This outline displays the publication of books in the Vipassana Research linstitute's Devanāgari-script edition of the Chaṭṭha Saṅgāyana (Sixth Council) Tipiṭaka. The names of the volumes are displayed in italics with the suffix "-pāḷi" indicating the volume is part of the root Tipiṭaka, rather than commentarial literature. This outline lists the root volumes only.

Please note: These books are in Pāli only, in Devanāgari script, and are not for sale from Pariyatti or from VRI. No set of English translations is available. For further information please see: www.tipitaka.org

Tipiṭaka (three "baskets")

Vinaya Piţaka

(Three divisions, printed in 5 books)

1. Sutta Vibhanga [two books containing rules for the bhikkhus and bhikkhunis outlining eight classes of offences!

Drikkituris, odditning eight classes of offen	CESI	
(1) Pārājika-pāļi	<u>Bhikku</u>	<u>Bhikkhuni</u>
pārājikā (expulsion)	4	8
sanghadisesā (meetings of the Sangha)	13	17
aniyatā (indeterminate)	2	0
nissagiyā pācittiyā (expiation with forfeiture)	30	30
(2) Pācittiya-pāļi		
suddha pācittiyā (ordinary expiation)	92	166
pātidesaniyā (confession re: alms food)	4	8
sekhiya (concerning etiquette & decorum)	75	75
adhikaraṇasamathā (legal process)	7	7
(concludes with bhikkuni vinaya rules)		
•	227	311

2. Khandaka [two books of rules and procedures]

- (3) Mahāvagga-pāļi (10 sections [khandhakas]; begins with historical accounts of the Buddha's enlightenment, the first discourses and the early growth of the Sangha; outlines the following rules governing the actions of the Sangha:
 - 1. rules for admission to the order (upasampadā)
 - 2. the uposatha meeting and recital of the pātimokkha
 - 3. residence during the rainy season (vassa)
 - 4. ceremony concluding the vassa, called pavāraṇā
 - 5. rules for articles of dress and furniture
 - 6. medicine and food
 - 7. annual distribution of robes (kathina)
 - 8. rules for sick bhikkhus, sleeping and robe material
 - 9. mode of executing proceedings of the Sangha
- 10. proceedings in cases of schism
- (4) Cūļavagga-pāļi (or Cullavagga) (12 khandakas dealing with further rules and procedures for institutional acts or functions, known as saṅghakamma:
 - 1. rules for dealing with offences that come before the Sangha (saṅghādisesa)
 - 2. procedures for putting a bhikkhu on probation
 - 3. procedures for dealing with accumulation of offences by a bhikkhu
 - 4. rules for settling legal procedures in the Sangha
 - 5. misc. rules for bathing, dress, etc.
 - 6. dwellings, furniture, lodging, etc.

 - 8. classes of bhikkhus and duties of teachers & novices 9. exclusion from the pātimokkha
 - 10. the ordination and instruction of bhikkhunis
 - 11. account of the 1st council at Rājagaha 12. account of the 2nd council at Vesāli

3. Parivāra-pāļi [a summary of the vinaya, arranged as a

catechism for instruction and examination] (5) Parivāra-pāļi The fifth book of vinaya serves as a kind of manual enabling the reader to make an analytical survey of the whole of Vinaya Piṭaka.

Sutta Pitaka

(Five nikāyas, or collections)

- 1. Dīgha-nikāya [34 suttas; 3 vaggas, or chapters (each a book)]
 - (1) Sīlakkhandavagga-pāļi (13 suttas)
 - (2) Mahāvagga-pāļi (10 suttas)
 - (3) Pāṭikavagga-pāļi (11 suttas)
- 2. Majjhima-nikāya [152 suttas;15 vaggas; divided in 3 books,
 - 5 vaggas each, known as paṇṇāsa ('fifty')]
 - (1) Mūlapaṇṇāssa-pāļi (the 'root' fifty)
 - 1. Mūlapariyāyavagga (10 suttas)
 - 2. Sīhanādavagga (10 suttas)
 - 3. Tatiyavagga (10 suttas)
 - 4. Mahāyamakavagga (10 suttas)
 - 5. Cūļayamakavagga (10 suttas) (2) Majjhimapaṇṇāsa-pāļi (the 'middle' fifty)
 - 6. Gahapati-vagga (10 suttas)
 - 7. Bhikkhu-vagga (10 suttas)
 - 8. Paribbājaka-vagga (10 suttas)
 - 9. Rāja-vagga (10 suttas)
 - 10. Brāhmana-vagga (10 suttas)
 - (3) Uparipaṇṇāsa-pāļi (means 'more than fifty')
 - 11. Devadaha-vagga (10 suttas)
 - 12. Anupada-vagga (10 suttas)
 - 13. Suññata-vagga (10 *suttas*) 14. Vibhanga-vagga (12 suttas)
 - 15. Saļāyatana-vagga (10 suttas)
- 3. Samyutta-nikāya [2,904 (7,762) suttas; 56 samyuttas; 5 vaggas; divided into 6 books1
 - (1) Sagāthavagga-saṃyutta-pāļi (11 saṃyuttas)
 - (2) Nidānavagga-saṃyutta-pāļi (10 saṃyuttas)
 - (3) Khandavagga-saṃyutta-pāļi (13 saṃyuttas)
 - (4) Saļāyatanavagga-saṃyutta-pāļi (10 saṃyuttas)
 - (5) Mahāvagga-saṃyutta-pāļi Vol I (6 saṃyuttas)
 - (6) Mahāvagga-saṃyutta-pāļi Vol II (6 saṃyuttas)
- 4. Anguttara-nikāya [9,557 suttas; in11 nipātas, or groups, arranged purely numerically; each nipāta has several vaggas; 10 or more suttas in each vagga; 6 books]
 - (1) Eka-Duka-Tika-nipata-pāļi (ones, twos, threes)
 - (2) Catukka-nipata-pāļi (fours)
 - (3) Pañcaka-nipata-pāļi (fives)
 - (4) Chakka-Sattaka-nipata-pāļi (sixes, sevens)
 - (5) Aṭṭhaka-Navaka-nipata-pāḷi (eights, nines) (6) Dasaka-Ekadasaka-nipata-pāļi (tens, elevens)
- 5. Khuddaka-nikāya [the collection of small books, a miscellaneous gathering of works in 18 main sections; it includes suttas, compilations of doctrinal notes, histories, verses, and commentarial literature that has been incorporated into the Tipiṭaka itself.; 12 books]
 - (1) Kuddhakapātha, Dhammapada & Udāna-pāļi
 - 1. Kuddhakapātha (nine short formulae and suttas, used as a training manual for novice bhikkhus)
 - 2. Dhammapada (most famous of all the books of the Tipiṭaka; a collection of 423 verses in 26 vaggas)
 - **3. Udāna** (in 8 vaggas, 80 joyful utterances of the Buddha, mostly in verses, with some prose accounts of the circumstances that elicited the utterance)
 - (2) Itivuttaka, Suttanipāta-pāļi
 - **4. Itivuttaka** (4 nipātas, 112 suttas, each beginning, "iti vuttam bhagavata" [thus was said by the Buddha])
 - **5. Suttanipāta** (5 vaggas; 71 suttas, mostly in verse; contains many of the best known, most popular suttas of the Buddha
 - (3) Vimānavatthu, Petavatthu, Theragāthā & Therigāthā-pāļi
 - 6. Vimānavatthu (Vimāna means mansion; 85 poems in 7 vaggas about acts of merit and rebirth in heavenly realms)
 - 7. Petavatthu (4 vaggas, 51 poems describing the miserable beings [petas] born in unhappy states due to their demeritorious acts) **8. Theragāthā** (verses of joy and delight after the attainment of arahatship from 264
 - elder bhikkhus; 107 poems, 1,279 gāthas)
 - **9. Therigāthā** (same as above, from 73 elder nuns; 73 poems, 522 gāthas) (4) Jātaka-pāļi, Vol. I
- (5) Jātaka-pāļi, Vol II
- 10. Jātaka (birth stories of the Bodisatta prior to his birth as Gotama Buddha; 547 stories in verses, divided into *nipāta* according to the number of verses required to tell the story. The full Jātaka stories are actually in the Jātaka commentaries that explain the story behind the verses.
- (6) Mahānidessa-pāļi
- (7) Cūļanidessa-pāļi
 - 11. Nidessa (commentary on two sections of Suttanipāta)
 - Mahānidessa: commentary on the 4th vagga
 - Cūļanidessa: commentary on the 5th vagga and the Khaggavisāṇa sutta of the 1st vagga
- (8) Paţisambhidāmagga-pāļi
 - 12. Paţisambhidāmagga (an abhidhamma-style detailed analysis of the Buddha's teaching, drawn from all portions of the Vināya and Sutta Piṭakas; three vaggas, each containing ten topics [kathā])
- (9) Apadāna-pāļi, Vol. I
 - 13. Apadāna (tales in verses of the former lives of 550 bhikkhus and 40 bhikkhunis)
- (10) Apadāna, Buddhavamsa & Cariyāpiţaka-pāļi **14. Buddhavaṃsa** (the history of the Buddhas in which the Buddha, in answer to a question from Ven. Sariputta, tells the story of the ascetic Sumedha and Dīpankara
- **15.** Cariyāpiṭaka (35 stories from the Jātaka arranged to illustrate the ten pāramī)

Buddha and the succeeding 24 Buddhas, including Gotama Buddha.)

- (11) Nettippakarana, Peṭakopadesa-pāḷi
- **16. Nettippakarana** (small treatise setting out methods for interpreting and explaining canonical texts)
- 17. Peṭakopadesa (treatise setting out methods for explaining and expanding the teaching of the Buddha)
- (12) Milindapañha-pāļi
 - **18.** Milinda-pañha (a record of the questions posed by King Milinda and the answers by Ven. Nagasena; this debate took place ca. 500 years after the mahāparinibbāna of the Buddha)

Abhidhamma Piţaka

[Seven sections of systematic, abstract exposition of all dhammas; printed in 12 books]

- 1. Dhammasanganī
 - (enumeration of the dhammas)
 - (1) Dhammasaṅgaṇī-pāḷi
- 2. Vibhanga-pāļī
 - (distinction or analysis of dhammas)
 - (2) Vibhaṅga-pāļī
- 3. Dhātukathā

must be digested as a basis for understanding Abhidhamma) 4. Puggalapaññatti

(discussion of elements; these 1st three sections form a trilogy that

(designation of individuals; ten chapters: the 1st dealing with single

individuals, the 2nd with pairs, the 3rd with groups of three, etc. (3) Dhātukathā-Puggalapaññatti-pāļī 5. Kathāvatthu-pāļī

(points of controversy or wrong view; discusses the points raised and

settled at the 3rd council, held at the time of Aśoka's reign, at Patna) (4) Kathāvatthu-pāļī

6. Yamaka-pāļī (book of pairs; a use of paired, opposing questions to resolve ambi-

- guities and define precise usage of technical terms) (5) Yamaka-pāļī, Vol I
- (6) Yamaka-pāļī, Vol II
- (7) Yamaka-pāļī, Vol III

7. Patthāna

(book of relations; the elaboration of a scheme of 24 conditional relations [paccaya] that forms a complete system for understanding the mechanics of the entire universe of Dhamma)

- (8) Paţţhāna-pāļi, Vol I
- (9) Paţţhāna-pāļi, Vol II (10) Paṭṭhāna-pāḷi, Vol III
- (11) Paṭṭhāna-pāḷi, Vol IV (12) Paṭṭhāna-pāḷi, Vol V