This lecture will discuss continuities and changes in the system for recruitment and patronage in an 11th century monastery in Limi, a frontier community in north-western Nepal. Throughout history, local monasteries have been supported through a combination of voluntary donations and taxes (khral). Donations have been made either on a regular basis or on special occasions, and for a multitude of purposes. Taxes, on the other hand, have been collected annually and consist of various types of revenue on property, corvée, ritual sponsorship, and ‘monk levy’ (grwa khral), the household’s obligation to send a son to become monk in the monastery. Based on ethnographic fieldwork complemented by a study of historical and administrative documents, the lecture will explore how these particular forms for monastic recruitment and patronage were first established, and discuss how they have been variously endorsed and challenged in the local community. Particular attention will be given to the relation between monk levy and household organisation, and how this is affected by new connectivities and new networks of patronage.