes	ne + a
which becomes		<i>naya</i>
bhū + a	becomes	bho + a
which becomes		<i>bhava</i>

### References

- (1) For a full list of verbs with the conjugational signs and principal parts, see A K Warder, *Introduction to Pali*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, London & Boston, 1974: 375-381.
- (2) For details of each verbal group and exercises, see A P Buddhatta, *The New Pali Course*, part 2, Dehiwala, 1938:74-104

## Compounds (*samāsa*)

Nouns (including participles, adjectives and pronouns) often combine to form compounds. In a compound, only the last noun is inflected, while those prefixed to it are usually in their stem form.<sup>48</sup> There are 6 main kinds of compounds:

- (1) Tadpurusha (*tatpurisa*) dependent compound, eg *manasi,kāra*, "keeping in the mind" (attention).
- (2) Karmadharaya (*kamma,dhāraya*), adjectival compound, eg *mahā,muni*, "the great sage."
- (3) Dvigu (*dīgu*), numerical compound, eg *pañca,sīla*, "the five precepts."
- (4) Dvandva (*dvanda*), aggregative compound, eg *mātā,pitara*, "mother and father" (parents).
- (5) Avyayibhava (*avyayībhāva*), adverbial compound, eg *yāva,jīvaṃ*, "as long as life lasts."
- (6) Bahuvrihi (*bahubbīhi*), relative compound, eg *khīṇ'āsava*, "whose inflows are destroyed" (arhat).

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<sup>48</sup> See Warder 1974:77 & Buddhadatta 1938:39-73.