

## The factors of dependent origination

### (1) Ignorance

- (C) unknowing the dhammas (ultimate realities).
- (F) to confuse.
- (M) as concealing the individual essence of dhammas.
- (P) cankers.

### (2) Formations (Volitional formations)

- (C) forming.
- (M) to accumulate (endeavouring).
- (M) as volition.
- (P) ignorance.

### (3) Consciousness

- (C) cognizing.
- (F) to go before.
- (M) itself as rebirth-linking.
- (P) formations; or  
the physical basis and object.

### (4) Mentality

- (C) bending
- (F) to associate.
- (M) as inseparability of its components, [that is, the three aggregates.]
- (P) consciousness.

### Materiality

- (C) being molested.
- (F) to be dispersed (alteration).
- (M) as indeterminate.
- (P) consciousness.

### (5) The sixfold base (The six sense-bases)

- (C) actuating (extending).
- (F) to see, and so on.
- (M) as the state of physical basis and door.
- (P) mentality-materiality.

### (6) Contact

- (C) touching.
- (F) impinging (impingement).
- (M) as coincidence [of internal and external base and consciousness].
- (P) the sixfold base (the six sense-bases).

### (7) Feeling

- (C) experiencing.
- (F) to exploit the stimulus of the object. (sampling the nature of an object.)
- (M) as pleasure/bliss and pain/grief.
- (P) contact.

## paṭicca-samuppādaṅgaṅgāni

### avijjā

*aññāna-lakkhaṇā,*  
*sammohana-rasā,*  
*chādāna-paccupaṭṭhānā,*  
*āsava-padaṭṭhānā.* (VbhA.129, Vs.2.159) <sup>1</sup>

### saṅkhārā

*abhi-saṅkharāṇa-lakkhaṇā*  
*āyūhana-rasā,*  
*cetanā-paccupaṭṭhānā,*  
*avijjā-padaṭṭhānā.* (VbhA.129, Vs.2.159)

### viññānaṃ

*viñāna-lakkhaṇaṃ,*  
*pubbaṅgama-rasaṃ,*  
*paṭisandhi-paccupaṭṭhānaṃ,*  
*saṅkhāra-padaṭṭhānaṃ,*  
*vatthā-rammaṇa-padaṭṭhānaṃ vā.*  
(VbhA.129, Vs.2.159)

### nāmaṃ

*namana-lakkhaṇaṃ,*  
*sampayoga-rasaṃ,*  
*avinibbhoga-paccupaṭṭhānaṃ,*  
  
*viññāna-padaṭṭhānaṃ.* (VbhA.129, Vs.2.159)

### rūpaṃ

*ruppana-lakkhaṇaṃ,*  
*vikirāna-rasaṃ,*  
*abyākata-paccupaṭṭhānaṃ,*  
*viññāna-padaṭṭhānaṃ.* (VbhA.129, Vs.2.159)

### saḷāyatanaṃ

*āyatana-lakkhaṇaṃ,*  
*dassanādi-rasaṃ,*  
*vatthu-dvāra-bhāva-paccupaṭṭhānaṃ,*  
*nāma-rūpa-padaṭṭhānaṃ.* (VbhA.129, Vs.2.159)

### phasso

*phusana-lakkhaṇaṃ,*  
*saṅghaṭṭana-raso,*  
*saṅgati-paccupaṭṭhāno,*  
  
*saḷāyatana-padaṭṭhāno.* (VbhA.129, Vs.2.159)

### vedanā

*anubhavana-lakkhaṇā,*  
*visaya-rasa-sambhoga-rasā,*  
  
*sukha-dukkha-paccupaṭṭhānā,*  
*phassa-padaṭṭhānā.* (VbhA.129, Vs.2.159)

<sup>1</sup> VbhA.129: Vibhaṅga commentary (sammoha-vinodanī), Burmese edition (Sixth Saṅgha Council). Page 129.

**(8) Craving**

- (C) being a cause [,that is, of suffering].
- (F) to delight (delighting in).
- (M) as insatiability (unsatisfiedness).
- (P) feeling.

**(9) Clinging**

- (C) seizing (grasping).
- (F) not to release.
- (M) as a strong form (strength) of craving and as (false) view.
- (P) craving.

**(10) Becoming (Existence)**

- (C) being kamma and kamma-result.
- (F) to make become and to become.  
(causing to exist and existence.)
- (M) as wholesome (profitable), unwholesome (unprofitable) and indeterminate.
- (P) clinging.

**(11) Birth**

- (C) the first genesis in any [sphere of] becoming.  
(the first reproduction here or there in existence.)
- (F) to consign (assigning) [to a sphere of becoming].
- (M) as an emerging (appearing) here (in this existence) from a past existence; or  
as the variedness of suffering by means of result.
- (P)\* kamma-process becoming (*kamma-bhava*).

**(12) Ageing**

- (C) the maturing (ripening) of the aggregates.
- (F) leading on to death.
- (M) as the vanishing (destruction) of youth.
- (P)\* birth.

**Death**

- (C) a fall or shifting or passing.
- (F) to disjoin (disjunction).
- (M) as absence from the destiny [in which there was rebirth].
- (P)\* birth.

**Sorrow**

- (C) inner consuming.
- (F) completely to consume the mind.
- (M) as continual sorrowing.
- (P)\* loss of relative, and so on.

**Lamentation**

- (C) crying out (calling out).
- (F) proclaiming virtues and faults.
- (M) as tumult (excitement).
- (P)\* loss of relative, and so on.

***taṇhā***

*hetu-lakkhaṇā,*  
*abhinandana-rasā,*  
*atitta-bhāva-paccupaṭṭhānā,*  
*vedanā-padaṭṭhānā. (VbhA.129, Vs.2.159)*

***upādānaṃ***

*gahaṇa-lakkhaṇaṃ,*  
*amuñcana-rasaṃ,*  
*taṇhādālhatta-dīṭṭhi-paccupaṭṭhānaṃ,*  
*taṇhā-padaṭṭhānaṃ. (VbhA.129, Vs.2.160)*

***bhavo***

*kamma-kammaphala-lakkhaṇo,*  
*bhāvana-bhavana-raso,*  
  
*kusalā-kusalā-byākata-paccupaṭṭhāno,*  
  
*upādāna-padaṭṭhāno. (VbhA.129, Vs.2.160)*

***jāti***

*tattha tattha bhave paṭhamābhiniḅbatti-*  
*lakkhaṇā,*  
*niyyātana-rasā,*  
*atītabhavato idha ummujjana-*  
*paccupaṭṭhānā,*  
*dukkha-vicittatā-paccupaṭṭhānā vā.*  
*(VbhA.90, Vs.2.130)*

***jarā***

*khandha-paripāka-lakkhaṇā,*  
*maraṇūpa-nayana-rasā,*  
*yobbana-vināsa-paccupaṭṭhānā.*  
*(VbhA.94, Vs.2.132)*

***maraṇaṃ***

*cuti-lakkhaṇaṃ,*  
*vīyoga-rasaṃ,*  
*gati-vippavāsa-paccupaṭṭhānaṃ.*  
*(VbhA.95, Vs.2.133)*

***soko***

*anto-nijjhāna-lakkhaṇo,*  
*cetaso parijjhāpana-raso,*  
*anu-socana-paccupaṭṭhāno.*  
*(VbhA.97, Vs.2.134)*

***paridevo***

*lālappana-lakkhaṇo,*  
*guṇa-dosa-kittana-raso,*  
*sambhama-paccupaṭṭhāno.*  
*(VbhA.98, Vs.2.134)*

**Pain (Bodily Pain)**

- (C) the oppression of the body.  
 (F) to cause grief in the foolish.  
 (M) as bodily affliction.  
 (P)\* undesirable tangible data.

**Grief (Mental Pain)**

- (C) mental oppression.  
 (F) to distress the mind.  
 (M) as mental affliction.  
 (P)\* undesirable object.

**Despair (Woe)**

- (C) burning of the mind; or  
 frustration.  
 (F) to bemoan (moaning).  
 (M) as dejection.  
 (P)\* loss of relative, and so on.

***dukkham***

*kāya-pīḷana-lakkhaṇaṃ,*  
*duppaññānaṃ domanassa-karaṇa-rasaṃ,*  
*kāyikābādha-paccupaṭṭhānaṃ. (Vs.2.134)*

***domanassaṃ***

*citta-pīḷana-lakkhaṇaṃ,*  
*mano-vighāta-rasaṃ,*  
*mānasa-byādhi-paccupaṭṭhānaṃ. (Vs.2.135)*

***upāyāso***

*citta-paridahana-lakkhaṇo, (Vs.2.135)*  
*byāsatti-lakkhaṇo, (VbhA.99)*  
*nīthunana-raso,*  
*visāda-paccupaṭṭhāno. (VbhA.99, Vs.2.135)*

**The purification of view (*diṭṭhi-visuddhi*)**

To develop the seven stages of purification a meditator must first develop the purification of virtue (*sīla-visuddhi*) followed by purification of mind (*citta-visuddhi*). Having achieved purification of mind he can develop the purification of view (*diṭṭhi-visuddhi*).

In the abhidhammattha saṅgaha it is stated that:

**"*Lakkhaṇa -rasa- paccupaṭṭhāna- padaṭṭhāna- vasena*  
*nāna -rūpa -pariggho diṭṭhi-visuddhi nāna.*"**

(chapter 9, visuddhibhedo)

Which translates as:

**"The discerning of mentality (*nāna*) and materiality (*rūpa*) according to characteristic, function, manifestation, and proximate cause is called purification of view."**

**May you attain Nibbāna happily and quickly!**