

Paṭṭhāna Paccaya

(Translated from Myanmar old Version and has not yet been edited.)

Namo tassa bhagavato arahato sammāsambuddhassa

To Attain AsammohaSampajañña Ñāṇa

**Evamettha khandhāyatanadhātupaccayapaccavekkhaṇavasenapi
asammohasampajaññaṃ veditabbaṃ.** (Majjhima Nikāya Commentary-Vol.1-pg.268)

In the Asammohasampajañña section, the Commentary taught to strive to attain Asammohasampajañña ñāṇa by the following methods:

- (1) 5 Khandhā method,
- (2) 12 Āyatana method,
- (3) 18 Dhātu method and
- (4) adverting to the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships method.

In accordance with that teaching, this section on the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships is written for those who want to broaden their insight by means of the Paṭṭhāna teachings of adverting and discerning the causes by the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships method for attaining Asammoha Sampajañña.

The meditator who wants to study this section needs to learn by heart the Paccaya Niddesa section of Paṭṭhāna in Pāḷi, its meaning and its translation in advance. Only then he will understand the causal relationships in Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relations more profoundly. After having learnt by heart thus, he is to further learn by heart the following 2 groups in Paṭṭhāna. These 2 groups shown here are as mentioned in the book, "Brief Extract On Paṭṭhāna" written by the Abhidhammahāraṭṭhaguru long-lived Masoyein Sayadaw.

Namo Buddhassa

Two Groups In Paṭṭhāna Sahajāta Great

In Sahajāta, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata, the Paccayadhamma are:

- (1) the 89 Citta, 52 Cetasika, 4 Nāmakkhandhā which support each other reciprocally in Pavatti and Paṭisandhi;
- (2) the 4 Great Elements (Mahā Bhūta) which support each other reciprocally;
- (3) the Pañcavokāra Paṭisandhi 4 Nāmakkhandhā and Hadaya Vatthu which support each other reciprocally;
- (4) when arise in Pañcavokāra realm:- the 4 Arūpa Vipāka, 10 Dvepañcaviññāṇa, 75 Citta (except the Cuti Citta of Arahantas), 52 Cetasika, Pavatti / Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā which support Cittaja Rūpa and Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa;
- (5) the 4 Great Elements which support Upādā Rūpa;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

- (1) the 89 Citta, 52 Cetasika, 4 Nāmakkhandhā in Pavatti/Paṭisandhi which are being supported by each other reciprocally;
- (2) the 4 Great Elements which are being supported by each other;
- (3) the Pañcavokāra Paṭisandhi 4 Nāmakkhandhā and Hadaya Vatthu which are being supported by each other;
- (4) Cittaja Rūpa, Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa which are being supported by Nāmakkhandhā;
- (5) the Upādā Rūpa which are being supported by the 4 Great Elements.

Sahajāta Medium

In Aññamañña, the Paccayadhamma are:

the Sahajāta Paccayadhamma numbers (1), (2) and (3) above,

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

the Sahajāta Paccayuppannadhamma numbers (1), (2) and (3) above.

In Vipāka, the Paccayadhamma are:

- (1) the 36 Vipāka Citta, 38 Cetasikas, 4 Nāmakkhandhā in Pavatti /Paṭisandhi which support each other;
- (2) when arise in Pañcavokāra realm, the 4 Arūpa Vipāka, 10 Dvepañcaviññāṇa, 22 Vipāka Citta excluding Cuti Citta of Arahants, 38 Cetasikas, 4 Nāmakkhandhā in Pavatti / Paṭisandhi which support Vipāka Cittaja Rūpa / Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa;
- (3) Pañcavokāra Paṭisandhi 4 Nāmakkhandhā which support Hadaya Vatthu;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

- (1) the 36 Vipāka Citta, 38 Cetasika, 4 Nāmakkhandhā in Pavatti Paṭisandhi which are being supported by each other;
- (2) the Cittaja Rūpa/ Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa which are being supported by Vipāka Nāmakkhandhā;
- (3) the Hadaya Vatthu which is being supported by Pañcavokāra Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā.

(NOTES: *The 36 Vipāka Citta are:- 8 Mahā Vipāka + 8 Ahetuka Kusala Vipāka Citta + 7 Ahetuka Akusala Vipāka Citta + 5 Rūpāvacara Vipāka Citta + 4 Arūpāvacara Vipāka Citta + 4 Ariya Phala Citta. The 38 Cetasikas are:- 7 Sabbacittasādhāraṇa Cetasika+ 6 Pakiṇṇaka Cetasika + 19 Sobhaṇasādhāraṇa Cetasika + 3 Virati Cetasika + 2 Appamaññā Cetasika + 1 Paññindriya*)

In Sampayutta, the Paccayadhamma are:

Sahajāta Paccayadhamma number (1);

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

Sahajāta Paccayuppannadhamma number (1).

In Vippayutta, the Paccayadhamma are:

Sahajāta Paccayadhamma numbers (3) and (4);

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

Sahajāta Paccayuppannadhamma numbers (3) and (4);

Sahajāta Small

In Hetu, the Paccayadhamma are:

Lobha, Dosa, Moha, Alobha, Adosa, Amoha;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

71 Sahetuka Citta, 52 Cetasika excluding Moha in Dve Moha Mūla, Sahetuka Cittaja Rūpa, Sahetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa.

(NOTES: *89 Citta minus 18 Ahetuka Citta = 71*)

In Adhipati, the Paccayadhamma are:

Either Chanda or Vīriya or Citta or Vīmaṁsa which is performing the function of Adhipati;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

-- while being supported by Adhipatipaccaya -- the 52 Sādhipati Javanas (excluding Hasituppāda Javana and 2 Moha Mūla), 51 Cetasika (excluding the Adhipati and Vicikicchā) and Sādhipati Cittaja Rūpa.

(NOTES: *The 52 Sādhipati Javanas are 10 Akusala, 8 Mahā Kusala, 8 Mahā Kiriya, 5 Rūpāvacara Kusala, 5 Rūpāvacara Kriya, 4 Arūpāvacara Kusala, 4 Arūpāvacara Kriya, 4 Magga and 4 Phala Javanas*)

In Kamma, the Paccayadhamma are:

Cetanā

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

89 Citta, 51 Cetasika excluding Cetanā, Cittaja Rūpa and Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa.

In Āhāra, the Paccayadhamma are:

Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

89 Citta, 52 Cetasika, Cittaja Rūpa and Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa.

In Indriya, the Paccayadhamma are:

Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā, Saddhā, Vīriya, Sati, Ekaggatā and Paññā

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

89 Citta, 52 Cetasika, Cittaja Rūpa and Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa.

In Jhāna, the Paccayadhamma are:

Vitakka, Vicāra, Pīti, Vedanā, and Ekaggatā

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

79 Citta (excluding the 10 Dvepañcaviññāṇa), 52 Cetasika, Cittaja Rūpa and Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa.

In Magga the Paccayadhamma are:

Paññā, Vitakka, Sammāvācā, Sammākammanta, SammāĀjīva, Vīriya, Sati, Ekaggatā and Diṭṭhi

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

71 Sahetuka Citta, 52 Cetasika, Sahetuka Cittaja Rūpa and Sahetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa.

Ārammaṇa: Eight Or Eleven Types

In Ārammaṇa, the Paccayadhamma are:

the 6 objects or: 89 Citta in the Present-Past-Future, 52 Cetasikas, 28 Rūpa, the timeless (Kāla Vimutta) Nibbāna and concepts

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

89 Citta and 52 Cetasika.

In Ārammaṇādhīpati and Ārammaṇūpanissaya, the Paccayadhamma are:

18 Nipphanna Rūpa of the Present-Past-Future which are agreeable (iṭṭha) and should be esteemed, 84 Citta (excluding Dukkhasahagata Kāya Viññāṇa, 2 Dosa Mūla and 2 Moha Mūla), 47 Cetasika (excluding Dosa, Issā, Macchhariya, Kukkucca and Vicikicchā) and timeless Nibbāna

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

8 Lobha Mūla Citta which highly esteem (the object), 8 Mahā Kusala Citta, 4 Mahā Kiriya, Ńāṇasampayutta Citta, 8 Lokuttarā Citta and 45 Cetasika (excluding Dosa, Issā, Macchhariya, Kukkucca, Vicikicchā and Appamaññā).

In Vatthārammaṇapurejātanissaya, Vatthārammaṇapurejāta, Vatthārammaṇapurejātavippayutta, Vatthārammaṇapurejātatti and Vatthārammaṇapurejātaavigata, the Paccayadhamma is:

the Hadaya Vatthu which arise simultaneously with the 17th mind counting backwards from Cuti, at the time of Maraṇāsanna

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

-- in the Pañcavokāra realm, when having the (support of) Ārammaṇapurejātanissaya Paccaya -- Manodvārāvajjana, 29 Kāma Javana, 11 Tadārammaṇa, 2 Abhiññā and 44 Cetasika (excluding Issā, Macchhariya, Kukkucca, Virati and Appamaññā).

(NOTES: The 29 Kāma Javana are 12 Akusala + 8 Mahā Kusala + 8 Mahā Kiriya + 1 Hasituppāda; the 11 Tadārammaṇa are 8 types of Mahā Vipāka Citta + the 3 types of Santīraṇa Citta which are Ahetuka Akusala Vipāka Citta, Kusala Vipāka Upekkhā Santīraṇa and Somanāssa Santīraṇa; the 2 Abhiññā are Kusala and Kiriya)

In Ārammaṇapurejāta, Ārammaṇapurejātatti and Ārammaṇapurejātaavigata, the Paccayadhamma are:

18 present Nipphanna Rūpa

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

-- in the Pañcavokāra realm, when having the (support of) Ārammaṇapurejāta Paccaya -- the 54 Kāma Citta, 2 Abhiññā and 50 Cetasika excluding Appamaññā.

Anantara: 7 Types

In Anantara, Samanantara, Anantarupanissaya, Natthi and Vigata, the Paccayadhamma are:
the preceding 89 Citta (excluding Cuti Citta of Arahantas) and 52 Cetasikas

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

the subsequent 89 Citta (including Cuti Citta of Arahantas) and 52 Cetasikas.

In Āsevana, the Paccayadhamma are:

the preceding 47 Lokiya Javana excluding the last Javana and 52 Cetasika;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

the subsequent 51 Javana (excluding 1st Javana and Phala Javana) and 52 Cetasika.

(NOTES: The 47 Javana are the 29 Kāma Javana mentioned above+5 Rūpāvacara Kusala+5 Rūpāvacara Kriyā+4 Arūpāvacara Kusala+4 Arūpāvacara Kriyā. The 51 Javana are these 47+4 Magga).

In Kamma of Anantara type, the Paccayadhamma are:

Cetanā in the 4 Magga

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

the 4 Maggānantara Phala and 36 Cetasika.

Vatthu: 6 Types

In Vatthupurejātanissaya, Vatthupurejāta, Vatthupurejātavippayutta, Vatthupurejātatthi and Vatthupurejātaavigata, the Paccayadhamma are:

the 6 Vatthu during the course of life (Pavatti);

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

-- when arise in Pañcavokāra realm -- the 85 Citta (excluding 4 Arūpa Vipāka) and 52 Cetasika.

In Vatthupurejātindriya, the Paccayadhamma are:

the Majjhimāyuka Cakkhuvatthu that arise simultaneously with the foremost Atīta Bhavaṅga-d-
....the Majjhimāyuka Kāyavatthu that arise simultaneously with the foremost Atīta Bhavaṅga;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

the 10 Dvepañcaviññāṇa and 7 Sabbacittasādhāraṇa Cetasika.

Pacchājāta: 4 Types

In Pacchājāta, Pacchājātavippayutta, Pacchājātatthi and Pacchājātaavigata, the Paccayadhamma are:

-- when arise in Pañcavokāra realm -- the 85 Citta which arise subsequently such as 1st Bhavaṅga etc (excluding the 4 Arūpa Vipāka) and 52 Cetasika;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

the Ekajakāya, Dvijakāya, Tijakāya and Catujakāya at the static stage (Ṭhiti) of Rūpa which arise simultaneously with the preceding Citta such as Paṭisandhi.

Nānākkhaṇikakamma: 6 Types

In Nānākkhaṇikakamma, the Paccayadhamma are:

the past 21 Kusala Kamma and 12 Akusala Kamma;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

36 Vipāka Citta, 38 Cetasika, Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa, Asaññā Kammaja Rūpa and Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa.

(NOTES: 21 Kusala Kamma are the 8 Mahā Kusala+5 Rūpāvacara Kusala+4 Arūpāvacara Kusala+4 Magga)

In Anantara, Samanantara, Natthi and Vigata of Nānākkhaṇikakamma type, the Paccayadhamma are:

the Cetanās in the 4 Magga;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

the 4 Maggānantara Phala and 36 Cetasika Nāmakkhandhā.

In Upanissaya of Nānākkhaṇika type, the Paccayadhamma are:

the 21 Kusala Kamma and 12 Akusala Kamma which arose in the past;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

36 Vipāka Citta and 38 Cetasika Nāmakkhandhā.

RūpaĀhāra: 3 Types

In RūpaĀhāra, RūpaĀhāratthi and RūpaĀhāraavigata, the Paccayadhamma are:

the Catusamuṭṭhānika Ojā;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

the Catusamuṭṭhānika Rūpa in the same (type) Kalāpa and different (types) Kalāpa, excluding Ojā of the same Kalāpa (unit).

Rūpajīvitindriya: 3 Types

In Rūpajīvitindriya, Rūpajīvitindriyatthi and Rūpajīvitindriyaavigata, the Paccayadhamma is:
Rūpajīvitindriya;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

the 9 or 8 Kammaja Rūpa of the same Kalāpa excluding Rūpajīvitindriya.

One Pakatūpanissaya

In Pakatūpanissaya, the Paccayadhamma are:

powerful (balava) 89 Citta, 52 Cetasika, 28 Rūpa and some concepts (Paññatti) which can be Paccaya;

and the Paccayuppannadhamma are:

89 Citta and 52 Cetasika.

Brief Explanation

In **Sahajāta types** -- which are Sahajāta Great, Sahajāta Medium and Sahajāta Small -- the cause and effect are the dhamma which arise simultaneously. In the case of dhamma groups which arise simultaneously, they support each other reciprocally; just like the idiom, "the island exist dependent upon land, the land exist dependent upon island".

In **Ārammaṇa types**:- the cause, Paccayadhamma are Citta-cetasika & Rūpa Paramattha which arise in the 3 periods, timeless Nibbāna and Paññatti. They are the Ārammaṇa cause Paccayadhamma which support as the object to be known. Citta-cetasika Nāma group which know these objects are the present Paccayuppannadhamma. These are the Ārammaṇa and Ārammaṇika; i.e. objects to be known and the Nāma dhamma group (Ārammaṇika) which knows.

In **Anantara types**:- the cause Paccayadhamma is the preceding mind moment Nāma dhamma group. The effect Paccayuppannadhamma is the subsequent mind moment Nāma dhamma group. There is no dhamma (i.e. no mental states) existing in between the cause mind moment and the effect mind moment.

In **Vatthu types**:- the cause Paccayadhamma are the 6 Vatthu Rūpa which reach their static stage (Ṭhiti). The effect Paccayuppannadhamma are the appropriate Nāma dhamma group. Both the cause and effect are of the present only.

In **Pacchājāta types**:- the causes are the subsequent mind moment Nāma dhamma group. The effect are the Rūpa dhamma group which reach the static stage and arose simultaneously with the preceding Citta.

In **Nānākkhaṇikakamma types**:- the arising moments of cause and effect are not the same. The cause Paccayadhamma and the effect Paccayuppannadhamma can be separated:

- (1) by one mind moment = preceding mind moment and subsequent mind moment (= Magga and Phala),
- (2) by many mind moments,
- (3) by a life (bhava),
- (4) by many lives,
- (5) by many Kappa (aeons).

In **Rūpa Āhāra types**:- both cause and effect are Rūpa dhamma groups only. This is the section on Ojā supporting Āhāraja Rūpa. This is the section on Ojā -- which reaches the static stage -- producing Ojaṭṭhamaka Rūpa.

In **Rūpajīvitindriya types**:- Jīvita supports Kammaja Rūpa of the same Kalāpa. This is the Anupālaka Satti. Both the cause and effect are Rūpa dhamma group only. Both cause and effect arise simultaneously.

Pakatūpanissaya is the originally powerful dependence (rSD&m) cause Paccayadhamma. On the side of cause, it includes Citta-cetasika, Rūpa dhamma and some concept (Paññatti) which can be Paccaya (cause). On the side of effect, only Citta-cetasika are included. The cause Paramattha dhamma and the effect Paramattha dhamma can be separated closely or far apart in mind moments.

Points To Know In Advance

In this section, the Paṭisandhi 5 Khandhā of Tihetuka human beings is mainly mentioned first. This is because it is intended that the present Paṭisandhi would be shown first. Remember the causal relationships in Paṭicca Samuppāda 5th method again. Having grouped into 5 Khandhā, the causal relationships will be shown according to the Nāma Kammaṭṭhāna tables by means of 5 Khandhā method. However, the Nāmakkhandhā will be shown in group.

There are 7 types of Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma which are:

- (1) Cittaja Rūpa,
- (2) Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa,
- (3) Bāhira Rūpa,
- (4) Āhāraja Rūpa,
- (5) Utuja Rūpa,
- (6) Asaññā Kammaja Rūpa,
- (7) Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa.

Among these, there are 4 types of Cittaja Rūpa which are:

- (1) Kusala Cittaja Rūpa,
- (2) Akusala Cittaja Rūpa,
- (3) Vipāka Cittaja Rūpa,
- (4) Kiriya Cittaja Rūpa.

These Rūpa dhamma are apparent in the respective mind moment. As for Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa, there are 3 types:- Ahetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa, Dvihatuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa and Tihetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa, out of which the arising of KāmaTihetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa will be explained first.

The Arising Of Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa

The Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma -- except for Hadaya Vatthu -- arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 12
- (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (3) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (4) Rūpajīvitindriya types: 3
- (5) Nānākkhaṇīkakkamma: 1

The Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma -- except for Hadaya Vatthu -- arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) the 4 types Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma (which support individually and in group -- අමර්තවෙලිඳි) are Sahajāta, Nissaya, Vipāka, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti (= 6);
 (B) (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
 (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 (iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 (v) if it is Somanassasahagata Tihetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa, then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; and if it is Upekkhāsahagata Tihetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa, then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti;
 (vi) Excluding Virati, the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti (=6)(6+6=12)
- (2) The 4 Great Elements Paccayadhamma of the same Kalāpa (which support individually and in group -- අමර්තවෙලිඳි) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata Satti accordingly. (=5)
- (3) The 1st Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which are Pacchājāta are Pacchājāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
- (4) The Rūpajīvitindriya Paccayadhamma of the same Kalāpa is Rūpajīvitindriya, Rūpajīvitindriyatthi and Rūpajīvitindriyaavigata Satti. (=3)
- (5) The 4 types of TihetukaUkkaṭṭha Kāmakusala Kamma Paccayadhamma are Nānākkhaṇīka Kamma Satti. (=1)
 (The 4 types are the 4 Nāṇasampayutta Mahā)

{**Notes:** Selecting among the 4 types of Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi which are:-

- (1) Somanassasahagata ñāṇasampayutta asaṅkhārika Paṭisandhi,
 - (2) Somanassasahagata ñāṇasampayutta sasaṅkhārika Paṭisandhi,
 - (3) Upekkhāsahagata ñāṇasampayutta asaṅkhārika Paṭisandhi,
 - (4) Upekkhāsahagata ñāṇasampayutta sasaṅkhārika Paṭisandhi,
- discern only the Paṭisandhi which arose in your Nāmarūpa process in this life. If it is Somanassasahagata ñāṇasampayutta Paṭisandhi, there are 34 Nāma dhamma; if it is Upekkhāsahagata ñāṇasampayutta Paṭisandhi, there are 33 Nāma dhamma respectively. Similarly in Nānākkhaṇīkakkamma, selecting among the 4 types of Kāmatihetuka Kusala Kamma, discern only the Kamma which produces your Paṭisandhi.

Among the cause Paccayadhamma shown above, excluding Pacchājāta cause Paccaya and Nānākkhaṇīkakkamma cause Paccaya, the remaining causes Paccayadhamma arise simultaneously with the effect Paccayuppannadhamma. Therefore they are included in the Nāma Sahajāta and Rūpa Sahajāta types. As Jīvita and the Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa are the Rūpa dhamma which arise simultaneously, they are also part of Rūpajīvitindriya types. Discern to see by insight that Jīvita support Kammaja Rūpa of the same Kalāpa. It is not very difficult for those who have already discern by insight the causal relationships according to the Paṭicca Samuppāda 5th method.}

The Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa Hadaya Vatthu Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 4
- (3) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (4) Rūpajīvitindriya types: 3
- (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma: 1

The Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa Hadaya Vatthu Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) the 4 types Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma (which support individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti (= 7);
(B) (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
(ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
(iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
(iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
(v) if it is Somanassasahagata Tihetuka Paṭisandhi Kammaja Rūpa Hadaya Vatthu, then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; and if it is Upekkhāsahagata Tihetuka Kammaja Rūpa Hadaya Vatthu, then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti;
(vi) Excluding Virati, the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti (=6)(7+6=13)
- (2) The 4 Great Elements Paccayadhamma of the same Kalāpa (which support individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) are Sahajāta, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
- (3) The 1st Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which are Pacchājāta are Pacchājāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
- (4) The Rūpajīvitindriya Paccayadhamma of the same Kalāpa is Rūpajīvitindriya, Rūpajīvitindriyatthi and Rūpajīvitindriyaavigata Satti. (=3)
- (5) (One of) The 4 types of TihetukaUkkaṭṭha Kāmakusala Kamma Paccayadhamma are Nānākkhaṇika Kamma Satti. (=1)



The Arising Of Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi 4 Nāmakkhandhā

The 4 types Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 27 causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 6
- (3) Ārammaṇa: 1
- (4) Anantara types: 5
- (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types: 2

The 4 types Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 27 causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) the 4 types Kāmatihetuka and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (= 7)

- (B) The following in the 4 Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (v) if it is Somanassasahagata Tihetuka Paṭisandhi, then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; and if it is Upekkhāsahagata Tihetuka Paṭisandhi, then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti;
 - (vi) the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma:- Paññā, Vitakka, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā are Magga Satti. (=6)(7+6=13)
- (2) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise together with the 4 (types) Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā is Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (3) One of these 3: Kamma or Kamma Nimitta or Gati Nimitta Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa Satti.
- (4) the Cuti Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma (one out of the 19 types of Cuti Citta) which had ceased in the past life is Anantara, Samantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
(Notes: The 19 types of Cuti are 8 Mahā Vipāka, 1 Kusala Vipāka Upekkhā Santīraṇa, 1 Akusala Vipāka Upekkhā Santīraṇa, 5 Rūpāvacara and 4 Arūpāvacara)
- (5) The 4 (types) TihetukaUkkaṭṭha Kāmakusala Paccayadhamma which arose in the past are Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)

[NOTES: Here, only 1 out of the 4 types of Kāmatihetuka Paṭisandhi arises for a living being in one life. Similarly, only 1 out of the 4 types of Kāmatihetuka Ukkaṭṭha Kusala Kamma is the Kusala Kamma which produces the Paṭisandhi effect for one life. However, there can be various types of Pavatti (course of life) effects; and Kammās which produced the Pavatti effects.]



Bhavaṅga Rūpakkhandhā Of The Bhavaṅga 5 Khandhā

Rūpas which arise simultaneously with Bhavaṅga arising mind moment (Uppāda cittakkhaṇa) are mostly the following 4 types:

- (1) Cittaja Rūpa,
- (2) Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa,
- (3) Utuja Rūpa,
- (4) Āhāraja Rūpa.

Rūpas which arise simultaneously with the static and perishing moments (Ṭhiti & Bhaṅga Khaṇa) of Bhavaṅga Citta are the following 3 types:

- (1) Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa,
- (2) Utuja Rūpa,
- (3) Āhāraja Rūpa.

(NOTES: At the mind moments of some Bhavaṅga such as the 1st Bhavaṅga subsequent to Paṭisandhi, Āhāraja Rūpa cannot arise yet. Āhāraja Rūpa can arise only beginning from the time when food eaten by the mother, i.e. the Āhāra, spreads to the body of the foetus in the womb.)

Bhavaṅga Rūpakkhandhā

The Bhavaṅga Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 24 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 12
- (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (3) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (4) RūpaĀhāra types: 3

The Bhavaṅga Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 24 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) the 4 types Kāmatihetuka Bhavaṅga and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma (which support individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) are Sahajāta, Nissaya, Vipāka, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti (= 6);
- (B) The following which exist in that Kāmatihetuka Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā:
 - (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma : Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (v) if it is Somanassasahagata Tihetuka Bhavaṅga, then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; and if it is Upekkhāsahagata Tihetuka Bhavaṅga, then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti;
 - (vi) Excluding Virati, the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti (=6)(6+6=12)
- (2) The 4 Great Elements Paccayadhamma of the same Kalāpa (which support individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata Satti accordingly. (=5)
- (3) The appropriate Vipāka or Kiriya Nāmakkhandhā which arise subsequently (Pacchājāta) Paccayadhamma are Pacchājāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
- (4) The Catusamutṭhānikaojā Paccayadhamma of the same type Kalāpa and different types Kalāpa excluding Ojā in the same Kalāpa (unit) are Rūpa Āhāra, Rūpa Āhāratthi and Rūpa Āhāraavigata Satti. (=3)

The Arising of Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa Which Arise Simultaneously With The Arising-Static-Perishing Moments of Bhavaṅga Citta

The Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 16 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (2) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (3) Rūpa Āhāra types: 3
- (4) Rūpa Jīvitindriya types: 3
- (5) Nānākkaṇṇikakamma: 1

The Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 16 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) The 4 Great Elements Paccayadhamma in the same Kalāpa (which support individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata Satti, accordingly. (=5)
- (2) The Vipāka or Kiriya Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which arise subsequently (Pacchājāta) are Pacchājāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
- (3) The Catusamutṭhānikaojā Paccayadhamma of the same type Kalāpa and different types Kalāpa excluding Ojā in the same Kalāpa (unit) are Rūpa Āhāra, Rūpa Āhāratthi and Rūpa Āhāraavigata Satti. (=3)
- (4) The Rūpajīvitindriya Paccayadhamma in the same Kalāpa are Rūpajīvitindriya, Rūpajīvitindriyatthi and Rūpajīvitindriyaavigata Satti. (=3)
- (5) One Paccayadhamma out of these 20 causes Paccayadhamma:- 8 Kāmakusala Kamma and 12 Akusala Kamma Paccayadhamma is Nānākkaṇṇikakamma Satti. (=1)

The Arising Of Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa Which Arise Simultaneously With The Arising-Static-Perishing Moments Of Bhavaṅga Citta

Those Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 12 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (2) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (3) RūpaĀhāra types: 3

Those Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 12 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) The 4 Great Elements Paccayadhamma in the same Kalāpa (which support individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata Satti, accordingly. (=5)
- (2) The Vipāka or Kiriya Nāmakkhanda Paccayadhamma which arise subsequently (Pacchājāta) are Pacchājāta, Vippayutta, Pacchājātatthi and PacchājātaAvigata Satti. (=4)
- (3) The Catusamutthānikojā Paccayadhamma of the same type Kalāpa and different types Kalāpa excluding Ojā in the same Kalāpa (unit) are Rūpa Āhāra, Rūpa Āhāratthi and Rūpa Āhāraavigata Satti. (=3)

(NOTES: Subsequent to Bhavaṅga, the Vipāka Nāma dhamma group like Bhavaṅga or Cuti can arise; or the Kiriya Nāma dhamma group like Pañcadvārāvajjana or Manodvārāvajjana can also arise. Therefore, Vipāka or Kiriya Nāmadhamma are shown as Pacchājāta Paccayadhamma in the Pacchājāta section.

Furthermore, although Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa are shown grouped together, discern them separately when meditating. They are shown grouped together because the types and quantity of Paccaya are the same.)

Yathāraha = Appropriately

Mentioned in the Rūpa Sahajāta types, appropriately (=Yathāraha) means:

- (1) any 3 out of the 4 Great Elements Paccayuppannadhamma being supported by the remaining Great Element Paccayadhamma,
- (2) any 1 out of the 4 Great Elements Paccayuppannadhamma being supported by the other 3 Great Elements Paccayadhamma,
- (3) any 2 out of the 4 Great Elements Paccayuppannadhamma being supported by the other 2 Great Elements Paccayadhamma,
-- are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata Satti.
- (4) The Upādā Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma of the same Kalāpa being supported by the 4 Great Elements Paccayadhamma which support individually and in group (အစိတ်အပေါင်း) are Sahajāta, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata Satti.

Understand that the 4 Nāmakkhanda are based on the same method. They are supported by the following Paccaya Satti accordingly:

- (1) any 3 out of the 4 Nāmakkhanda Paccayuppannadhamma being supported by the remaining Nāmakkhanda Paccayadhamma,
- (2) any 1 out of the 4 Nāmakkhanda Paccayuppannadhamma being supported by the other 3 Nāmakkhanda Paccayadhamma,
- (3) any 2 out of the 4 Nāmakkhanda Paccayuppannadhamma being supported by the other 2 Nāmakkhanda Paccayadhamma,
-- are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi, Avigata Satti...etc.

The Arising Of Kāmatihetuka Bhavaṅga 4 Nāmakkhanda

The 4 (types) Kāmatihetuka Bhavaṅga and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamañña -- Nāmakkhanda Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Ārammaṇa: 1
- (3) Anantara types: 5
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Nānākkaṇṇikakamma types: 2

The 4 (types) Kāmatihetuka Bhavaṅga and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 4 (types) Kāmatihetuka Bhavaṅga and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 4 (types) Kāmatihetuka Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (v) if it is Somanassasahagata Tihetuka Bhavaṅga, then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; and if it is Upekkhāsahagata Tihetuka Bhavaṅga, then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti;
 - (vi) the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma: Paññā, Vitakka, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā are Magga Satti (=6)(7+6=13)
- (2) The object (Ārammaṇa) Paccayadhamma which is the object of the Maraṅāsanna Javana in the past life, being either one of these 3:- Kamma or Kamma Nimitta or Gati Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (3) One of the appropriate Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma out of the following Nāmakkhandhā:
 - (i) when (the Bhavaṅga) arise subsequent to Paṭisandhi without interval then the Kāma Tihetuka Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā which had ceased; or
 - (ii) when arise subsequent to (another) Bhavaṅga which arose in the preceding without interval then the Kāma Tihetuka Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā which had ceased; or
 - (iii) when arise subsequent to Votthapana without interval then the Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā which had ceased; or
 - (iv) when arise subsequent to Javana without interval then the last Javana Nāmakkhandhā which had ceased; or
 - (v) when arise subsequent to Tadārammaṇa without interval then the 2nd Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā which had ceased, is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) One of the appropriate Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma out of the following Hadaya Vatthu:
 - (i) when (the Bhavaṅga) arise subsequent to Paṭisandhi without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu which arose simultaneously with the Kāma Tihetuka Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā; or
 - (ii) when arise subsequent to (another) Bhavaṅga without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu which arose simultaneously with the Kāma Tihetuka Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā that had ceased in the preceding moment; or
 - (iii) when arise subsequent to Votthapana without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu which arose simultaneously with Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā; or
 - (iv) when arise subsequent to Javana without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu which arose simultaneously with the last Javana Nāmakkhandhā; or
 - (v) when arise subsequent to Tadārammaṇa without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu which arose simultaneously with the 2nd Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā; or
 - (vi) the Hadaya Vatthu which arise simultaneously with the 17th mind counting backwards from Cuti, at the time of Maraṅāsanna, is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) One of the Kusala Kamma Paccayadhamma out of the 4 types of TihetukaUkkaṭṭha KāmaKusala Kamma which arose in the past is Nānākkaṇika Kamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)



Cuti 5 Khandhā (KāmaTihetuka Cuti)

At the moment of Cuti:- Kammaja Rūpa, Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa can no longer arise. The Kammaja Rūpa, Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa -- which arose simultaneously with the 17th mind, counting backwards from Cuti -- reach the perishing stage, Bhaṅga. It is debatable among Venerable teachers as to whether Cuti Citta can produce Cittaja Rūpa or not. However, Citta (mind) which are close / near (in moment) to Cuti Citta can produce Cittaja Rūpa. These Cittaja Rūpa reach the static stage (Ṭhiti) at the moment of Cuti. These Cittas can be:

- (1) Javana, if Cuti occur subsequent to Javana or
- (2) Tadārammaṇa, if Cuti occur subsequent to Tadārammaṇa or
- (3) Bhavaṅga, if Cuti occur subsequent to Bhavaṅga.

Therefore, for these Citta understand concerning the Cittaja Rūpa as already mentioned, is mentioning and will be mentioned. Understand similarly for Kammaja Rūpa, Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa.

The Arising Of Kāmatihetuka Cuti 4 Nāmakkhandhā

The 4 (types) Kāmatihetuka Cuti and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| (1) Sahajāta types: | 13 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa: | 1 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types: | 2 |

The 4 (types) Kāmatihetuka Cuti and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 4 (types) Kāmatihetuka Cuti and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 4 (types) Kāmatihetuka Cuti Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (v) if it is Somanassasahagata Tihetuka Cuti, then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; and if it is Upekkhāsahagata Tihetuka Cuti, then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti;
 - (vi) the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma excluding Virati are Magga Satti (=6)(7+6=13)
- (2) The cause object (Ārammaṇa) Paccayadhamma which is either one of these 3:- Kamma or Kamma Nimitta or Gati Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (3) The following Paccayadhamma:
 - (i) when arise without interval after Javana, then the Maraṅāsanna 5th Javana Nāmakkhandhā which had ceased;
 - (ii) when arise without interval after Tadārammaṇa, then the 2nd Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā which had ceased;
 - (iii) when arise without interval after Bhavaṅga, then the Kāma Tihetuka Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā which had ceased preceding to (the Cuti) itself; -- are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)

- (4) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arose simultaneously with the 17th Citta counting backwards from the Cuti Citta itself is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vip̄payutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) The TihetukaUkkaṭṭha KāmaKusala Kamma Paccayadhamma which arose in the past is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)

The Arising Of Rūpa During Pañcadvāra Vīthi Process

In Pañcadvāra Vīthi:

- (1) there are 3 types of Rūpa which arise simultaneously with the arising-static-perishing moments of Pañca Viññāṇa which are:
 - (i) Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa,
 - (ii) Utuja Rūpa and
 - (iii) Āhāraja Rūpa;
- (2) the Rūpa which arise simultaneously with the arising moment (uppāda) of Pañcadvārāvajjana, Sampāṭicchana, Santīraṇa, Votthapana, Javana and Tadārammaṇa (excluding Pañca Viññāṇa) are of 4 types which are:
 - (i) Cittaja Rūpa,
 - (ii) Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa,
 - (iii) Utuja Rūpa and
 - (iv) Āhāraja Rūpa;
- (3) there are 3 types of Rūpa which arise simultaneously with the static and perishing moments (Ṭhiti & Bhaṅga) of those Pañcadvāra Vīthi Citta which are:
 - (i) Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa,
 - (ii) Utuja Rūpa and
 - (iii) Āhāraja Rūpa.

Pañcadvārāvajjana 5 Khandhā

Among the 5 Khandhā at the moment of Pañcadvārāvajjana, Rūpakkhandhā will be shown first. In that Rūpakkhandhā, the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships will be shown divided into 3 groups as:-
(1) Cittaja Rūpa, (2) Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa, (3) Utuja Rūpa & Āhāraja Rūpa.

The Arising Of Pañcadvārāvajjana Nāmakkhandhā Cittaja Rūpa

The Pañcadvārāvajjana Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 21 types of cause Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 9
- (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (3) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (4) RūpaĀhāra types: 3

The Pañcadvārāvajjana Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 21 types of cause Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Pañcadvārāvajjana Citta and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma (which support individually and in group -- tpdw taygif;) are Sahajāta, Nissaya, Vip̄payutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
(B) (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
(ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
(iii) the 3 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma:- Jīvita, Citta and Vedanā are Indriya Satti;
(iv) the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma, excluding Pīti, are Jhāna Satti. (=4)(5+4=9)
- (2) The 4 Great Elements Paccayadhamma in the same Kalāpa which support individually and in group (අම්මිඅවේදි) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata Satti accordingly. (=5)
- (3) One Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma out of the (5) PañcaViññāṇa which arise subsequently (Pacchājāta) is Pacchājāta, Vip̄payutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)

- (4) The Catusamutṭhānikaojā Paccayadhamma of the same type Kalāpa and different types Kalāpa excluding Ojā in the same Kalāpa (unit) are Rūpa Āhāra, Rūpa Āhāratthi and Rūpa Āhāraavigata Satti. (=3)

The Arising of Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa Which Arise Simultaneously With The Arising-Static-Perishing Moments Of Pañcadvārāvajjana Citta

Those Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise & are static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 16 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (2) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (3) Rūpa Āhāra types: 3
- (4) Rūpa Jīvitindriya types: 3
- (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma: 1

Those Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise & are static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 16 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) The 4 Great Elements Paccayadhamma in the same Kalāpa which support individually and in group (අර්ථඅවේශ්) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata Satti accordingly. (=5)
- (2) The PañcaViññāṇa Paccayadhamma which arise subsequently (Pacchājāta) is Pacchājāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
- (3) The Catusamutṭhānikaojā Paccayadhamma of the same type Kalāpa and different types Kalāpa excluding Ojā in the same Kalāpa (unit) are Rūpa Āhāra, Rūpa Āhāratthi and Rūpa Āhāraavigata Satti. (=3)
- (4) The Rūpajīvitindriya Paccayadhamma in the same Kalāpa are Rūpajīvitindriya, Rūpajīvitindriyatthi and RūpajīvitindriyaAvigata Satti. (=3)
- (5) One Paccayadhamma out of these 25 types Paccayadhamma:- 8 Kāmakusala Kamma, 12 Akusala Kamma and 5 Rūpa Kusala Kamma which arose in the past is Nānākkhaṇikakamma Satti. (=1)

The Arising of Utuja Rūpa & Āhāraja Rūpa Which Arise Simultaneously With The Arising-Static-Perishing Moments Of Pañcadvārāvajjana Citta

These Utuja Rūpa & Āhāraja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 12 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (2) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (3) Rūpa Āhāra types: 3

These Utuja Rūpa & Āhāraja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise & are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 12 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) The 4 Great Elements Paccayadhamma in the same Kalāpa which support individually and in group (අර්ථඅවේශ්) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata Satti accordingly. (=5)
- (2) The PañcaViññāṇa Paccayadhamma which arise subsequently (Pacchājāta) is Pacchājāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
- (3) The Catusamutṭhānikaojā Paccayadhamma of the same type Kalāpa and different types Kalāpa excluding Ojā in the same Kalāpa (unit) are Rūpa Āhāra, Rūpa Āhāratthi and Rūpa Āhāraavigata Satti. (=3)

Brief Notes On The Division Of Paccaya

The Vīthi Citta process of taking the Atimahanta Rūpārammaṇa as object in Cakkhudvāra is as follows:

'Atīta Bhavaṅga (once)-Bhavaṅga Calana-Bhavaṅgupaccheda-Pañcadvārāvajjana-CakkhuViññāṇa (=PañcaViññāṇa)-Sampaṭicchana-Santīraṇa-Votthapana-Kāma Javana (7 times)-Tadārammaṇa (2 times)-..... Bhavaṅga-Bhavaṅga-.....'.

The (1) Kusala or

(2) Akusala or

(3) Kiriya Javana Citta

in the Javana of this Vīthi arise and are in the static stage because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 5 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

(1) Sahajāta types

(2) Ārammaṇa types

(3) Anantara types

(4) Vatthu types

(5) Pakatūpanissaya types.

As for the Vipāka Cittas, they arise and are in the static stage because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by 6 types of causes Paccayadhamma which are the above 5 types plus Nānākkhaṇikakamma type. This is the brief notes.

Pañcadvārāvajjana - Nāmakkhandhā

The Pañcadvārāvajjana Citta and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

(1) Sahajāta types: 10

(2) Ārammaṇa types: 4

(3) Anantara types: 5

(4) Vatthu types: 5

(5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The Pañcadvārāvajjana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

(1) (A) The Pañcadvārāvajjana Citta and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)

(B) (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;

(ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;

(iii) the Jīvita, Citta and Vedanā Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;

(iv) the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma, excluding Pīti, are Jhāna Satti. (=4)(6+4=10)

(2) The present Rūpārammaṇa Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata. (=4) (The method is similar for Saddārammaṇa...etc.)

(3) The preceding Bhavaṅgupaccheda Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)

(4) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arose simultaneously with that Bhavaṅgupaccheda Nāmakkhandhā is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

(5) The Paccayadhamma which are the 89 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)



Cakkhu Viññāṇa 5 Khandhā:

The Arising of Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa Which Arise Simultaneously With The Arising-Static-Perishing Moments of CakkhuViññāṇa

These Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise & are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 16 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (2) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (3) Rūpa Āhāra types: 3
- (4) Rūpa Jīvitindriya types: 3
- (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma: 1

(Numbers 1, 3, 4 and 5 are similar to that of Pañcadvārāvajjana Rūpakhandhā mentioned above)

(2) The Sampatiçchana Nāmakhandhā Paccayadhamma which arise in the subsequent (Pacchājāta) are Pacchājāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4) (This is the only difference)

Utuja Rūpa -- Āhāraja Rūpa

The Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma -- which arise simultaneously with the arising-static-perishing moments of Cakkhu Viññāṇa (PañcaViññāṇa) -- arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 12 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (2) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (3) Rūpa Āhāra types: 3

(Understand that it is based on the same method mentioned in Pañcadvārāvajjana. As for the Pacchājāta Paccayadhamma, it is Sampatiçchana Nāmakhandhā)

The Arising Of Cakkhu Viññāṇa Nāmakhandhā

The CakkhuViññāṇa Citta and 7 Sabba Citta Sādhāraṇa Cetasika Nāmakhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အဝိတ်အဝိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Sahajāta types: 10
- (2) Ārammaṇa types: 4
- (3) Anantara types: 5
- (4) Vatthu types: 6
- (5) Kamma types: 2
- (6) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The CakkhuViññāṇa Citta and 7 Sabba Citta Sādhāraṇa Cetasika Nāmakhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အဝိတ်အဝိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

(1) The CakkhuViññāṇa Citta and 7 Sabba Citta Sādhāraṇa Cetasika Nāmakhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အဝိတ်အဝိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)

(B) The following in the CakkhuViññāṇa Nāmakhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:

- (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
- (iii) the Jīvita, Citta and Vedanā Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti. (=3)(7+3=10)

- (2) The present Rūpārammaṇa Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata. (=4)
- (3) The Pañcadvārāvajjana Nāmakkhanda Paccayadhamma which had already ceased is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) The Majjhimāyuka Cakkhuvatthu Paccayadhamma that arises simultaneously with the foremost Atīta Bhavaṅga is Nissaya, Purejāta, Indriya, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (5) The Kamma Paccayadhamma, which is one of the KusalaKamma and Akusala Kamma which arose in the past is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)
- (6) The Paccayadhamma which are the 89 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

Sampaṭicchana 5 Khandhā Sampaṭicchana Rūpakkhandhā

The Sampaṭicchana Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise & are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 22 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 10 |
| (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: | 5 |
| (3) Pacchājāta types: | 4 |
| (4) Rūpa Āhāra types: | 3 |

The Sampaṭicchana Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 22 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Sampaṭicchana Citta and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhanda Paccayadhamma (which support individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) are Sahajāta, Nissaya, Vipāka, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the Sampaṭicchana Nāmakkhanda which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iii) the 3 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma:- Jīvitā, Citta and Vedanā are Indriya Satti;
 - (iv) the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma, excluding Pīti, are Jhāna Satti. (=4)(6+4=10)

[Notes:- Numbers 2 and 4 are similar (to the above mentioned Cittaja Rūpa). As for the Pacchājāta Paccayadhamma in Number 3, it is Santīraṇa Nāmakkhanda; this is the only difference. Discern the Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa, Utuja Rūpa & Āhāraja Rūpa which arise simultaneously with the arising-static-perishing moments of Sampaṭicchana Nāmakkhanda based on the method mentioned in Pañcadvārāvajjana Rūpakkhandhā. Both Kusala Vipāka Sampaṭicchana and Akusala Vipāka Sampaṭicchana are shown alike. Although they are shown alike -- as their discernment are the same -- discern them separately at the time of meditation. If the object is pleasant (iṭṭhārammaṇa), then it is Kusala Vipāka; and if the object is unpleasant (aniṭṭhārammaṇa) then it is Akusala Vipāka.]

Sampaṭicchana Nāmakkhanda

The Sampaṭicchana Citta and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhanda Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|----------------------|----|
| (1) Sahajāta types: | 11 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa types: | 4 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Kamma types: | 2 |
| (6) Pakatūpanissaya: | 1 |

The Sampācchana Citta and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Sampācchana Citta and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the Sampācchana Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iii) Jīvita, Citta and Vedanā Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (iv) the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma, excluding Pīti, are Jhāna Satti. (=4)(7+4=11)
- (2) The present Rūpārammaṇa Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata. (=4)
- (3) The CakkhuViññāṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arises simultaneously with CakkhuViññāṇa is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) The Kamma Paccayadhamma, which is one of the KusalaKamma and Akusala Kamma which arose in the past is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)
- (6) The Paccayadhamma which are the 89 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)



Santīraṇa 5 Khandhā: Santīraṇa -- Cittaja Rūpa

The Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma produced by Santīraṇa Nāmakkhandhā arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by following 22 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 10
- (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (3) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (4) Rūpa Āhāra types: 3

The Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma produced by Santīraṇa Nāmakkhandhā arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by following 22 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Santīraṇa Citta and 11 (or 10) Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda and Vīriya (if it is Upekkhā, then exclude Pīti also) -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma (which support individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the Santīraṇa Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iii) the 3 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma:- Jīvita, Citta and Vedanā are Indriya Satti;
 - (iv) If it Somanassa Sahagata Santīraṇa Cittaja Rūpa then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Upekkhā Sahagata Santīraṇa Cittaja Rūpa, then -- excluding Pīti -- the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti. (=4) (7+4=11)

(Notes: Discern 2 & 4 base on the method mentioned previously. In Pacchājāta, the Pacchājāta Paccayadhamma is the Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma. Understand that the Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa, Utuja Rūpa, Āhāraja Rūpa are as mentioned previously. Discern them base on those methods.)

Santīraṇa Nāmakkhandaḥ

The Santīraṇa Citta+Cetasika = Nāmakkhandaḥ Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 11 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa types: | 4 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types: | 2 |
| (6) Pakatūpanissaya: | 1 |

The Santīraṇa Citta and 11 (or 10) Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda and Vīriya (if it is Upekkhā, then exclude Pīti also) -- Nāmakkhandaḥ Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) the Santīraṇa Citta and 11 (or 10) Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda (Pīti) and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandaḥ Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the Santīraṇa Nāmakkhandaḥ which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iii) Jīvita, Citta and Vedanā Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (iv) If it Somanassa Sahagata Santīraṇa then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Upekkhā Sahagata Santīraṇa, then -- excluding Pīti -- the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti.
- (2) The present Rūpārammaṇa Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata. (=4)
- (3) The Sampatiṇṇhana Nāmakkhandaḥ Paccayadhamma which had already ceased is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arises simultaneously with Sampatiṇṇhana is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) The Kamma Paccayadhamma, which is one of the KusalaKamma and Akusala Kamma which arose in the past is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)
- (6) The Paccayadhamma which are the 89 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)



Votthapana 5 Khandhā Votthapana Nāmakkhandaḥ Cittaja Rūpa (Rūpakkhandaḥ)

The Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma produced by Votthapana Nāmakkhandaḥ arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 21 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 9 |
| (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: | 5 |
| (3) Pacchājāta types: | 4 |
| (4) RūpaĀhāra types: | 3 |

The Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma produced by Votthapana Nāmakkhandaḥ arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 21 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Votthapana Citta and 11 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma (which support individually and in group -- tpdw taygif;) are Sahajāta, Nissaya, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (B) The following in the Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
- (iii) the 5 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma:- Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā, Vīriya and Ekaggatā are Indriya Satti;
- (iv) the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma, excluding Pīti, are Jhāna Satti. (=4)(5+4=9)
- (Notes: Numbers 2 & 4 are similar to above [Cittaja Rūpa]. In Pacchājāta, the Pacchājāta Paccayadhamma is the 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā. Understand and discern the Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa, Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa as mentioned previously)

The Arising Of Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā

The Votthapana Citta and 11 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 10
(2) Ārammaṇa types: 4
(3) Anantara types: 5
(4) Vatthu types: 5
(5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The Votthapana Citta and 11 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Votthapana Citta and 11 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
- (iii) the Jīvita, Citta and Vedanā Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
- (iv) the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma, excluding Pīti, are Jhāna Satti. (=4)(6+4=10)
- (2) The present Rūpārammaṇa Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata. (=4)
- (3) The Santīraṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arose simultaneously with Santīraṇa Citta is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) The Paccayadhamma which are the 89 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

Mahā Kusala 1st Javana 5 Khandhā (Pañcadvāra Vīthi): Mahā Kusala 1st Javana Rūpakhandhā

The Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma produced by Mahā Kusala 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 24 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 12
(2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
(3) Pacchājāta types: 4
(4) Rūpa Āhāra types: 3

The Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma produced by Mahā Kusala 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā arise because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 24 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Mahā Kusala 1st Javana Citta and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma (which support individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) are Sahajāta, Nissaya, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (B) (i) These 2 or 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: if it is Dvīhetuka Cittaja Rūpa, then Alobha and Adosa; if it is Tīhetuka Cittaja Rūpa, then Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti.
- (ii) One Paccayadhamma out of these 3 or 4: if it is Dvīhetuka Cittaja Rūpa, then Chanda or Vīriya or Citta; if it is Tīhetuka Cittaja Rūpa, then Chanda or Vīriya or Citta or Vīmaṃsa is Adhipati Satti.
- (iii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (iv) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
- (v) if it is Dvīhetuka Cittaja Rūpa, then -- excluding Paññā -- the 7 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma; if it is Tīhetuka Cittaja Rūpa then the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
- (vi) if it is Somanassa Sahagata Cittaja Rūpa then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Upekkhā Sahagata Cittaja Rūpa then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti.
- (vii) if it is Dvīhetuka Cittaja Rūpa, then -- excluding Virati and Paññā -- the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Tīhetuka Cittaja Rūpa then -- excluding Virati -- the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti. (=7) (5+7=12)

[Notes: Numbers 2 and 4 are similar to above. In No. 3 Pacchājāta, the subsequent (Pacchājāta) 2nd Javana Nāmakkhandhā is the Pacchājāta cause Paccayadhamma of 1st Javana Cittaja Rūpa; as for the 2nd Javana Cittaja Rūpa, it is the 3rd Javana Nāmakkhandhā...etc.; understand it in this way. Discern the Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa, Utuja Rūpa, Āhāraja Rūpa which arise simultaneously with the arising-static-perishing moments of MahāKusala 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā as mentioned previously. Also discern the Cittaja Rūpa which arise simultaneously with MahāKusala 2nd Javana...etc..., Kiriya Javana and Akusala Javana; discern also the Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa, Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa which arise simultaneously with the arising-static-perishing moments of these Javana.]

The Arising Of Mahā Kusala 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā (Pañcadvāra Vīthi)

The Mahā Kusala 1st Javana Citta and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Ārammaṇa types: 4
- (3) Anantara types: 5
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The Mahā Kusala 1st Javana Citta and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Mahā Kusala 1st Javana Citta and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the MahāKusala 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) These 2 or 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: if it is Dvīhetuka Javana, then Alobha and Adosa; if it is Tīhetuka Javana, then Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti.

- (ii) One Paccayadhamma out of these 3 or 4 Adhipati: if it is Sādhipati Dvihatuka Javana, then Chanda or Vīriya or Citta; if it is Sādhipati Tihetuka Javana, then Chanda or Vīriya or Citta or Vīmaṃsa is Adhipati Satti.
- (iii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (iv) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
- (v) if it is Dvihatuka Javana, then -- excluding Paññā -- the 7 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma; if it is Tihetuka Javana then the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
- (vi) if it is Somanassa Sahagata Javana then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Upekkhā Sahagata Javana then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti.
- (vii) if it is Dvihatuka Javana, then -- excluding Virati and Paññā -- the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Tihetuka Javana then -- excluding Virati -- the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti. (=7) (6+7=13)
- (2) The present Rūpārammaṇa Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata. (=4)
- (3) The Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arose simultaneously with Votthapana is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) The Paccayadhamma which are the 87 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

The Arising Of MahāKusala 2nd Javana Nāmakkhandhā (Pañcadvāra Vīthi)

Discern the Mahā Kusala 2nd Javana Rūpakkhandhā base on the above method.

MahāKusala 2nd Javana Nāmakkhandhā (Pañcadvāra Vīthi)

The Mahā Kusala 2nd Javana Citta and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 29 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Ārammaṇa types: 4
- (3) Anantara types: 6
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The Mahā Kusala 2nd Javana Citta and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 29 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Mahā Kusala 2nd Javana Citta and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the MahāKusala 2nd Javana Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) These 2 or 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: if it is Dvihatuka Javana, then Alobha and Adosa; if it is Tihetuka Javana, then Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti.
 - (ii) One Paccayadhamma out of these 3 or 4 Adhipati: if it is Sādhipati Dvihatuka Javana, then Chanda or Vīriya or Citta; if it is Sādhipati Tihetuka Javana, then Chanda or Vīriya or Citta or Vīmaṃsa is Adhipati Satti.
 - (iii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iv) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (v) if it is Dvihatuka Javana, then -- excluding Paññā -- the 7 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma; if it is Tihetuka Javana then the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;

- (vi) if it is Somanassa Sahagata Javana then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Upekkhā Sahagata Javana then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti.
- (vii) if it is Dvīhetuka Javana, then -- excluding Virati and Paññā -- the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Tīhetuka Javana then -- excluding Virati -- the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti. (=7) (6+7=13)
- (2) The present Rūpārammaṇa Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata. (=4)
- (3) The MahāKusala 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)
- (4) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arose simultaneously with MahāKusala 1st Javana is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) The Paccayadhamma which are the 87 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

Akusala Javana 5 Khandhā

Discern the Akusala Javana Rūpakkhandhā base on the method in Rūpakkhandhā mentioned previously. The Akusala Javana Nāmakkhandhā will be shown grouped together.

The Arising Of Akusala Javana Nāmakkhandhā (Pañcadvāra Vīthi)

The Akusala 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 13
(2) Ārammaṇa types: 4
(3) Anantara types: 5
(4) Vatthu types: 5
(5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The 12 (types) Akusala 1st Javana and 27 Cetasika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Akusala 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the MahāKusala 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) These 2 or 1 Hetu Paccayadhamma: if it is Lobha Mūla Javana, then Lobha and Moha; if it is Dosa Mūla Javana, then Dosa and Moha; if it is Moha Mūla Javana, then Moha is Hetu Satti.
- (ii) if it is Sādhipati Lobha Mūla or Dosa Mūla Javana, then one Paccayadhamma out of these 3 Adhipati: Chanda or Vīriya or Citta is Adhipati Satti.
- (iii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (iv) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāna Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
- (v) if it is Lobha Mūla or Dosa Mūla Uddhacca Sampayutta Javana, then the 5 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma: Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā, Vīriya and Ekaggatā; if it is Vicikicchā Sampayutta Javana, then the 4 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma: Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā and Vīriya are Indriya Satti;
- (vi) if it is Somanassa Sahagata Javana then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Domanassa Sahagata or Upekkhā Sahagata Javana, then -- excluding Pīti -- the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti.
- (vii) if it is Diṭṭhigatasampayutta Javana, then the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma: Vitakka, Vīriya, Ekaggata and Diṭṭhi; if it is Vicikicchā Sampayutta Javana then 2 Magga factors Paccayadhamma: Vitakka and Vīriya are Magga Satti. (=7) (6+7=13)
- (2) The present Rūpārammaṇa Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata. (=4)
- (3) The Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)

- (4) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arose simultaneously with Votthapana is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
(5) The Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

(Notes: If it is the 2nd Javana Akusala Nāmakkhandhā then in the Anantara types, the 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti = 6 types; in Vatthu types, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with 1st Javana is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti = 5 types; these are the only differences. As Āsevana is further added, there are a total of 29 types of Paccaya. Discern base on the above methods. Understand and discern the 3rd Javana.etc.. base on these methods. Although they are shown together as they have the same nature, at the time of meditating -- as all Akusala Javana cannot arise simultaneously in one Javana mind moment but only one type can arise -- discern each Javana separately as shown in the Nāma Kammaṭṭhāna tables.)



Tadārammaṇa 5 Khandhā

In Cakkhudvāra Vīthi (Pañcadvāra Vīthi), if the object is pleasant (iṭṭhārammaṇa) then Sahetuka Tadārammaṇa can arise; if the object is unpleasant (aniṭṭhārammaṇa) then Ahetuka Tadārammaṇa can arise accordingly. Here, Sahetuka Tadārammaṇa = MahāVipāka Tadārammaṇa will be shown first. Although there are 8 types of MahāVipāka Tadārammaṇa, they are shown here together. However, as only one type of Tadārammaṇa can arise in one Vīthi, at the time of meditating discern each separately.

The Arising Of Sahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Cittaja Rūpa

The Cittaja Rūpa produced by Sahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa = MahāVipāka Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 24 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 12
- (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (3) Pacchājāta types: 4
- (4) RūpaĀhāra types: 3

The Cittaja Rūpa produced by Sahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 24 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Sahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Citta and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma (which support individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) are Sahajāta, Nissaya, Vipāka, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the Sahetuka Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) These 2 or 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: if it is Dvihatuka Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa, then Alobha and Adosa; if it is Tihatuka Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa, then Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti.
 - (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iv) if it is Dvihatuka Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa, then -- excluding Paññā -- the 7 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma; if it is Tihatuka Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa then the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (v) if it is Somanassa Sahagata 1st Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Upekkhā Sahagata 1st Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa then -- excluding Pīti -- the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti.
 - (vi) if it is Dvihatuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa, then -- excluding Virati and Paññā -- the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Tihatuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa

then -- excluding Virati -- the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti. (=6)
(6+6=12)

[Notes: Numbers 2 and 4 are similar to previous (mentioned Cittaja Rūpa). In Number 3, Pacchājāta Paccayadhamma it is the subsequent Sahetuka 2nd Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā. Discern the Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa, Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa that arise simultaneously with the arising-static-perishing moments of Sahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā base on the methods mentioned previously also. Understand that the Sahetuka 2nd Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Cittaja Rūpa are as mentioned previously also. The Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā that arise subsequently to Tadārammaṇa is the Pacchājāta cause.]

The Arising Of Sahetuka MahāVipāka Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā

The 8 (types) Sahetuka Mahā Vipāka Tadārammaṇa and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 30 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 13 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa types: | 4 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types: | 2 |
| (6) Pakatūpanissaya: | 1 |

The 8 (types) Sahetuka Mahā Vipāka Tadārammaṇa and 33 (sometimes 32 or 31) Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 30 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 8 (types) Sahetuka Tadārammaṇa Citta and 33 (sometimes 32 or 31) Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the Sahetuka Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) These 2 or 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: if it is Dvihetuka Tadārammaṇa, then Alobha and Adosa; if it is Tihetuka Tadārammaṇa then Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti.
 - (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iv) if it is Dvihetuka Tadārammaṇa, then -- excluding Paññā -- the 7 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma; if it is Tihetuka Tadārammaṇa then the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (v) if it is Somanassa Sahagata Tadārammaṇa then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Upekkhā Sahagata Tadārammaṇa then -- excluding Pīti -- the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti.
 - (vi) if it is Dvihetuka Tadārammaṇa, then the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma: Vitakka, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā; if it is Tihetuka Tadārammaṇa then -- excluding Virati -- the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma: Paññā, Vitakka, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā are Magga Satti. (=6) (7+6=13)
- (2) The present Rūpārammaṇa Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata. (=4)
- (3) If it is 1st Tadārammaṇa then the 7th Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased; if it is the 2nd Tadārammaṇa then the 1st Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) If it is 1st Tadārammaṇa then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arose simultaneously with the 7th Javana; if it is 2nd Tadārammaṇa then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arose simultaneously with the 1st Tadārammaṇa is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

- (5) The powerful (Balava) KāmaKusala Kamma Paccayadhamma which arose in the past is Nānākkhaṇīkamma and Pakatūpanissaya. (=2)
(6) The Paccayadhamma which are the 89 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

The Arising of Ahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Cittaja Rūpa

The Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma produced by Ahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 22 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 10
(2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
(3) Pacchājāta types: 4
(4) RūpaĀhāra types: 3

The Cittaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma produced by Ahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 22 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Ahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Citta and 11 or 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika (if Somanassa then exclude Chanda and Vīriya; if Upekkhā then exclude Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya) Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma (which support individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း) are Sahajāta, Nissaya, Vipāka, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
(B) (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
(ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
(iii) the 3 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma: Jīvitā, Citta and Vedanā are Indriya Satti;
(iv) if it is Ahetuka Somanassa Sahagata 1st Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Ahetuka Upekkhā Sahagata 1st Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa then -- excluding Pīti -- the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti. (=4) (6+4=10)

(Notes: Numbers 2 and 4 are similar to the previous. In Pacchājāta, the 2nd Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā is the Paccayadhamma. This is the only difference. Understand that Pavatti Kammaja Rūpa, Utuja Rūpa and Āhāraja Rūpa which arise simultaneously with the arising-static-perishing moments of Ahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā are to be based on the methods previously mentioned. Understand also that the Ahetuka 2nd Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa is based on the methods in Ahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Cittaja Rūpa. In Pacchājāta, the Paccayadhamma is the 1st Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which arise subsequently to the Tadārammaṇa. This is the only difference. Understand that in the arising of the 3 Ahetuka Tadārammaṇa because of Sahajāta types, it is the same with the 3 Santīraṇa Citta; as for their arising because of Ārammaṇa types...etc, understand that these are the same with Sahetuka Tadārammaṇa.)

To this extent, the section on Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships in each mind moment of Cakkhudvāra Vīthi in each 5 Khandhā after having formed into 5 Khandhā are already shown as a whole. However, at the time of meditating, discern every mind moment separately as shown in the Nāma Kammaṭṭhāna tables. The differences in Sota Dvāra Vīthi..etc.. are that each of the following Paccayadhamma are Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata Satti (=4):-

- (1) if it is Sotadvāra Vīthi Citta, then the present Saddārammaṇa;
(2) if it is Ghānadvāra Vīthi Citta, then the present Gandhārammaṇa;
(3) if it is Jivhādvāra Vīthi Citta, then the present Rasārammaṇa;
(4) if it is Kāyadvāra Vīthi Citta, then the present Phoṭṭhabbārammaṇa.

These are the only differences. Discern the support by the remaining Paccayadhamma base on the methods mentioned in Cakkhudvāra Vīthi Citta.



The Arising of Kāma Javana Manodvārika Citta

The Kāma Javana Manodvārika Citta are, briefly,:

- (1) Manodvārāvajjana;
- (2) Javana;
- (3) Tadārammaṇa.

Looking at it by way of Cittuppāda (mind arising moments), these are:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| (1) Manodvārāvajjana: | 1 |
| (2) Javana: | 7 |
| (3) Tadārammaṇa: | 2 |
| a total of: | 10 times. |

In detail, there are:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| (1) Manodvārāvajjana: | 1 |
| (2) Kāma Javana: | 29 |
| (3) Tadārammaṇa: | 11 |
| a total of: | 41. |

Manodvārāvajjana 5 Khandhā

Understand and discern the Rūpakkhandhā base on previous methods. Nāmakkhandhā will be further explained.

Manodvārāvajjana Nāmakkhandhā

The Manodvārāvajjana Citta and 11 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 22 or 25 or 27 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| (1) Sahajāta types: | 10 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa types: | 1 or 4 or 6 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Pakatūpanissaya: | 1 |

Among these, understand and discern that the support of Nāma Sahajāta 10 types and 1 Pakatūpanissaya causes Paccayadhamma as mentioned in Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā section. Only those that are different will be shown.

2. Ārammaṇa Types

- (2) For the Manodvārāvajjana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma which take the object ordinarily:
- (I) the object Paccayadhamma which is one of the 6 objects in any of these: 89 Citta, 52 Cetasika, 18 past & future Nipphanna Rūpa, 10 Tekālika (3 periods) Anipphanna Rūpa, Nibbāna and Paññatti which is taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
 - (II) the object Paccayadhamma which is one of the 6 objects in the 18 present Nipphanna Rūpa which is taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
 - (III) at the time of Maraṅsanna, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th Citta counting backwards from Cuti and which is taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa, Nissaya, Purejāta, Vipayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)

3. Anantara Types

For the Manodvārāvajjana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:

- (3) one Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma out of the 19 (types) Bhavaṅgupaccheda Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased without interval after having arisen is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)

(Notes: The 19 types of Bhavaṅgupaccheda are 8 Mahā Vipāka, 1 Kusala Vipāka Upekkhā Santīraṇa, 1 Akusala Vipāka Upekkhā Santīraṇa, 5 Rūpāvacara and 4 Arūpāvacara)

4. Vatthu Types

(4) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with one of the 15 types Pañcavokāra Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā which had already ceased without interval preceding to the Manodvārāvajjana is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

These are the only differences.

The Arising of MahāKusala Nāṇasampayutta Manodvārika 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā

(Discern the Rūpakkhandhā based on the previous methods)

The Manodvārika MahāKusala Nāṇasampayutta Javana Vīthi arise, taking one of the 6 objects in any of the following:

- (1) 87 Citta, excluding Arahatta Magga and Arahatta Phala,
- (2) 52 Cetasika,
- (3) 28 Rūpa,
- (4) Nibbāna,
- (5) Paññatti.

In this Vīthi, the MahāKusala Nāṇasampayutta 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by 25 or 28 or 30 or 27 causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Ārammaṇa types: 1 or 4 or 6 or 3
- (3) Anantara types: 5
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The MahāKusala Nāṇasampayutta 1st Javana Citta and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by 25 or 28 or 30 or 27 causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Mahā Kusala Nāṇasampayutta 1st Javana Citta and 33 Cetasika -- excluding Virati and Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the MahāKusala 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) These 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) if it is Sādhipati Tihetuka Javana, then one Paccayadhamma out of these 4 Adhipati: Chanda or Vīriya or Citta or Vīmaṁsa is Adhipati Satti.
 - (iii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iv) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (v) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (vi) if it is Somanassa Sahagata Javana then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Upekkhā Sahagata Javana then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti.
 - (vii) the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma: Paññā, Vitakka, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā are Magga Satti. (=7) (6+7=13)
- (2) For the Mahā Kusala Nāṇasampayutta 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma which take one of the 6 objects in 87 Citta (excluding Arahatta Magga & Arahatta Phala), 52 Cetasika, 28 Rūpa, Nibbāna and Paññatti as object ordinarily:
 - (i) one object Paccayadhamma out of the 6 objects which is sometimes taken as object ordinarily in 87 Citta (excluding Arahatta Magga & Arahatta Phala), 52 Cetasika, 18 past &

future Nipphanna Rūpa, 10 Tekālika (3 periods) Anipphanna Rūpa and Paññatti is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)

- (ii) one object Paccayadhamma out of the 6 objects which is sometimes taken as object ordinarily such as 18 present Nipphanna Rūpa is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
- (iii) at the time of Maraṇāsanna, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th Citta counting backwards from Cuti and which is taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa, Nissaya, Purejāta, Viprayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)

For the Mahā Kusala Ñāṇasampayutta Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma which take the object with high esteem:
the 20 Kusala Citta Nāmakkhandhā excluding Arahatta Magga, the 3 lower Phala Nāmakkhandhā and Nibbāna Paccayadhamma which are taken as object with high esteem are Ārammaṇa, Adhipati and Upanissaya Satti. (=3)

- (3) The Manodvārāvajjana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)

[Notes: If it is 2nd Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, then the 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti (=6). This is the only difference. In 3rd Javana..etc., only Āsevana is further added similarly.]

- (4) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with Manodvārāvajjana is Nissaya, Purejāta, Viprayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) The Paccayadhamma which are 87 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (excluding Arahatta Magga and Arahatta Phala), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)
- (Discern the 2nd Javana...etc... base on these methods. Discern the Tadārammaṇa base on that which is mentioned in Pañcadvāra.)

MahāKusala Ñāṇavippayutta Javana Nāmakkhandhā

The Manodvārika MahāKusala Ñāṇavippayutta Javana Vīthi mind process arise, taking one of the 6 objects in:

- (1) 81 Lokiya Citta,
- (2) 52 Cetasika,
- (3) 28 Rūpa,
- (4) Paññatti.

In this Vīthi, the MahāKusala Ñāṇavippayutta 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အဝိတ်အဝိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 or 28 or 30 or 27 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Ārammaṇa types: 1 or 4 or 6 or 3
- (3) Anantara types: 5
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

(If it is the 2nd Javana..etc., further add on Āsevana to the Anantara types.)

(Notes: Here, discern the Sahajāta types, Anantara types, Vatthu types and Pakatūpanissaya types base on the methods above)

Ārammaṇa Types

For the MahāKusala Ñāṇavippayutta Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma which sometimes take the object ordinarily:

- (I) the object Paccayadhamma which is one of the 6 objects in any of these: 89 Citta, 52 Cetasika, 18 past & future Nipphanna Rūpa, 10 Tekālika (3 periods) Anipphanna Rūpa, Nibbāna and Paññatti which is taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)

- (II) the object Paccayadhamma which is one of the 6 objects in the 18 present Nipphanna Rūpa which is taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
(III) at the time of Maraṇāsanna, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th Citta counting backwards from Cuti and which is taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa, Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)

For the MahāKusala Ānānavippayutta Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma which take the object with high esteem:

the 17 Lokiya Kusala Nāmakkhandhā Dhammārammaṇa Paccayadhamma which are taken as object sometimes with high esteem are Ārammaṇa, Adhipati, Upanissaya Satti. (=3)
(The 17 Lokiya Kusala are 8 Mahā Kusala, 5 Rūpāvacara and 4 Arūpāvacara)

(Notes: As it is Ānānavippayutta MahāKusala Javana, -- i.e. Paññindriya Cetasika is not accompanying -- for the Sahajāta types: in Hetu Paccayadhamma, it is the 2 Hetu- Alobha and Adosa; in Indriya Paccayadhamma, it is the 7 Nāma Indriya- Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā; in Magga Paccayadhamma, it is the 4 Magga factors- Vitakka, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā.)

Sahetuka MahāVipāka Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā

The Sahetuka MahāVipāka Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma in Manodvāra Vīthi arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 30 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 13 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa types: | 4 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types: | 2 |
| (6) Pakatūpanissaya: | 1 |

Understand that the Sahajāta types, Ārammaṇa types, Anantara types Paccayadhamma of the Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma in this Manodvāra Vīthi are similar to the methods mentioned in Pañcadvāra. Only the following will be mentioned:

4. Vatthu Types:

- (4) For the 1st Tadārammaṇa 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:
the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arose simultaneously with the 7th Kāma Javana Nāmakkhandhā is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

If it is the 2nd Tadārammaṇa 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, then:
the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arose simultaneously with the 1st Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

5. Nānākkhaṇikakamma Types:

- (5) (I) For the 10 (types) Kusala Vipāka Tadārammaṇa 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, one of the past Kāma Kusala Kamma Paccayadhamma which is powerful is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)
(II) For the 1 (type) Akusala Vipāka Upekkhā Sahagata Tadārammaṇa 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, one of the Akusala Kamma Paccayadhamma out of the 12 (types) past Akusala Kamma Paccaya is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)

- (6) (Pakatūpanissaya is the similar to earlier ones)

(A total of 30 types of causes Paccayadhamma)

Three Ahetuka Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā

The Ahetuka 1st Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 10 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa types: | 4 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types: | 2 |
| (6) Pakatūpanissaya: | 1 |

[Notes: Understand that in the 3 (types) Ahetuka Tadārammaṇa, their arising produced by Sahajāta types are similar to the 3 Santīraṇa Citta; and that their arising produced by Ārammaṇa types...etc are similar to Sahetuka Tadārammaṇa.]

Vatthu Types At The Time Of Maraṇāsanna

The Manodvārāvajjana, 29 (types) Kāma Javana, 11 (types) Tadārammaṇa and Cuti 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma at the time of Maraṇāsanna arise and are in the static because of being supported by the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th mind counting backwards from Cuti is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)



In that Kāma Javana Manodvāra Vīthi, if it is Lobha Javana, discern the Manodvārāvajjana and Tadārammaṇa based on the above Manodvārāvajjana and Tadārammaṇa methods. The arising of Lobha Mūla Javana Nāmakkhandhā will be further shown:

Manodvārika Lobha Mūla Javana Nāmakkhandhā

The Lobha Mūla Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma,

- (I) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 or 29 or 31 types of causes Paccayadhamma;
- (II) -- or in another way -- arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 or 31 or 33 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| (1) Sahajāta types: | 13 |
| (2) (I) Ārammaṇa types: | 1 or 4 or 6 |
| (II) Ārammaṇa types: | 3 or 6 or 8 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 6 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Pakatūpanissaya: | 1 |

The Lobha Mūla Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma,

- (I) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 or 29 or 31 types of causes Paccayadhamma;
- (II) -- or in another way -- arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 or 31 or 33 types of causes Paccayadhamma:
- (1) (A) The 8 types Lobha Mūla Citta and 22 Cetasika -- excluding Dosa, Issā, Macchariya, Kukkucca and Vicikicchā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññaṇa, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the Lobha Mūla Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) these 2 Hetu Paccayadhamma:- Lobha and Moha are Hetu Satti;
- (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma are SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (iii) one Paccayadhamma out of these 3:- Chanda or Vīriya or Citta is Adhipati Satti;
- (iv) these 3 Nāma Āhāra Paccayadhamma:- Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa are Āhāra Satti;
- (v) the 5 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma: Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā, Vīriya and Ekaggatā are Indriya Satti;

- (vi) if it is the 4 types Somanassa Sahagata Citta then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 4 types Upekkhā Sahagata Citta, then -- excluding Pīti -- the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti.
- (vii) if it is the 4 types Diṭṭhigatasampayutta Citta, then the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma: Vitakka, Vīriya, Ekaggata and Diṭṭhi; if it is the 4 types Diṭṭhigatavippayutta Citta then 3 Magga factors Paccayadhamma: Vitakka, Vīriya and Ekaggatā are Magga Satti. (=7) (6+7=13)
- (2) (I) For the 8 types Lobha Mūla Citta 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma which take object ordinarily sometimes:
- (i) one Ārammaṇa (object) Paccayadhamma out of the 6 objects in: 81 Lokiya Citta, 52 Cetasika, 18 past & future Nipphanna Rūpa, 10 Tekālika Anipphanna Rūpa and Paññatti which is sometimes taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (ii) the object Paccayadhamma which is one of the 6 objects in the 18 present Nipphanna Rūpa which is sometimes taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
- (iii) at the time of Maraṇāsanna, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th Citta counting backwards from Cuti and which is taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa, Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (II) For the 8 types Lobha Mūla Citta 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma which take an object with high esteem:
- (i) one Ārammaṇa (object) Paccayadhamma out of the 6 objects in: 76 Lokiya Citta (excluding the 2 types Dosa Mūla and 2 types Moha Mūla), 47 Cetasika (excluding Dosa, Issā, Macchhariya, Kukkucca and Vicikicchā) and 18 past & future Nipphanna Rūpa which is sometimes taken as object with high regard is Ārammaṇa, Adhipati and Upanissaya Satti. (=3)
- (ii) the object Paccayadhamma which is one of the 6 objects in the 18 present Nipphanna Rūpa which is sometimes taken as object with high regard is Ārammaṇa, Adhipati, Upanissaya, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (iii) at the time of Maraṇāsanna, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th Citta counting backwards from Cuti and which is sometimes taken as object with high regard is Ārammaṇa, Adhipati, Nissaya, Upanissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=8)
- (3) For the 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Manodvārāvajjana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased without interval [for the 2nd Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased without interval...etc...; for the 7th Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the 6th Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā which had already ceased without interval) are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)
- (4) For the 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with Manodvārāvajjana Nāmakkhandhā (...etc... for the 7th Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the 6th Javana Nāmakkhandhā) is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- * At the time of Maraṇāsanna, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the 17th mind counting backwards from Cuti Citta is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) The Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Lokiya Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

The Arising Of Manodvārika Dosa Javana - Moha Javana Nāmakkhandhā

The Dosa Mūla and Moha Mūla 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 13

- (2) Ārammaṇa types: 4
- (3) Anantara types: 5
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

(Notes: Discern them base on the methods mentioned in Pañcadvāra. In Anantara types, the Anantara cause of 1st Javana is Manodvārāvajjana; the Anantara cause of the 2nd Javana is 1st Javana;...etc.. the Anantara cause of the 7th Javana is the 6th Javana respectively. Understand that in Vatthu types also, the method is the same.)



The Arising Of Pañcadvārika Hasituppāda Javana Nāmakkhandhā

Kiriyā Javana arise in the Pañcadvāra Vīthi and Manodvāra Vīthi of the continuity processes of Arahantas. These are Hasituppāda Kiriyā Javana Citta and Mahā Kiriyā Javana Citta. The mind which produces smile in the continuity process of Arahantas on (seeing) inferior objects like skeleton Peta is Hasituppāda Kiriyā Javana Citta. The Vipassanā Javana Citta which arise in the continuity process of Arahanta is Mahā Kiriyā Javana Citta. Understand in this way for the Kāma Kiriyā Javana Citta connected with the 3 Sikkhā: Sīla, Samādhi and Paññā.

If the meditator is still a Puthujana or Sekkha Ariyā, then it is not necessary to discern the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships of those Kiriyā Javana. They are to be discerned only when one has attained Arahanta, according to Pāramī. Here, the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships in those Kiriyā Javana will be further shown with the intention that one can discern them when one needs to do so. The Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships of Hasituppāda Javana Nāmakkhandhā in Pañcadvāra Vīthi will be shown first.

The Hasituppāda 1st Javana and 12 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 10
- (2) Ārammaṇa types: 4
- (3) Anantara types: 5
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The Hasituppāda 1st Javana and 12 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Hasituppāda 1st Javana and 12 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the Hasituppāda 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iii) the 5 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma:- Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā, Vīriya and Ekaggatā are Indriya Satti;
 - (iv) the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti. (=4) (6+4=10)

(Notes: The support of Ārammaṇa types, Anantara types, Vatthu types Paccayadhamma are similar to that mentioned in MahāKusala 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā)

- (5) The Paccayadhamma which are the 89 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

(Notes: In 2nd Javana etc..., Āsevanapaccaya is further added. Discern base on previous methods. As for Mahā Kiriya Javana, take note that the method is similar to MahāKusala Javana. Understand and discern the Pañcadvārāvajjana, PañcaViññāṇa, Sampaticchana, Santīraṇa, Votthapana, Tadārammaṇa in the Pañcadvāra Vīthi where Hasituppāda Javana arise and in the Pañcadvāra Vīthi where MahāKiriya Javana arise as mentioned above.)

The Manodvāra Vīthis where Hasituppāda Javana arise and where Mahā Kiriya Javana arise will be further mentioned.

Manodvārika Hasituppāda Javana Nāmakkhandhā

The (one type) Hasituppāda Citta and 12 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 22 or 25 or 27 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 10
- (2) Ārammaṇa types: 1 or 4 or 6
- (3) Anantara types: 5
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The (one type) Hasituppāda Citta and 12 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 22 or 25 or 27 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The (one type) Hasituppāda Citta and 12 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the Hasituppāda Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iii) the 3 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma:- Jīvita, Citta and Vedanā are Indriya Satti;
 - (iv) the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti. (=4) (6+4=10)

For the Hasituppāda 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma which take object ordinarily:

- (2) (i) one Ārammaṇa (object) Paccayadhamma out of the 6 Kāma objects in: 54 Kāma Citta, 52 Cetasika, 18 past & future Nipphanna Rūpa and 10 Tekālika Anipphanna Rūpa which is sometimes taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (ii) the object Paccayadhamma which is one of the 6 objects in the 18 present Nipphanna Rūpa which is taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
- (iii) at the time of Maraṇāsanna, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th Citta counting backwards from Cuti and which is taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa, Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (3) the Manodvārāvajjana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased without interval are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with Manodvārāvajjana Nāmakkhandhā are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) The Paccayadhamma which are the 89 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=5)

In 2nd Javana..etc..., as Āsevana Paccaya is further added, take note that there are 23 or 26 or 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma which support them. Discern Manodvārāvajjana, Javana and Tadārammaṇa base on those mentioned above.

Mahā Kiriya Javana Nāmakkhandhā

The MahāKiriya Nānāsampayutta Manodvārika Javana Vīthi Citta process arise, taking one of the 6 objects in the following as object: 89 Citta, 52 Cetasika, 28 Rūpa, Nibbāna and Paññatti. Here,

discern the Manodvārāvajjana base on the method mentioned in MahāKusala Javana Vīthi Citta process. Only the MahāKiriya Nānāsampayutta Javana will be shown.

The Mahā Kiriya 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 or 28 or 30 27 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Ārammaṇa types: 1 or 4 or 6 or 3
- (3) Anantara types: 5
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The Mahā Kiriya 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 or 28 or 30 27 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The Mahā Kiriya 1st Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
 - (B) (i) These 2 or 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: if it is Dvihatuka Javana, then Alobha and Adosa; if it is Tihatuka Javana, then Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti.
 - (ii) One Paccayadhamma out of these 3 or 4 Adhipati: if it is Sādhipati Dvihatuka Javana, then Chanda or Vīriya or Citta; if it is Sādhipati Tihatuka Javana, then Chanda or Vīriya or Citta or Vīmaṃsa is Adhipati Satti.
 - (iii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iv) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (v) if it is Dvihatuka Javana, then -- excluding Paññā -- the 7 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma; if it is Tihatuka Javana then the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (vi) if it is Somanassa Sahagata Javana then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is Upekkhā Sahagata Javana then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti.
 - (vii) if it is Dvihatuka Javana, then the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma: Vitakka, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā; if it is Tihatuka Javana then the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma: Paññā, Vitakka, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā are Magga Satti. (=7) (6+7=13)
- (2) For the MahāKiriya 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma which take object ordinarily:
 - (i) one Ārammaṇa (object) Paccayadhamma out of the 6 objects in: 89 Citta, 52 Cetasika, 18 past & future Nipphanna Rūpa, 10 Tekālika Anipphanna Rūpa and Paññatti which is sometimes taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
 - (ii) one object Paccayadhamma out of the 6 objects in the 18 present Nipphanna Rūpa which is sometimes taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa, Purejāta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=4)
 - (iii) at the time of Maraṇāsanna, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th Citta counting backwards from Cuti Citta, which is taken as object ordinarily is Ārammaṇa, Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
 - (iv) for the Mahā Kiriya Nānāsampayutta 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma which take object with high regard:
one Paccayadhamma out of these Dhammārammaṇa Paccayadhamma:- Arahatta Magga, Arahatta Phala and Nibbāna which is taken as object with high regard is Ārammaṇa, Adhipati and Upanissaya Satti. (=3)

(Notes: Understand that the Anantara, Vatthu, and Pakatūpanissaya are based on the methods mentioned in MahāKusala Javana.)

(Notes: In 2nd Javana...etc..., if Āsevana Paccaya is further added to the Anantara types, the total will be 26 or 29 or 31 or 28 respectively.)



**Appanā Javana - Manodvāra Vīthi:
Kāma Javana & Appanā Javana**

- (1) The Appanā Javana which arise subsequent to these 2 types of Citta: Somanassa Sahagata Ñāṇasampayutta Asaṅkhārika MahāKusala Citta and Somanassa Sahagata Ñāṇasampayutta Sasaṅkhārika MahāKusala Citta are:-
- | | |
|---|----|
| (i) Mahaggata Kusala Somanassa Sahagata Javana: | 4 |
| (ii) Magga Somanassa Sahagata Javana: | 16 |
| (iii) Lower Phala Somanassa Sahagata Javana: | 12 |
| Total: | 32 |
- (2) The Appanā Javana which arise subsequent to these 2 types of Citta: Upekkhā Sahagata Ñāṇasampayutta Asaṅkhārika MahāKusala Citta and Upekkhā Sahagata Ñāṇasampayutta Sasaṅkhārika MahāKusala Citta are:-
- | | |
|---|----|
| (i) Mahaggata Kusala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana: | 5 |
| (ii) Magga Upekkhā Sahagata Javana: | 4 |
| (iii) Lower Phala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana: | 3 |
| Total: | 12 |
- (3) The Appanā Javana which arise subsequent to these 2 types of Mahā Kiriya Citta: Somanassa Sahagata Ñāṇasampayutta Asaṅkhārika MahāKiriya Citta and Somanassa Sahagata Ñāṇasampayutta Sasaṅkhārika MahāKiriya Citta are:-
- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Mahaggata Kiriya Somanassa Sahagata Javana: | 4 |
| (ii) Arahatta Phala Somanassa Sahagata Javana: | 4 |
| Total: | 8 |
- (4) The Appanā Javana which arise subsequent to these 2 types of Mahā Kiriya Citta: Upekkhā Sahagata Ñāṇasampayutta Asaṅkhārika MahāKiriya Citta and Upekkhā Sahagata Ñāṇasampayutta Sasaṅkhārika MahāKiriya Citta are:-
- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Mahaggata Kiriya Upekkhā Sahagata Javana: | 5 |
| (ii) Arahatta Phala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana: | 1 |
| Total: | 6 |

Mahaggata Kusala Javana Vīthi

In Mahaggata Kusala Javana Vīthi there are:

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) Ādikammika Mahaggata Kusala Javana Vīthi: | 9 |
| (2) Samāpatti Mahaggata Kusala Javana Vīthi: | 9 |
| Total: | 18 |

Ādikammika Mahaggata Kusala Javana Vīthi

One of the 9 types of Mahaggata Kusala Javana that arises subsequent to the process of: Bhavaṅga Calana-Bhavaṅgupaccheda-Manodvārāvajjana-Parikamma-Upacāra-Anuloma-Gotrabhu is the Ādikammika that performs the Appanā Javana Samādhi function once only and then ceased. Subsequent to it, one of the 13 types of Tihetuka Bhavaṅga arises performing the Bhavaṅga function accordingly as 'Bhavaṅga, Bhavaṅga....' and then cease.

Samāpatti Mahaggata Kusala Javana Vīthi

One of the 9 types of Mahaggata Kusala Javana that arises subsequent to the process of: Bhavaṅga Calana-Bhavaṅgupaccheda-Manodvārāvajjana-Parikamma-Upacāra-Anuloma-Gotrabhu performs the Appanā Javana Samādhi function for many times like the flow of Bhavaṅga and then ceased. Subsequent to that, one of the 13 types of Tihetuka Bhavaṅga arises performing the Bhavaṅga function accordingly as 'Bhavaṅga, Bhavaṅga....' and then cease.

Mahaggata Kusala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā

The 9 types Mahaggata Kusala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 13 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa types: | 1 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 6 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Pakatūpanissaya: | 1 |

The 9 types Mahaggata Kusala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 9 types Mahaggata Kusala Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the 9 types Mahaggata Kusala Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
- (ii) one Paccayadhamma out of these 4: Chanda or Vīriya or Citta or Vīmaṁsa is Adhipati Satti;
- (iii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (iv) the 3 Nāma Āhāra Paccayadhamma:- Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa are Āhāra Satti;
- (v) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma: Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā, Saddhā, Vīriya, Sati, Ekaggatā and Paññā are Indriya Satti;
- (vi) if it is 1st Jhāna Mahaggata Kusala then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is 2nd Jhāna Mahaggata Kusala then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is 3rd Jhāna Mahaggata Kusala then the 3 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is 4th Jhāna Mahaggata Kusala then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 5 5th Jhāna Mahaggata Kusala then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti; (The 5 5th Jhāna are:- 1 Rūpāvacara 5th Jhāna plus 4 Arūpāvacara Jhāna)
- (vii) if it is 1st Jhāna Mahaggata Kusala then the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma, excluding Virati; if it is 2nd Jhāna Mahaggata Kusala or 3rd Jhāna Mahaggata Kusala or 4th Jhāna Mahaggata Kusala or the 5 5th Jhāna Mahaggata Kusala then the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma -- excluding Virati and Vitakka -- are Magga Satti. (=7) (6+7=13)
- (2) For the 1st Jhāna Rūpa Kusala 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, one Paññatti object Paccayadhamma out of the following 25 types of Paññatti objects is Ārammaṇa Satti (=1):
- (i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
- (ii) the 10 Asubha Paññatti;
- (iii) 32 bodily parts Paññatti which are the object of Kāyagatāsati;
- (iv) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in-breath & out-breath Paññatti which are the object of Ānāpānassati;
- (v) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti which are the object of Metta;
- (vi) all dukkhita living beings Paññatti which are the object of Karuṇa;
- (vii) all sukhita living beings Paññatti which are the object of Muditā.

For the 2nd Jhāna Rūpa Kusala, 3rd Jhāna Rūpa Kusala and 4th Jhāna Rūpa Kusala Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, one Paññatti object Paccayadhamma out of the following 14 types of Paññatti object is Ārammaṇa Satti:

- (i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
- (ii) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in- & out-breath Paññatti which is the object of Ānāpānassati;
- (iii) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Metta;
- (iv) all dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Karuṇa;

(v) all sukhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Muditā.

For the 5th Jhāna Rūpa Kusala 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, one Paññatti object Paccayadhamma out of the following 12 types of Paññatti objects is Ārammaṇa Satti (=1):

- (i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
- (ii) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in- & out-breath Paññatti which is the object of Ānāpānassati;
- (iii) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Upekkhā Brahmavihāra;

For the Ākāsānañcāyatana Kusala 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the space Paññatti Paccayadhamma obtained after having removed, one of the 9 Kasiṇa -- excluding Ākāsa Kasiṇa -- is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)

For the Viññāṇañcāyatana Kusala 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the past Ākāsānañcāyatana Kusala Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)

For the Ākiñcaññāyatana Kusala 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Natthibhāva Paññatti Paccayadhamma which is the absence of Ākāsānañcāyatana Jhāna Citta is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)

For the Nevasaññānāsaññāyatana Kusala 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the past Ākiñcaññāyatana Kusala Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)

(3) For the 4 types 1st Mahaggata Kusala Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Somanassa Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Sasañkhārika or Asañkhārika MahāKusala Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which performed the Gotrabhu function and had already ceased without interval is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)

For the subsequent 4 types Mahaggata Kusala Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, such as the 2nd Javana:- the preceding same type Javana i.e. the 4 types Mahaggata Kusala Somanassa Sahagata Javana Paccayadhamma, such as 1st Javana, which had already ceased without interval is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)

For the 5 types 1st Mahaggata Kusala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the MahāKusala Upekkhā Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which performed the Gotrabhu function and had already ceased without interval is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)

For the subsequent 5 types Mahaggata Kusala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, such as the 2nd Javana:- the preceding same type Javana i.e. the 5 types Mahaggata Kusala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana Paccayadhamma, such as 1st Javana, which had already ceased without interval is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)

(4) For the 4 types 1st Mahaggata Kusala Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the Somanassa Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Sasañkhārika or Asañkhārika MahāKusala Nāmakkhandhā which performed the Gotrabhu function are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

For the subsequent 4 types Mahaggata Kusala Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, such as the 2nd Javana, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the preceding same type Javana i.e. the 4 types Mahaggata Kusala Somanassa Sahagata Javana Nāmakkhandhā are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

For the 5 types 1st Mahaggata Kusala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the Upekkhā Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta MahāKusala Sasaṅkhārika or Asaṅkhārika Nāmakkhandhā which performed the Gotrabhu function are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

For the subsequent 5 types Mahaggata Kusala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, such as the 2nd Javana:- the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the preceding same type Javana i.e. the 5 types Mahaggata Kusala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana Nāmakkhandhā are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

(5) For the 9 types Mahaggata Kusala 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Paccayadhamma which are the 87 Citta (excluding Arahatta Magga and Arahatta Phala) & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti.



If the meditator has attained Arahatsip and also Jhāna Samāpatti then he can discern the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships of the following Mahaggata Kiriya Javana.

Mahaggata Kiriya Javana Nāmakkhandhā

The 9 types Mahaggata Kiriya 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Ārammaṇa types: 1
- (3) Anantara types: 6
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The 9 types Mahaggata Kiriya 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 9 types Mahaggata Kiriya Javana and 35 Cetasika -- excluding Virati -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the 9 types Mahaggata Kiriya Javana Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) one Paccayadhamma out of these 4: Chanda or Vīriya or Citta or Vīmaṅsa is Adhipati Satti;
 - (iii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iv) Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa are Āhāra Satti;
 - (v) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma: Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā, Saddhā, Vīriya, Sati, Ekaggatā and Paññā are Indriya Satti;
 - (vi) if it is 1st Jhāna Mahaggata Kiriya Citta then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is 2nd Jhāna Mahaggata Kiriya Citta then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is 3rd Jhāna Mahaggata Kiriya Citta then the 3 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is 4th Jhāna Mahaggata Kiriya Citta then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 5th Jhāna Mahaggata Kiriya Citta then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti;(The 5 5th Jhāna are:- 1 Rūpāvacara 5th Jhāna plus 4 Arūpāvacara Jhāna)

- (vii) if it is 1st Jhāna Mahaggata Kiriya Citta then the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma, excluding Virati; if it is 2nd Jhāna Mahaggata Kiriya Citta or 3rd Jhāna Mahaggata Kiriya Citta or 4th Jhāna Mahaggata Kiriya Citta or the 5th Jhāna Mahaggata Kiriya Citta then the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma -- excluding Virati and Vitakka -- are Magga Satti. (=7) (6+7=13)
- (2) (A) For the 1st Jhāna Rūpa Kiriya 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, one Paññatti object Paccayadhamma out of the 25 types of Paññatti objects is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (B) For the 2nd Jhāna Rūpa Kiriya, 3rd Jhāna Rūpa Kiriya and 4th Jhāna Rūpa Kiriya Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, one Paññatti object Paccayadhamma out of the 14 types of Paññatti object is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (C) For the 5th Jhāna Rūpa Kiriya 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, one Paññatti object Paccayadhamma out of the 12 types of Paññatti objects is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (D) For the Ākāsānañcāyatana Kiriya 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the space Paññatti Paccayadhamma obtained after having removed one of the 9 Kasiṇa -- excluding Ākāsa Kasiṇa -- is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (E) For the Viññāṇañcāyatana Kiriya 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, one of the past Ākāsānañcāyatana Kusala + Kiriya object Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (Notes: It means both of these Kusala + Kiriya can be the object of Viññāṇañcāyatana Kiriya Javana Nāmakkhandhā which are:- the Ākāsānañcāyatana Kusala which had arisen in the internal continuity processes of the present & past lives; and Ākāsānañcāyatana Kiriya which had arisen in the internal continuity process of this life only.)
- (F) For the Ākiñcaññāyatana Kiriya 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Natthibhāva Paññatti Paccayadhamma which is the absence of Ākāsānañcāyatana Jhāna Citta is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (G) For the Nevasaññānāsaññāyatana Kiriya 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, one of the past Ākiñcaññāyatana Kusala or Kiriya object Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (3) (A) For the 4 types 1st Mahaggata Kiriya Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the MahāKiriya Somanassa Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Sasañkhārika or Asañkhārika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which performed the Gotrabhu function and had already ceased without interval is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) For the 5 types 1st Mahaggata Kiriya Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Mahā Kiriya Upekkhā Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Sasañkhārika or Sasañkhārika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which performed the Gotrabhu function and had already ceased without interval is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)
- (C) For the subsequent Mahaggata Kiriya Somanassa/Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, such as the 2nd Javana:- the preceding same type Javana i.e. the Mahaggata Kiriya Somanassa/Upekkhā Sahagata Javana Paccayadhamma, such as 1st Javana, which had already ceased without interval is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)
- (4) (A) For the 4 types 1st Mahaggata Kiriya Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the MahāKiriya Somanassa Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Sasañkhārika or Asañkhārika Nāmakkhandhā which performed the Gotrabhu function are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (B) For the subsequent 4 types Mahaggata Kiriya Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, such as the 2nd Javana, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the preceding same type Javana i.e. the 4 types Mahaggata Kiriya Somanassa Sahagata Javana Nāmakkhandhā, such as the 1st Javana, are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (C) For the 5 types 1st Mahaggata Kiriya Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the MahāKiriya Upekkhā Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Sasañkhārika or Asañkhārika

Nāmakkhandhā which performed the Gotrabhu function are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

(D) For the subsequent 5 types Mahaggata Kiriya Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, such as the 2nd Javana:- the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the preceding same type Javana i.e. the 5 types Mahaggata Kiriya Upekkhā Sahagata Javana Nāmakkhandhā, such as 1st Javana, are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

(5) For the 9 types Mahaggata Kiriya Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Paccayadhamma which are the 89 Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti.

Ariya Magga Javana Nāmakkhandhā

The 20 Ariya Magga Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Ārammaṇa types: 3
- (3) Anantara types: 6
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Pakatūpanissaya: 1

The 20 Ariya Magga Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 28 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 20 Ariya Magga Javana and 36 Cetasika -- excluding Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma which support each other reciprocally (which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) The following in the 20 types Ariya Magga Javana Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) one Paccayadhamma out of these 4: Chanda or Vīriya or Citta or Vīmaṁsa is Adhipati Satti;
 - (iii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iv) the 3 Nāma Āhāra: Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa are Āhāra Satti;
 - (v) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma: Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā, Saddhā, Vīriya, Sati, Ekaggatā and Paññā are Indriya Satti;
 - (vi) if it is the 4 types 1st Jhāna Magga Citta then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 4 types 2nd Jhāna Magga Citta then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 4 types 3rd Jhāna Magga Citta then the 3 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 4 types 4th Jhāna Magga Citta then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 4 types 5th Jhāna Magga Citta then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti;
 - (vii) if it is the 4 types 1st Jhāna Magga Citta then the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma, excluding Virati; if it is 2nd Jhāna or 3rd Jhāna or 4th Jhāna or 5th Jhāna Magga Citta then the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma -- excluding Virati and Vitakka -- are Magga Satti. (=7) (6+7=13)
- (2) Nibbāna object Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Adhipati and Upanissaya Satti. (=3)
- (3) (A) For the 16 types Ariya Magga Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the MahāKusala Somanassa Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Sasaṅkhārika or Asaṅkhārika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which performed the Gotrabhu/Vodāna function and had already ceased without interval is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)
- (B) For the 4 types Ariya Magga Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Mahā Kusala Upekkhā Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Sasaṅkhārika or Sasaṅkhārika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which performed the

- Gotrabhu/Vodāna function and had already ceased without interval is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Āsevana, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)
- (4) (A) For the 16 types Ariya Magga Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the MahāKusala Somanassa Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Sasaṅkhārika or Asaṅkhārika Nāmakkhandhā which performed the Gotrabhu/Vodāna function are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (B) For the 4 types Ariya Magga Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the MahāKusala Upekkhā Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Sasaṅkhārika or Asaṅkhārika Nāmakkhandhā which performed the Gotrabhu/Vodāna function are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) (A) For the 5 types Sotāpatti Magga Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)
- (B) For the 5 types Sakadāgāmi Magga Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta, Sotāpatti Magga, Sotāpatti Phala & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)
- (C) For the 5 types Anāgāmi Magga Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta, Sotāpatti Magga, Sotāpatti Phala, Sakadāgāmi Magga, Sakadāgāmi Phala & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)
- (D) For the 5 types Arahatta Magga Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta, Sotāpatti Magga, Sotāpatti Phala, Sakadāgāmi Magga, Sakadāgāmi Phala, Anāgāmi Magga, Anāgāmi Phala & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

Phala Samāpatti Vīthi The Arising Of 20 (Types) Maggānantara Phala Javana

The 20 (types) Maggānantara Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 29 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|----------------------|----|
| (1) Sahajāta types: | 14 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa types: | 3 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 6 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Pakatūpanissaya: | 1 |

The 20 (types) Maggānantara Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 29 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 20 Maggānantara Phala Javana and 36 Cetasika -- excluding Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 20 Maggānantara Phala Javana Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
- (ii) one Paccayadhamma out of these 4: Chanda or Vīriya or Citta or Vīmaṁsa is Adhipati Satti;
- (iii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (iv) the 3 Nāma Āhāra: Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa are Āhāra Satti;
- (v) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma: Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā, Saddhā, Vīriya, Sati, Ekaggatā and Paññā are Indriya Satti;

- (vi) if it is the 4 types 1st Jhāna Maggānantara Phala Citta then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 4 types 2nd Jhāna Maggānantara Phala Citta then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 4 types 3rd Jhāna Maggānantara Phala Citta then the 3 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 4 types 4th Jhāna Maggānantara Phala Citta then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 4 types 5th Jhāna Maggānantara Phala Citta then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti;
- (vii) if it is the 1st Jhāna Maggānantara Phala Citta then the 8 Magga factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 4 types 2nd Jhāna Maggānantara Phala Citta or the 4 types 3rd Jhāna Maggānantara Phala Citta or the 4 types 4th Jhāna Maggānantara Phala Citta or the 4 types 5th Jhāna Maggānantara Phala Citta then -- excluding Vitakka -- the 7 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti. (=7) (7+7=14)
- (2) Nibbāna object Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Adhipati and Upanissaya Satti. (=3)
- (3) one appropriate Magga Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma out of the 20 Ariya Magga Javana which had already ceased without interval is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Kamma, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=6)
- (4) the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the appropriate Ariya Magga Javana (i.e. pertaining to the Maggānantara Phala which is being discerned.) out of the 20 Ariya Magga Javana is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) (A) For the 5 types Sotāpatti Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta, Sotāpatti Magga Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)
- (B) For the 5 types Sakadāgāmi Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta, Sotāpatti Magga, Sotāpatti Phala, Sakadāgāmi Magga Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)
- (C) For the 5 types Anāgāmi Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta, Sotāpatti Magga, Sotāpatti Phala, Sakadāgāmi Magga, Sakadāgāmi Phala, Anāgāmi Magga Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)
- (D) For the 5 types Arahatta Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta, Sotāpatti Magga, Sotāpatti Phala, Sakadāgāmi Magga, Sakadāgāmi Phala, Anāgāmi Magga, Anāgāmi Phala, Arahatta Magga Citta & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

The Arising Of 20 (Types) Phala Samāpatti Phala Javana

Subsequent to Bhavaṅga Calana-Bhavaṅgupaccheda-Manodvārāvajjana-(4 or 3 times) Anuloma, then Sotāpatti Phala Citta process (or Sakadāgāmi Phala Citta process or Anāgāmi Phala Citta process or Arahatta Phala Citta process) arise for many times and cease, like Bhavaṅga. After that one appropriate type of Bhavaṅga out of the 13 types of Tihetuka Bhavaṅga arises accordingly, performing the Bhavaṅga function as 'Bhavaṅga, Bhavaṅga.....' and cease.

[Notes: The Citta which performs the Anuloma function in Sotāpatti Phala Samāpatti Vīthi or Sakadāgāmi Phala Samāpatti Vīthi or Anāgāmi Phala Samāpatti Vīthi is one of the 4 types of MahāKusala Nāṇasampayutta Citta. The Citta which performs the Anuloma function in Arahatta Phala Samāpatti Vīthi is one of the 4 types of MahāKiriya Nāṇasampayutta Citta. A Sotāpanna (person) can enter into Sotāpatti Phala Samāpatti; a Sakadāgāmī (person) can enter into Sakadāgāmi Phala Samāpatti; an Anāgāmī can enter into Anāgāmi Phala Samāpatti; and an Arahanta can enter into Arahatta Phala Samāpatti respectively. After having entered into the Phala Samāpatti appropriate to oneself, one can discern the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships of the Ariya Phala Javana in that Phala Samāpatti; or of the Phala Javana (excluding the Maggānantara Phala Javana) in Magga Vīthi as follows:]

Significant Notes

In Ariya Magga Vīthi, subsequent to Ariya Magga, the pertaining Ariya Phala Javana arise for 2 or 3 times. Among these, Maggānantara Phala Javana means the pertaining Ariya Phala Javana which arise immediately subsequent to the respective Ariya Magga. To clarify:- Concerning the arising of Ariya Phala Javana for 2 or 3 times in Magga Vīthi -- as the 1st Ariya Phala Javana is called Maggānantara Ariya Phala Javana -- the 2nd Ariya Phala Javana or 2nd & 3rd Ariya Phala Javana are the Phala Javana that exclude Maggānantara Phala Javana.

Furthermore, an Ariya person can enter again into the Ariya Phala which he has attained. This is called Phala Samāpatti. Take note that the Phala Javanas in that Phala Samāpatti Vīthi are also the Phala Javanas that exclude Maggānantara Phala Javana.

The Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships in Maggānantara Phala Javana are already shown. Now the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships in Phala Javanas that exclude Maggānantara Phala Javana = in Phala Samāpatti Nāmakkhandhā will be shown.

The 20 (types) Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma -- excluding the 20 (types) Maggānantara Phala Javana -- arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 30 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

(1) Sahajāta types:	14
(2) Ārammaṇa types:	3
(3) Anantara types:	5
(4) Vatthu types:	5
(5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types:	2
(6) Pakatūpanissaya:	1

The 20 (types) Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma -- excluding the 20 (types) Maggānantara Phala Javana -- arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 30 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 20 (types) Phala Javana excluding the 20 (types) Maggānantara Phala Javana and 36 Cetasika -- excluding Appamaññā -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 20 (types) Phala Javana Nāmakkhandhā, excluding the 20 (types) Maggānantara Phala Javana, which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) one Paccayadhamma out of these 4: Chanda or Vīriya or Citta or Vīmaṃsa is Adhipati Satti;
 - (iii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iv) the 3 Nāma Āhāra: Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa are Āhāra Satti;
 - (v) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma: Jīvita, Citta, Vedanā, Saddhā, Vīriya, Sati, Ekaggatā and Paññā are Indriya Satti;
 - (vi) if that Phala Javana -- which exclude Maggānantara Phala Javana -- is 1st Jhānika Phala Citta then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 2nd Jhānika Phala Javana then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 3rd Jhānika Phala Javana then the 3 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 4th Jhānika Phala Javana then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 5th Jhānika Phala Javana then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma are Jhāna Satti;
 - (vii) if that Phala Javana is 1st Jhānika Phala Javana then the 8 Magga factors Paccayadhamma; if it is the 2nd Jhānika Phala Javana or 3rd Jhānika Phala Javana or 4th Jhānika Phala Javana or 5th Jhānika Phala Javana then -- excluding Vitakka -- the 7 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti. (=7) (7+7=14)
- (2) Nibbāna object Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa, Adhipati and Upanissaya Satti. (=3)
- (3) (A) For the 12 (types) Lower Phala Somanassa Sahagata 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, the MahāKusala Somanassa Sahagata Nānasampayutta Asaṅkhārika or Sasaṅkhārika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that performed the

- Anuloma function and had already ceased without interval are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5) (In this case, it refers to the 1st Phala Javana in Phala Samāpatti Vīthi.)
- (B) For the 12 (types) subsequent Lower Phala Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma such as the Phala 2nd Javana (= such as the 2nd Javana in both types of Magga Vīthi and Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the preceding same type Javana, i.e. 12 (types) Lower Phala Somanassa Sahagata Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma such as the Phala 1st Javana that had already ceased without interval are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (C) For the 3 (types) Lower Phala Upekkhā Sahagata 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (it refers to the Phala 1st Javana in Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the Mahā Kusala Upekkhā Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Asañkhārika or Sasañkhārika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that performed the Anuloma function and had already ceased without interval are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (D) For the subsequent 3 (types) Lower Phala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, such as the Phala 2nd Javana (in both types of Magga Vīthi and Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the preceding same type Javana, i.e. 3 (types) Lower Phala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma, such as the Phala 1st Javana that had already ceased without interval are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (E) For the 4 types Arahatta Phala Somanassa Sahagata 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Mahā Kiriya Somanassa Sahagata Asañkhārika or Sasañkhārika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that performed the Anuloma function and had already ceased without interval are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5) (It refers to the Arahatta Phala 1st Javana in Phala Samāpatti Vīthi)
- (F) For the subsequent 4 types Arahatta Phala Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, such as 2nd Javana (in both Arahatta Magga Vīthi and Arahatta Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the preceding same type Javana, i.e. 4 types Arahatta Phala Somanassa Sahagata Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma such as the 1st Javana that had already ceased without interval are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (G) For the (1 type) Arahatta Phala Upekkhā Sahagata 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (in Arahatta Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the MahāKiriya Upekkhā Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Asañkhārika or Sasañkhārika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that performed the Anuloma function and had already ceased without interval are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (H) For the subsequent (1 type) Arahatta Phala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma such as 2nd Javana (in both Arahatta Magga Vīthi and Arahatta Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the preceding same type Javana, i.e. the (one type) Arahatta Phala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma such as 1st Javana that had already ceased without interval are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (I) For the 5 types Anāgāmi Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma of an Anāgāmī (person) when emerged from Nirodha Samāpatti:- the NevaSaññānāsaññāyatana Kusala last Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased without interval are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (J) For the 5 types Arahatta Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma of an Arahanta (person) when emerged from Nirodha Samāpatti:- the NevaSaññānāsaññāyatana Kiriya last Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased without interval are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4)(A) For the 12 (types) Lower Phala Somanassa Sahagata 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the MahāKusala Somanassa Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Asañkhārika or Sasañkhārika Nāmakkhandhā that performed the Anuloma function are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

- (B) For the 12 (types) subsequent Lower Phala Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma such as the Phala 2nd Javana (= such as the 2nd Javana in both types of Magga Vīthi and Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the arising moment of the preceding same type Javana, i.e. 12 (types) Lower Phala Somanassa Sahagata Javana Nāmakkhandhā such as the 1st Javana Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (C) For the 3 (types) Lower Phala Upekkhā Sahagata 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (in Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the Mahā Kusala Upekkhā Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Asañkhārika or Sasañkhārika Nāmakkhandhā that performed the Anuloma function are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (D) For the subsequent 3 (types) Lower Phala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, such as the Phala 2nd Javana (in Magga Vīthi and Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the arising moment of the preceding same type Javana, i.e. 3 (types) Lower Phala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana Nāmakkhandhā, such as the 1st Javana are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (E) For the 4 types Arahatta Phala Somanassa Sahagata 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (in Arahatta Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the Mahā Kiriya Somanassa Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Asañkhārika or Sasañkhārika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that performed the Anuloma function Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (F) For the subsequent 4 types Arahatta Phala Somanassa Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, such as 2nd Javana (in both Arahatta Magga Vīthi and Arahatta Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the arising moment of the preceding same type Javana, i.e. 4 types Arahatta Phala Somanassa Sahagata Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma such as the 1st Javana are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (G) For the (1 type) Arahatta Phala Upekkhā Sahagata 1st Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (in Arahatta Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the MahāKiriya Upekkhā Sahagata Nāṇasampayutta Asañkhārika or Sasañkhārika Nāmakkhandhā that performed the Anuloma function are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (H) For the subsequent (1 type) Arahatta Phala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma such as 2nd Javana (in both Arahatta Magga Vīthi and Arahatta Phala Samāpatti Vīthi):- the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the arising moment of the preceding same type Javana, i.e. the (one type) Arahatta Phala Upekkhā Sahagata Javana Nāmakkhandhā, such as 1st Javana, are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (I) For the 5 types Anāgāmi Phala Javana and 5 types Arahatta Phala Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma when emerged from Nirodha Samāpatti:- the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the preceding moment are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) For the 20 (types) Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma, except the 20 Maggānantara Phala Javana:- the 20 (types) past Ariya Magga Kusala Kamma Paccayadhamma that are powerful are Nānākkhaṇīkamma and Pakatūpanissaya. (=2)
- (6) (A) For the 5 types Sotāpatti Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta, Sotāpatti Magga Citta, Sotāpatti Phala & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)
- (B) For the 5 types Sakadāgāmi Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta, Sotāpatti Magga, Sotāpatti Phala, Sakadāgāmi Magga Citta, Sakadāgāmi Phala & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)
- (C) For the 5 types Anāgāmi Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta, Sotāpatti Magga, Sotāpatti Phala, Sakadāgāmi Magga, Sakadāgāmi Phala, Anāgāmi Magga Citta, Anāgāmi Phala & 52

Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

(D) For the 5 types Arahatta Phala Javana 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma:- the Paccayadhamma which are the 81 Loka Citta, Sotāpatti Magga, Sotāpatti Phala, Sakadāgāmi Magga, Sakadāgāmi Phala, Anāgāmi Magga, Anāgāmi Phala, Arahatta Magga Citta, Arahatta Phala & 52 Cetasika that are powerful (Balava), 28 Rūpa and some Paññatti which can be Paccaya are Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=1)

(Notes: In Nānākkhaṇikakamma types, the Ariya Magga Kusala Kamma is shown grouped together. At the time of meditating, discern that the arising of the appropriate Ariya Phala is because of the respective Ariya Magga only.)



Throughout The Rounds Of Saṃsāra

The Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships in each moment of the various types of mind moment -- after having grouped into 5 Khandhās -- which can arise accordingly throughout the whole life from Paṭisandhi till Cuti of a meditator who is a Tihetuka human being has been shown till this extent. Discern those mind moment as much as one can, after having grouped them into 5 Khandhā respectively, base on the above methods.

After having discerned the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships by 5 Khandhā method in every mind moment of the various types of mind which had arose, is arising and will arise in your NāmaRūpa continuity process from Paṭisandhi till Cuti throughout the present life called Addhā Paccuppanna, then you can switch to discern the successive pasts and successive futures.

In discerning thus, be careful that one cannot discern completely every 5 Khandhā in every mind moment arising in one whole life; it is only to discern all types, as much as one can.

As if sometimes sink and sometimes float, in going through the rounds of Saṃsāra sometimes one may happened to 'fall' in Apāya; sometimes one may happened to arise in human realm, deva realm, Brahmā realm, being superior & beautiful as Kusala Kamma has the opportunity to produce the effect. The Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships can be discerned in those lives in the same way as the present life. In discerning thus, discern the 5 Khandhās of Vīthi's mind moments base on the method mentioned above. Here, only Vīthi Mutta Citta will be further shown:

The Arising Of Ahetuka Paṭisandhi

(Notes: Discern the Rūpakkhandhā base on previous methods)

There are two types Ahetuka Paṭisandhi which are:

- (1) Ahetuka Akusala Vipāka Upekkhā Santīraṇa,
- (2) Ahetuka Kusala Vipāka Upekkhā Santīraṇa.

(1) Ahetuka Akusala Vipāka Upekkhā Santīraṇa is the Paṭisandhi of Apāya realm beings.

(2) Ahetuka Kusala Vipāka Upekkhā Santīraṇa are the Paṭisandhi of the following (types of) human beings who are deficient (in faculties):

- (A) Jaccandha = those blind (through) Paṭisandhi = born blind,
- (B) Jaccabadhira = those deaf (through) Paṭisandhi = born deaf,
- (C) Jaccaghānaka = those without Ghāna Pasāda (through) Paṭisandhi,
- (D) Jaccamūga = those dumb (through) Paṭisandhi,
- (E) Jaccajaḷa = those dull and stupid (through) Paṭisandhi = such as those not knowing the extent of measurement, not knowing denomination of coins, not knowing North-South-East-West...etc.,
- (F) Jaccummattaka = those mad (through) Paṭisandhi,
- (G) Paṇḍaka = (yef;pkwf [eunuch?])

- (H) Ubhatobyañjanaka = hermaphrodites
(I) Napuṃsaka = both male gender and female gender are not apparent (neuter/sexually indeterminate),
(J) Mamma = (stammering);
and the Paṭisandhi of lesser deities:
(K) Vinipātikāsura = lesser deities who have no property, no proper place and have to seek refuge from great Bhumma deva.

Those Citta perform the Paṭisandhi function at the beginning of life; perform the Bhavaṅga function in the middle of life; and perform the Cuti function at the end of life. They will be shown beginning with Paṭisandhi as follows:

The 2 (types) Ahetuka Paṭisandhi 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 11 |
| (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: | 6 |
| (3) Ārammaṇa: | 1 |
| (4) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types | 2 |

The 2 (types) Ahetuka Paṭisandhi and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 25 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) the 2 types Ahetuka Paṭisandhi and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (= 7)
(B) The following in the 2 types Ahetuka Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
(i) Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
(ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
(iii) the 3 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma:- Jīvita, Citta and Vedanā are Indriya Satti;
(iv) the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma -- excluding Pīti -- are Jhāna Satti; (=4)(7+4=11)
- (2) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise together with the Ahetuka Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā itself is Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (3) One object Paccayadhamma out of these 3: Kamma or Kamma Nimitta or Gati Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (4) One Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma out of the 10 (types) Kāma Cuti (death in the past life) is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
(The 10 are 8 Mahā + 2 Santīraṇa)
- (5) (A) For the (1 type) Duggati Ahetuka Paṭisandhi and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း):- one Akusala Kamma Paccayadhamma out of the 11 types of Akusala Kamma in the past (excluding Uddhacca and Cetanā) is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya. (=2)
(B) For the (1 type) Sugati Ahetuka Paṭisandhi and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း):- one Paccayadhamma out of the 4 types of Dvihatuka Omaka KāmaKusala Kamma in the past is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya. (=2)

The Arising Of Ahetuka Bhavaṅga

The 2 (types) Ahetuka Bhavaṅga and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 24 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 11 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa: | 1 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Nānākkaṅkama types: | 2 |

The 2 (types) Ahetuka Bhavaṅga and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 24 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 2 (types) Ahetuka Bhavaṅga and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 2 types Ahetuka Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iii) the 3 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma:- Jīvita, Citta and Vedanā are Indriya Satti;
 - (iv) the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma -- excluding Pīti -- are Jhāna Satti; (=4)(7+4=11)
- (2) One object Paccayadhamma out of these 3: Kamma or Kamma Nimitta or Gati Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (3) (A) when arise after Paṭisandhi without interval, then the Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
- (B) when arise after Bhavaṅga without interval, then the Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
- (C) when arise after Votthapana without interval, then the Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
- (D) when arise after Javana without interval, then the last Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
- (E) when arise after Tadārammaṇa without interval, then the Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased
- are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) (A) when arise after Paṭisandhi without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the Ahetuka Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā;
- (B) when arise after Bhavaṅga without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā preceding to itself (i.e. preceding to the Bhavaṅga being discerned);
- (C) when arise after Votthapana without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā;
- (D) when arise after Javana without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the last Javana Nāmakkhandhā;
- (E) when arise after Tadārammaṇa without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 2nd Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā;
- (F) at the time of Maraṅāsanna, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th mind counting backwards from Cuti Citta are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) (A) For the (1 type) Duggati Ahetuka Bhavaṅga and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်):- one Paccayadhamma out of the 11 types of Akusala Kamma in the past (excluding Uddhacca and Cetanā) is Nānākkaṅkama and Pakatūpanissaya. (=2)

- (B) For the (1 type) Sugati Ahetuka Bhavaṅga and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း):- one Kāma Kusala Kamma Paccayadhamma out of the 4 types of Dvihatuka Omaka KāmaKusala Kamma in the past is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya. (=2)

The Arising Of Ahetuka Cuti

The 2 (types) Ahetuka Cuti and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 24 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 11 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa: | 1 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types: | 2 |

The 2 (types) Ahetuka Cuti and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 24 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 2 (types) Ahetuka Cuti and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 2 types Ahetuka Cuti Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (ii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iii) the 3 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma:- Jīvita, Citta and Vedanā are Indriya Satti;
 - (iv) the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma -- excluding Pīti -- are Jhāna Satti; (=4)(7+4=11)
- (2) One object Paccayadhamma out of these 3: Kamma or Kamma Nimitta or Gati Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (3) (A) when arise after Javana without interval, then the Maraṅsanna 5th Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
- (B) when arise after Tadārammaṇa without interval, then the 2nd Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased
- (C) when arise after Bhavaṅga without interval, then the Ahetuka Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
- are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th mind counting backwards from Cuti Citta itself is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) (A) For the (1 type) Duggati Ahetuka Cuti and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်):- one Paccayadhamma out of the 11 types of Akusala Kamma in the past (excluding Uddhacca and Cetanā) is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya. (=2)
- (B) For the (1 type) Sugati Ahetuka Cuti and 10 Aññasamāna Cetasika -- excluding Chanda, Pīti and Vīriya -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း):- one Kāma Kusala Kamma Paccayadhamma out of the 4 types of Dvihatuka Omaka KāmaKusala Kamma in the past is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya. (=2)
(The 4 types are the 4 Nāṇavippayutta Mahā Kusala)



If the meditator had been a Dvīhetuka beings in the past rounds of Saṃsāra then discern the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships in that Dvīhetuka Paṭisandhi, Bhavaṅga and Cuti NāmaKkhandhā as follows:

The Arising Of Kāmadvīhetuka Paṭisandhi

The 4 types Dvīhetuka Paṭisandhi and 32 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā and Nāṇa -- 4 NāmaKkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 27 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 13 |
| (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: | 6 |
| (3) Ārammaṇa: | 1 |
| (4) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (5) Nānākkhaṇīkakkamma types | 2 |

The 4 types Dvīhetuka Paṭisandhi and 32 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā and Nāṇa -- 4 NāmaKkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 27 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 4 types Dvīhetuka Paṭisandhi and 32 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā and Nāṇa -- 4 NāmaKkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 4 types Dvīhetuka Paṭisandhi NāmaKkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the 2 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha and Adosa are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iv) the 7 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma -- excluding Paññā -- are Indriya Satti;
 - (v) if it is Somanassasahagata Dvīhetuka Paṭisandhi, then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Vitakka, Vicāra, Pīti, Sukha and Ekaggatā; and if it is Upekkhāsahagata Dvīhetuka Paṭisandhi, then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Vitakka, Vicāra, Sukha and Ekaggatā are Jhāna Satti;
 - (vi) Excluding Virati and Paññā, the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti. (=6)(7+6=13)
- (2) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the 4 (types) Dvīhetuka Paṭisandhi NāmaKkhandhā itself is Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (3) One appropriate object Paccayadhamma out of these 3:- Kamma or Kamma Nimitta or Gati Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (4) One type NāmaKkhandhā Paccayadhamma out of these:- 5 types Rūpa Cuti and 10 types Kāma Cuti is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) One type Paccayadhamma out of these 8 types past TīhetukaOmaka or Dvīhetuka Ukkatṭha KāmaKusala Kamma is Nānākkhaṇīkakkamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)

The Arising Of Dvīhetuka Bhavaṅga NāmaKkhandhā

The 4 types Dvīhetuka Bhavaṅga and 32 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā and Nāṇa -- 4 NāmaKkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 13 |
|--------------------------|----|

(2) Ārammaṇa:	1
(3) Anantara types:	5
(4) Vatthu types:	5
(5) Nānākkhaṇīkakkamma types:	2

The 4 types Dvīhetuka Bhavaṅga and 32 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā and Nāṇa -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 4 types Dvīhetuka Bhavaṅga and 32 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā and Nāṇa -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
 - (B) The following in the 4 types Dvīhetuka Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the 2 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha and Adosa are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iv) the 7 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma -- excluding Paññā -- are Indriya Satti;
 - (v) if it is Somanassasahagata Dvīhetuka Bhavaṅga, then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Vitakka, Vicāra, Pīti, Sukha and Ekaggatā; and if it is Upekkhāsahagata Dvīhetuka Bhavaṅga, then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Vitakka, Vicāra, Sukha and Ekaggatā are Jhāna Satti;
 - (vi) Excluding Virati and Paññā, the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti. (=6)(7+6=13)
 - (2) For the 4 types Dvīhetuka Bhavaṅga and 32 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā and Nāṇa -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually and in group – အစိတ်အပေါင်း), one appropriate object Paccayadhamma out of these 3:- Kamma or Kamma Nimitta or Gati Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
 - (3) (A) when arise after Paṭisandhi without interval, then the Dvīhetuka Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
 - (B) when arise after Bhavaṅga without interval, then the Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma preceding to itself (i.e. preceding to the Bhavaṅga being discerned) that had already ceased;
 - (C) when arise after Votthapana without interval, then the Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
 - (D) when arise after Javana without interval, then the last Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
 - (E) when arise after Tadārammaṇa without interval, then the 2nd Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased
- are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) (A) when arise after Paṭisandhi without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 4 types Dvīhetuka Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā;
 - (B) when arise after Bhavaṅga without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā preceding to itself (i.e. preceding to the Bhavaṅga being discerned);
 - (C) when arise after Votthapana without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā;
 - (D) when arise after Javana without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the last Javana Nāmakkhandhā;
 - (E) when arise after Tadārammaṇa without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 2nd Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā;
 - (F) at the time of Maraṇāsanna, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th mind counting backwards from Cuti Citta are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) The past TīhetukaOmaka or Dvīhetuka Ukkatṭha KāmaKusala Kamma Paccayadhamma is Nānākkhaṇīkakkamma and Pakatūpanissaya. (=2)

The Arising Of Dvihetuka Cuti Nāmakkhandhā

The 4 types Dvihetuka Cuti and 32 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā and Nāṇa -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| (1) Sahajāta types: | 13 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa: | 1 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Vatthu types: | 5 |
| (5) Nānākkhaṇīkakkamma types: | 2 |

The 4 types Dvihetuka Cuti and 32 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā and Nāṇa -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 4 types Dvihetuka Cuti and 32 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā and Nāṇa -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 4 types Dvihetuka Cuti Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the 2 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha and Adosa are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iv) the 7 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma -- excluding Paññā -- are Indriya Satti;
 - (v) if it is Somanassasahagata Dvihetuka Cuti, then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma; and if it is Upekkhāsahagata Dvihetuka Bhavaṅga, then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma -- excluding Pīti -- are Jhāna Satti;
 - (vi) Excluding Virati and Paññā, the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma are Magga Satti. (=6)(7+6=13)
- (2) For the 4 types Dvihetuka Cuti and 32 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā and Nāṇa -- 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually and in group -- အစိတ်အပေါင်း), one appropriate object Paccayadhamma out of these 3:- Kamma or Kamma Nimitta or Gati Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (3) (A) when arise after Javana without interval, then the Maraṇāsanna 5th Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
- (B) when arise after Tadārammaṇa without interval, then the 2nd Tadārammaṇa Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased
- (C) when arise after Bhavaṅga without interval, then the Ahetuka Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased; are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th mind counting backwards from Cuti Citta itself is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) The past TihetukaOmaka or Dvihetuka Ukkaṭṭha KāmaKusala Kamma Paccayadhamma is Nānākkhaṇīkakkamma and Pakatūpanissaya. (=2)



In the past rounds of Saṁsāra, if you had 'moved about' in (i.e. reborn in) Rūpa realms, then discern the following Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships of Rūpāvacara Paṭisandhi, Bhavaṅga and Cuti Nāmakkhandhā. Here the Rūpāvacara Paṭisandhi, Bhavaṅga and Cuti are shown in groups. At the time of meditating, discern the appropriate Paṭisandhi, Bhavaṅga and Cuti differentially.

The Arising Of Rūpa Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā

The 5 types Rūpa Bhavaṅga 4 Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 13 |
| (2) Rūpa Sahajāta types: | 6 |
| (3) Ārammaṇa: | 1 |
| (4) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types: | 2 |

The 5 types Rūpa Paṭisandhi and 35 Cetasika -- excluding Virati-- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အဝိတ်အဝိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 27 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 5 types Rūpa Paṭisandhi and 35 Cetasika -- excluding Virati-- (or in other ways:- 34 or 33 or 32 or 31) Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အဝိတ်အဝိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 5 types Rūpa Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
- (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
- (iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
- (v) if it is 1st Jhāna Paṭisandhi then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Vitakka, Vicāra, Pīti, Sukha and Ekaggatā; if it is 2nd Jhāna Paṭisandhi then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Vicāra, Pīti, Sukha and Ekaggatā; if it is 3rd Jhāna Paṭisandhi then the 3 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Pīti, Sukha and Ekaggatā; if it is 4th Jhāna Paṭisandhi then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Sukha and Ekaggatā; if it is the 5th Jhāna Paṭisandhi then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Upekkhā and Ekaggatā are Jhāna Satti;
- (vi) if it is 1st Jhāna Paṭisandhi then the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma:- SammāDiṭṭhi, SammaSaṅkappa, SammāVāyāma, SammāSati and SammāSamādhi; if it is 2nd Jhāna Paṭisandhi or 3rd Jhāna Paṭisandhi or 4th Jhāna Paṭisandhi or the 5th Jhāna Paṭisandhi then the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma:- SammāDiṭṭhi, SammāVāyāma, SammāSati and SammāSamādhi are Magga Satti. (=6) (7+6=13)
- (2) The Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma which arise simultaneously with the 5 types Rūpa Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā itself is Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=6)
- (3) If it is the 1st Jhāna Paṭisandhi, then one Paññatti Kamma Nimitta object Paccayadhamma out of the following 25 types of Paññatti Kamma Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti (=1):
- (i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
- (ii) the 10 Asubha Paññatti;
- (iii) 32 bodily parts Paññatti which are the object of Kāyagatāsati;
- (iv) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in-breath & out-breath Paññatti which are the object of Ānāpānassati;
- (v) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti (concept) which are the object of Metta;
- (vi) all dukkhita living beings Paññatti which are the object of Karuṇa;
- (vii) all sukhita living beings Paññatti which are the object of Muditā.

If it is the 2nd Jhāna or 3rd Jhāna or 4th Jhāna Paṭisandhi, then one Paññatti Kamma Nimitta Paccayadhamma out of the following 14 types of Paññatti Kamma Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti:

- (i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
- (ii) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in- & out-breath Paññatti which is the object of Ānāpānassati;
- (iii) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Metta;
- (iv) all dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Karuṇa;
- (v) all sukhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Muditā.

If it is the 5th Jhāna Paṭisandhi, then one Paññatti Kamma Nimitta Paccayadhamma out of the following 12 types of Paññatti Kamma Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti (=1):

- (i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
- (ii) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in- & out-breath Paññatti which is the object of Ānāpānassati;
- (iii) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Upekkhā Brahmavihāra;

(4) One type Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma out of the 9 types of Pañcavokāra Tihetuka Cuti that had already ceased is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi, Vigata Satti. (=5)
(The 9 types are 4 Nāṇasampayutta Mahā + 5 Rūpāvacara)

(5) One appropriate Paccayadhamma out of the 5 Rūpa Kusala Kamma in the past is Nānākkaṇṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)

The Arising Of Rūpa Bhavaṅga

The 5 types Rūpa Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 27 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Ārammaṇa: 1
- (3) Anantara types: 5
- (4) Vatthu types: 5
- (5) Nānākkaṇṇikakamma types: 2

The 5 types Rūpa Bhavaṅga and 35 Cetasika -- excluding Virati-- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 5 types Rūpa Bhavaṅga and 35 Cetasika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 5 types Rūpa Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
 - (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāna Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (v) if it is 1st Jhāna, then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma;
if it is 2nd Jhāna, then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma;
if it is 3rd Jhāna, then the 3 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma;
if it is 4th Jhāna, then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Sukha and Ekaggatā;
if it is the 5th Jhāna, then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Upekkhā and Ekaggatā;
are Jhāna Satti;
 - (vi) if it is 1st Jhāna then the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma:- Paññā, Vitakka, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā; if it is 2nd Jhāna or 3rd Jhāna or 4th Jhāna or 5th Jhāna then the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma:- Paññā, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā are Magga Satti.
(=6) (7+6=13)
- (2) If it is the 1st Jhāna Bhavaṅga, then one Paññatti Kamma Nimitta object Paccayadhamma out of the following 25 types of Paññatti Kamma Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti (=1):
 - (i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
 - (ii) the 10 Asubha Paññatti;
 - (iii) 32 bodily parts Paññatti which are the object of Kāyagatāsati;

- (iv) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in-breath & out-breath Paññatti which are the object of Ānāpānassati;
- (v) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti which are the object of Metta;
- (vi) all dukkhita living beings Paññatti which are the object of Karuṇa;
- (vii) all sukhita living beings Paññatti which are the object of Muditā.

If it is the 2nd Jhāna or 3rd Jhāna or 4th Jhāna Bhavaṅga, then one Paññatti Kamma Nimitta Paccayadhamma out of the following 14 types of Paññatti Kamma Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti:

- (i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
- (ii) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in- & out-breath Paññatti which is the object of Ānāpānassati;
- (iii) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Metta;
- (iv) all dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Karuṇa;
- (v) all sukhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Muditā.

If it is the 5th Jhāna Bhavaṅga, then one Paññatti Kamma Nimitta Paccayadhamma out of the following 12 types of Paññatti Kamma Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti (=1):

- (i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
 - (ii) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in- & out-breath Paññatti which is the object of Ānāpānassati;
 - (iii) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Upekkhā Brahmavihāra;
- (3) (A) when arise after Paṭisandhi without interval, then the Rūpa Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
- (B) when arise after Bhavaṅga without interval, then the Rūpa Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
- (C) when arise after Votthapana without interval, then the Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
- (D) when arise after Javana without interval, then the last Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased
- are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) (A) when arise after Paṭisandhi without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the Rūpa Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā;
- (B) when arise after Bhavaṅga without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā preceding to itself (i.e. preceding to the Bhavaṅga being discerned);
- (C) when arise after Votthapana without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the Votthapana Nāmakkhandhā;
- (D) when arise after Javana without interval, then the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the last Javana Nāmakkhandhā;
- (E) at the time of Maraṇāsanna, the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th mind counting backwards from Cuti Citta
- are Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (5) One appropriate Paccayadhamma out of the 5 Rūpa Kusala Kamma in the past is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)

The Arising Of Rūpa Cuti

The 5 types Rūpa Cuti and 35 Cetasika -- excluding Virati-- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အဝီတံအဝီတံ) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Sahajāta types: 13
- (2) Ārammaṇa: 1
- (3) Anantara types: 5

- (4) Vatthu types: 5
(5) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types: 2

The 5 types Rūpa Cuti and 35 Cetasika -- excluding Virati-- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 26 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 5 types Rūpa Cuti and 35 Cetasika Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
(B) The following in the 5 types Rūpa Cuti Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
(i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
(ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
(iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
(iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
(v) if it is 1st Jhāna Cuti, then the 5 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma;
if it is 2nd Jhāna Cuti, then the 4 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma;
if it is 3rd Jhāna Cuti, then the 3 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma;
if it is 4th Jhāna Cuti, then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Sukha and Ekaggatā;
if it is the 5th Jhāna Cuti, then the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Upekkhā and Ekaggatā;
are Jhāna Satti;
(vi) if it is 1st Jhāna Cuti then the 5 Magga factors Paccayadhamma (excluding Virati); if it is 2nd Jhāna or 3rd Jhāna or 4th Jhāna or 5th Jhāna Cuti then the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma (excluding Virati and Vitakka) are Magga Satti. (=6) (7+6=13)
(2) If it is the 1st Jhāna Cuti, then one Paññatti Kamma Nimitta object Paccayadhamma out of the following 25 types of Paññatti Kamma Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti (=1):
(i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
(ii) the 10 Asubha Paññatti;
(iii) 32 bodily parts Paññatti which are the object of Kāyagatāsati;
(iv) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in-breath & out-breath Paññatti which are the object of Ānāpānassati;
(v) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti which are the object of Metta;
(vi) all dukkhita living beings Paññatti which are the object of Karuṇa;
(vii) all sukhita living beings Paññatti which are the object of Muditā.

If it is the 2nd Jhāna or 3rd Jhāna or 4th Jhāna Cuti, then one Paññatti Kamma Nimitta Paccayadhamma out of the following 14 types of Paññatti Kamma Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti:

- (i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
(ii) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in- & out-breath Paññatti which is the object of Ānāpānassati;
(iii) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Metta;
(iv) all dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Karuṇa;
(v) all sukhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Muditā.

If it is the 5th Jhāna Cuti, then one Paññatti Kamma Nimitta Paccayadhamma out of the following 12 types of Paññatti Kamma Nimitta is Ārammaṇa Satti (=1):

- (i) the 10 Kasiṇa Paññatti;
(ii) the Ānāpāna Paṭibhāga Nimitta = in- & out-breath Paññatti which is the object of Ānāpānassati;
(iii) all sukhita and dukkhita living beings Paññatti which is the object of Upekkhā Brahmavihāra;
(3) (A) when arise after Javana without interval, then the Maraṇāsanna 5th Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
(B) when arise after Bhavaṅga without interval, then the Rūpa Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma (preceding to Cuti) that had already ceased

are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)

(4) the Hadaya Vatthu Paccayadhamma that arise simultaneously with the 17th mind counting backwards from the Rūpa Cuti Citta itself is Nissaya, Purejāta, Vippayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)

(5) One appropriate Paccayadhamma out of the 5 Rūpa Kusala Kamma in the past is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)



The Arising Of Arūpa Paṭisandhi

The 4 types Arūpa Paṭisandhi and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 21 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 13 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa: | 1 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types: | 2 |

The 4 types Arūpa Paṭisandhi and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 21 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 4 types Arūpa Paṭisandhi and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 4 types Rūpa Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
- (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
- (iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
- (v) the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Upekkhā and Ekaggatā are Jhāna Satti;
- (vi) the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma:- Paññā, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā are Magga Satti. (=6) (7+6=13)
- (2) One of the following appropriate Paccayadhamma:-
- (A) if it is Ākāsānañcāyatana Paṭisandhi, then the space Paññatti obtained after having removed one of the 9 Kasiṇa (excluding Ākāsa Kasiṇa); or
- (B) if it is Viññāṇañcāyatana Paṭisandhi, then the Mahaggata Kamma Nimitta called the past Ākāsānañcāyatana Kusala; or
- (C) if it is Ākiñcaññāyatana Paṭisandhi, then the Natthibhāva Paññatti Kamma Nimitta which is the absence of Ākāsānañcāyatana Jhāna Citta; or
- (D) if it is Nevasaññānāsaññāyatana Paṭisandhi, then the Mahaggata Kamma Nimitta which is called the past Ākiñcaññāyatana Kusala is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (3) One appropriate Cuti Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma out of the following Cuti:
- (A) if it is Ākāsānañcāyatana Paṭisandhi, then the 9 types Pañcavokāra Tihetuka Cuti and Ākāsānañcāyatana Cuti that had already ceased; or
- (B) if it is Viññāṇañcāyatana Paṭisandhi, then the 9 types Pañcavokāra Tihetuka Cuti, Ākāsānañcāyatana Cuti and Viññāṇañcāyatana Cuti that had already ceased; or
- (C) if it is Ākiñcaññāyatana Paṭisandhi, then the 9 types Pañcavokāra Tihetuka Cuti, Ākāsānañcāyatana Cuti, Viññāṇañcāyatana Cuti and Ākiñcaññāyatana Cuti that had already ceased; or

- (D) if it is Nevasaññānāsaññāyatana Paṭisandhi, then the 13 types Tihetuka Cuti that had already ceased
is Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) One appropriate Kusala Kamma Paccayadhamma out of the 4 types of Arūpa Kusala Kamma in the past is Nānākkhaṇikakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)

The Arising Of Arūpa Bhavaṅga

The 4 types Arūpa Bhavaṅga and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 21 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 13 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa: | 1 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Nānākkhaṇikakamma types | 2 |

The 4 types Arūpa Bhavaṅga and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 21 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 4 types Arūpa Bhavaṅga and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 4 types Arūpa Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
 - (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
 - (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
 - (iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
 - (v) the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Upekkhā and Ekaggatā are Jhāna Satti;
 - (vi) the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma:- Paññā, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā are Magga Satti. (=6) (7+6=13)
- (2) (A) if it is the (1 type) Ākāsānañcāyatana Bhavaṅga and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်):- then the space Paññatti Kamma Nimitta Paccayadhamma obtained after having removed one of the 9 Kasiṇa (excluding Ākāsa Kasiṇa); or
- (B) if it is the (1 type) Viññāṇañcāyatana Bhavaṅga and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်):- then the past Ākāsānañcāyatana Kusala Kamma Nimitta Paccayadhamma; or
- (C) if it is the (1 type) Ākiñcaññāyatana Bhavaṅga and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်):- then the Natthibhāva Paññatti Kamma Nimitta Paccayadhamma which is the absence of Ākāsānañcāyatana Jhāna Citta; or
- (D) if it is the (1 type) Nevasaññānāsaññāyatana Bhavaṅga and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်):- then the past Ākiñcaññāyatana Kusala Kamma Nimitta Paccayadhamma is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (3) (A) when arise after Paṭisandhi without interval, then the appropriate Arūpa Paṭisandhi Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;

- (B) when arise after Bhavaṅga without interval, then the preceding (i.e. preceding to the Bhavaṅga being discerned) Arūpa Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased;
- (C) when arise after Javana without interval, then the last Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma that had already ceased
- are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) One appropriate Kusala Kamma Paccayadhamma out of the 4 types of Arūpa Kusala Kamma in the past is Nānākkaṅṅakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)

The Arising Of Arūpa Cuti

The 4 types Arūpa Cuti and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 21 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----|
| (1) Nāma Sahajāta types: | 13 |
| (2) Ārammaṇa: | 1 |
| (3) Anantara types: | 5 |
| (4) Nānākkaṅṅakamma types: | 2 |

The 4 types Arūpa Cuti and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayuppannadhamma (which are being supported individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously and appropriately by the following 21 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) (A) The 4 types Arūpa Cuti and 30 Cetasika -- excluding Virati, Appamaññā, Vitakka, Vicāra and Pīti -- Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which support each other reciprocally (and which support individually -- အစိတ်အစိတ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Vipāka, Sampayutta, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=7)
- (B) The following in the 4 types Arūpa Cuti Nāmakkhandhā which support the Sampayutta Khandhā:
- (i) the 3 Hetu Paccayadhamma: Alobha, Adosa and Amoha are Hetu Satti;
- (ii) the Cetanā Paccayadhamma is SahajātaKamma Satti;
- (iii) the Phassa, Cetanā and Viññāṇa Paccayadhamma are Āhāra Satti;
- (iv) the 8 Nāma Indriya Paccayadhamma are Indriya Satti;
- (v) the 2 Jhāna factors Paccayadhamma:- Upekkhā and Ekaggatā are Jhāna Satti;
- (vi) the 4 Magga factors Paccayadhamma:- Paññā, Vīriya, Sati and Ekaggatā are Magga Satti. (=6) (7+6=13)
- (2) One of the following appropriate Paccayadhamma:
- (A) if it is Ākāsañācāyatana Cuti:- then the space Paññatti Kamma Nimitta obtained after having removed one of the 9 Kasiṇa (excluding Ākāsa Kasiṇa); or
- (B) if it is Viññāṇañācāyatana Cuti:- then the Mahaggata Kusala Kamma Nimitta called Ākāsañācāyatana Kusala; or
- (C) if it is Ākiñcaññāyatana Cuti:- then the Natthibhāva Paññatti Kamma Nimitta which is the absence of Ākāsañācāyatana Jhāna; or
- (D) if it is Nevasaññānāsaññāyatana Cuti:- then the Mahaggata Kusala Kamma Nimitta called Ākiñcaññāyatana Kusala is Ārammaṇa Satti. (=1)
- (3) (A) if arise subsequent to Javana without interval, then the Maraṅsanna 5th Javana Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased;
- (B) if arise subsequent to Bhavaṅga without interval, then the Arūpa Bhavaṅga Nāmakkhandhā Paccayadhamma which had already ceased preceding to Cuti itself are Anantara, Samanantara, Upanissaya, Natthi and Vigata Satti. (=5)
- (4) One appropriate Kusala Kamma Paccayadhamma out of the 4 types of Arūpa Kusala Kamma in the past is Nānākkaṅṅakamma and Pakatūpanissaya Satti. (=2)

If you had been (reborn) in the Arūpa realm in the past then discern the above appropriate Arūpa Paṭisandhi, Bhavaṅga and Cuti. If it is going to arise in Arūpa realm in the future, discern them in

the same way. If you had been (reborn) in the Asaññasattā realm, discern the Paṭṭhāna Paccaya relationships in Asaññasattā Kammaja Rūpa as follows:

Asaññasattā Kammaja Rūpa

The Asaññasattā Kammaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously by the following 9 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) Rūpa Sahajāta types: 5
- (2) Nānākkhaṇikakamma: 1
- (3) Rūpajīvitindriya types: 3

The Asaññasattā Kammaja Rūpa Paccayuppannadhamma arise and are in the static because of being supported simultaneously by the following 9 types of causes Paccayadhamma:

- (1) The Mahā Bhuta (4 Great Elements) Paccayadhamma of the same Kalāpa (which support individually and in group -- အဝိတိအဝေါဇ်) are Sahajāta, Aññamañña, Nissaya, Atthi and Avigata Satti. (=5)
- (2) The Rūpa 5th Jhāna Kusala Kamma Paccayadhamma which arose in the past is Nānākkhaṇika Kamma Satti. (=1)
- (3) The Rūpa Jīvitindriya Paccayadhamma of the same Kalāpa is Rūpa Jīvitindriya, Rūpa Jīvitindriyatthi, RūpajīvitindriyaAvigata Satti. (=3)



APPENDIX 1

(The following are from the Nāma Kammaṭṭhāna section:)

Notes To Know In Advance

to

Forty Lokuttara Citta In Detail

Note: For the appendix 1, please see pg 42 to pg 50 in Nama Kammaṭṭhāna section (separate document) starting from the sub-heading 'Notes To Know In Advance' to the sub-heading at the end of the Nama document that is 'Forty Lokuttara Citta In Detail'.

APPENDIX 2

Abhidhammapiṭake paṭṭhānaṃ Paṭhamo bhāgo

Namo tassa bhagavato arahato sammāsambuddhassa

Mātikānikkhepavāro 1-

(1) Paccayuddesa

Hetupaccayo ārammaṇapaccayo adhipatipaccayo anantarapaccayo samanantarapaccayo sahaajātapaccayo aññamaññapaccayo nissayapaccayo upanissayapaccayo purejātapaccayo pacchājātapaccayo āsevanapaccayo kammaṇapaccayo vipākapaccayo āhārapaccayo indriyapaccayo jhānapaccayo maggapaccayo sampayuttapaccayo vippayuttapaccayo atthipaccayo natthipaccayo vigatapaccayo avigatapaccayo.

Paccayavibhaṅgavāro 2-

(2) Paccaya Niddesa

(1) Hetupaccayoti -- hetū hetusampayuttakānaṃ dhammānaṃ taṃsamuttāhānānaṃ rūpānaṃ hetupaccayena paccayoti.

(2) Ārammaṇapaccayoti -- rūpāyatanaṃ cakkhaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ ārammaṇapaccayena paccayo. Saddāyatanaṃ sotaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ ārammaṇapaccayena paccayo. Gandhāyatanaṃ ghānaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ ārammaṇapaccayena paccayo. Rasāyatanaṃ jivhāviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ ārammaṇapaccayena paccayo. Phoṭṭhabbāyatanaṃ kāyaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ ārammaṇapaccayena paccayo. Rūpāyatanaṃ saddāyatanaṃ gandhāyatanaṃ rasāyatanaṃ phoṭṭhabbāyatanaṃ manodhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ ārammaṇapaccayena paccayo. Sabbe dhammā manoviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ ārammaṇapaccayena paccayo.

Yaṃ yaṃ dhammaṃ ārabha ye ye dhammā uppajjanti cittacetāsikā dhammā, te te dhammā tesāṃ tesāṃ dhammānaṃ ārammaṇapaccayena paccayoti.

(3) Adhipatipaccayoti -- chandādhipati chandasampayuttakānaṃ dhammānaṃ taṃsamuttāhānañca rūpānaṃ adhipatipaccayena paccayo. Viriyādhipati viriyasampayuttakānaṃ dhammānaṃ taṃsamuttāhānañca rūpānaṃ adhipatipaccayena paccayo. Cittādhipati cittasampayuttakānaṃ dhammānaṃ taṃsamuttāhānañca rūpānaṃ adhipatipaccayena paccayo. Vīmaṃsādhipati vīmaṃsasampayuttakānaṃ dhammānaṃ taṃsamuttāhānañca rūpānaṃ adhipatipaccayena paccayo.

Yaṃ yaṃ dhammaṃ garuṃ katvā ye ye dhammā uppajjanti cittacetāsikā dhammā te te dhammā tesāṃ tesāṃ dhammānaṃ adhipatipaccayena paccayoti.

(4) Anantarapaccayoti -- cakkhaviññādhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manodhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo. Manodhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manoviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo.

Sotaviññādhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manodhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo. Manodhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manoviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo.

Ghānaviññādhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manodhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo. Manodhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manoviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo.

Jivhāviññādhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manodhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo. Manodhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manoviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo.

Kāyaviññādhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manodhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo. Manodhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manoviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo.

Purimā purimā kusalā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ kusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā kusalā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ abyākatānaṃ dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo.

Purimā purimā akusalā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā akusalā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ abyākatānaṃ dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā abyākatā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ abyākatānaṃ

dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā abyākatā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ kusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā abyākatā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayo.

Yesāṃ yesāṃ dhammānaṃ anantarā ye ye dhammā uppajjanti cittacetāsikā dhammā. Te te dhammā tesāṃ tesāṃ dhammānaṃ anantarapaccayena paccayoti.

(5) Samanantarapaccayoti -- cakkhaviññādhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manodhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ samanantarapaccayena paccayo. Manodhātu taṃsampayuttakā ca dhammā manoviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ samanantarapaccayena paccayo.

Sotaviññādhātu taṁsampayuttakā ca dhammā manodhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo. Manodhātu taṁsampayuttakā ca dhammā manoviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo.

Ghānaviññādhātu taṁsampayuttakā ca dhammā manodhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo. Manodhātu taṁsampayuttakā ca dhammā manoviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo.

Jivhāviññādhātu taṁsampayuttakā ca dhammā manodhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo. Manodhātu taṁsampayuttakā ca dhammā manoviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo.

Kāyaviññādhātu taṁsampayuttakā ca dhammā manodhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo. Manodhātu taṁsampayuttakā ca dhammā manoviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā kusalā dhammā pacchimānaṁ pacchimānaṁ kusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā kusalā dhammā pacchimānaṁ pacchimānaṁ abyākatānaṁ dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo.

Purimā purimā akusalā dhammā pacchimānaṁ pacchimānaṁ akusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā akusalā dhammā pacchimānaṁ pacchimānaṁ abyākatānaṁ dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā abyākatā dhammā pacchimānaṁ pacchimānaṁ abyākatānaṁ dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo.

Purimā purimā abyākatā dhammā pacchimānaṁ pacchimānaṁ kusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā abyākatā dhammā pacchimānaṁ pacchimānaṁ akusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayo.

Yesaṁ yesaṁ dhammānaṁ samanantarā ye ye dhammā uppajjanti cittacetāsikā dhammā, te te dhammā tesāṁ tesāṁ dhammānaṁ samanantarapaccayena paccayoti.

(6) Sahajātapaccayoti -- cattāro khandhā (dhammā) arūpino aññamaññaṁ saḥajātapaccayena paccayo. Cattāro mahābhūtā aññamaññaṁ saḥajātapaccayena paccayo. Okkantikkhaṇe nāmarūpaṁ aññamaññaṁ saḥajātapaccayena paccayo. Cittacetāsikā dhammā cittasamuṭṭhānaṁ rūpānaṁ saḥajātapaccayena paccayo. Mahābhūtā upādārūpānaṁ saḥajātapaccayena paccayo. Rūpino dhammā arūpīnaṁ dhammānaṁ kiñcikāle (kañci kālāṁ) saḥajātapaccayena paccayo, kiñcikāle (kañci kālāṁ) na saḥajātapaccayena paccayoti.

(7) Aññamaññaṁ paccayoti -- cattāro khandhā arūpino aññamaññaṁ paccayena paccayo. Cattāro mahābhūtā aññamaññaṁ paccayena paccayo. Okkantikkhaṇe nāmarūpaṁ aññamaññaṁ paccayena paccayoti.

(8) Nissayapaccayoti -- cattāro khandhā arūpino aññamaññaṁ nissayapaccayena paccayo. Cattāro mahābhūtā aññamaññaṁ nissayapaccayena paccayo. Okkantikkhaṇe nāmarūpaṁ aññamaññaṁ nissayapaccayena paccayo. Cittacetāsikā dhammā cittasamuṭṭhānaṁ rūpānaṁ nissayapaccayena paccayo. Mahābhūtā upādārūpānaṁ nissayapaccayena paccayo. Cakkhāyatanaṁ cakkhaviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ nissayapaccayena paccayo. Sotāyatanaṁ sotaviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ nissayapaccayena paccayo. Ghānāyatanaṁ ghānaviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ nissayapaccayena paccayo. Jivhāyatanaṁ jivhāviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ nissayapaccayena paccayo. Kāyāyatanaṁ kāyaviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ nissayapaccayena paccayo. Yaṁ rūpaṁ nissāya manodhātu ca manoviññādhātu ca vattanti, taṁ rūpaṁ manodhātuyā ca manoviññādhātuyā ca taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṁ nissayapaccayena paccayoti.

(9) Upanissayapaccayoti -- purimā purimā kusalā dhammā pacchimānaṁ pacchimānaṁ kusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ upanissayapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā kusalā dhammā pacchimānaṁ pacchimānaṁ akusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ kesañci upanissayapaccayena paccayo.

Purimā purimā kusalā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ abyākatānaṃ dhammānaṃ upanissayapaccayena paccayo.

Purimā purimā akusalā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ upanissayapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā akusalā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ kusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ kesañci

upanissayapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā akusalā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ abyākatānaṃ dhammānaṃ upanissayapaccayena paccayo.

Purimā purimā abyākatā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ abyākatānaṃ dhammānaṃ upanissayapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā abyākatā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ kusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ upanissayapaccayena paccayo.

Purimā purimā abyākatā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ upanissayapaccayena paccayo.

Utubhojanampi upanissayapaccayena paccayo. Puggalopi upanissayapaccayena paccayo. Senāsanampi upanissayapaccayena paccayoti.

(10) Purejātapaccayoti -- cakkhāyatanaṃ cakkhaviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo. Sotāyatanaṃ sotaviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo. Ghānāyatanaṃ ghānaviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo. Jivhāyatanaṃ jivhaviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo. Kāyāyatanaṃ kāyaviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo. Rūpāyatanaṃ cakkhaviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo. Saddāyatanaṃ sotaviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo. Gandhāyatanaṃ ghānaviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo. Rasāyatanaṃ jivhaviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo. Phoṭṭhabbāyatanaṃ kāyaviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo. Rūpāyatanaṃ saddāyatanaṃ gandhāyatanaṃ rasāyatanaṃ phoṭṭhabbāyatanaṃ manodhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo.

Yaṃ rūpaṃ nissāya manodhātu ca manoviññāṇadhātu ca vattanti, taṃ rūpaṃ manodhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ purejātapaccayena paccayo. Manoviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ kiñcikāle (kañci kālaṃ) purejātapaccayena paccayo, kiñcikāle (kañci kālaṃ) na purejātapaccayena paccayoti.

(11) Pacchājātapaccayoti -- pacchājātā cittacetasikā dhammā purejātassa imassa kāyassa pacchājātapaccayena paccayoti.

(12) Āsevanapaccayoti -- purimā purimā kusalā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ kusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ āsevanapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā akusalā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ āsevanapaccayena paccayo. Purimā purimā kiriyābyākatā dhammā pacchimānaṃ pacchimānaṃ kiriyābyākatānaṃ dhammānaṃ āsevanapaccayena paccayoti.

(13) Kammaṃpaccayoti -- kusalākusalaṃ kammaṃ vipākānaṃ khandhānaṃ kaṭattā ca rūpānaṃ kammaṃpaccayena paccayo. Cetanā sampayuttakānaṃ dhammānaṃ taṃsamuṭṭhānānañca rūpānaṃ kammaṃpaccayena paccayoti.

(14) Vipākapaccayoti -- vipākā cattāro khandhā arūpino aññamaññaṃ vipākapaccayena paccayoti.

(15) Āhārapaccayoti -- kabaḷikāro (kabaḷiṅkāro) āhāro imassa kāyassa āhārapaccayena paccayo. Arūpino āhārā sampayuttakānaṃ dhammānaṃ taṃsamuṭṭhānānañca rūpānaṃ āhārapaccayena paccayoti.

(16) Indriyapaccayoti -- cakkhundriyaṃ cakkhaviññāṇadhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ indriyapaccayena paccayo. Sotindriyaṃ

sotaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ indriyapaccayena paccayo. Ghānindriyaṃ ghānaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ indriyapaccayena paccayo. Jivhindriyaṃ jivhāviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ indriyapaccayena paccayo. Kāyindriyaṃ kāyaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ indriyapaccayena paccayo. Rūpajīvitindriyaṃ kaṭattārūpānaṃ indriyapaccayena paccayo.

Arūpino indriyā sampayuttakānaṃ dhammānaṃ taṃsamuṭṭhānānañca rūpānaṃ indriyapaccayena paccayoti.

(17) Jhānapaccayoti -- jhānaṅgāni jhānasampayuttakānaṃ dhammānaṃ taṃsamuṭṭhānānañca rūpānaṃ jhānapaccayena paccayoti.

(18) Maggapaccayoti -- maggaṅgāni maggasampayuttakānaṃ dhammānaṃ taṃsamuṭṭhānānañca rūpānaṃ maggapaccayena paccayoti.

(19) Sampayuttapaccayoti -- cattāro khandhā arūpino aññamaññaṃ sampayuttapaccayena paccayoti.

(20) Vippayuttapaccayoti -- rūpino dhammā arūpīnaṃ dhammānaṃ vippayuttapaccayena paccayo. Arūpino dhammā rūpīnaṃ dhammānaṃ vippayuttapaccayena paccayoti.

(21) Atthipaccayoti -- cattāro khandhā arūpino aññamaññaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Cattāro mahābhūtā aññamaññaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Okkantikkhaṇe nāmarūpaṃ aññamaññaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Cittacetāsikā dhammā cittasamuṭṭhānānaṃ rūpānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Mahābhūtā upādārūpānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Cakkhāyatanaṃ cakkhuvīññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Sotāyatanaṃ sotaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Ghānāyatanaṃ ghānaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Jivhāyatanaṃ jivhāviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Kāyāyatanaṃ kāyaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo.

Rūpāyatanaṃ cakkhuvīññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Saddāyatanaṃ sotaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Gandhāyatanaṃ ghānaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Rasāyatanaṃ jivhāviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Phoṭṭhabbāyatanaṃ kāyaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Rūpāyatanaṃ saddāyatanaṃ gandhāyatanaṃ rasāyatanaṃ phoṭṭhabbāyatanaṃ manodhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayo. Yaṃ rūpaṃ nissāya manodhātu ca manoviññādhātu ca vattanti, taṃ rūpaṃ manodhātuyā ca manoviññādhātuyā ca taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ atthipaccayena paccayoti.

(22) Natthipaccayoti -- samanantaraniṛuddhā cittacetāsikā dhammā paṭuppannānaṃ cittacetāsikānaṃ dhammānaṃ natthipaccayena paccayoti.

(23) Vigatapaccayoti -- samanantaravigatā cittacetāsikā dhammā paṭuppannānaṃ cittacetāsikānaṃ dhammānaṃ vigatapaccayena paccayoti.

(24) Avigatapaccayoti -- cattāro khandhā arūpino aññamaññaṃ avigatapaccayena paccayo. Cattāro mahābhūtā aññamaññaṃ avigatapaccayena paccayo. Okkantikkhaṇe nāmarūpaṃ aññamaññaṃ avigatapaccayena paccayo. Cittacetāsikā dhammā cittasamuṭṭhānānaṃ rūpānaṃ avigatapaccayena paccayo. Mahābhūtā upādārūpānaṃ avigatapaccayena paccayo. Cakkhāyatanaṃ cakkhuvīññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ avigatapaccayena paccayo. Sotāyatanaṃ sotaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ avigatapaccayena paccayo. Ghānāyatanaṃ ghānaviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ avigatapaccayena paccayo. Jivhāyatanaṃ jivhāviññādhātuyā taṃsampayuttakānañca dhammānaṃ avigatapaccayena paccayo.

Kāyāyatanam kāyaviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānam avigatapaccayena paccayo.

Rūpāyatanam cakkhuviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānam avigatapaccayena paccayo. Saddāyatanam sotaviññādhātuyā

taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānam avigatapaccayena paccayo. Gandhāyatanam

ghānaviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānam avigatapaccayena paccayo.

Rasāyatanam jivhāviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānam avigatapaccayena

paccayo. Phoṭṭhabbāyatanam kāyaviññādhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānam

avigatapaccayena paccayo. Rūpāyatanam saddāyatanam gandhāyatanam rasāyatanam

phoṭṭhabbāyatanam manodhātuyā taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānam avigatapaccayena

paccayo. Yam rūpam nissāya manodhātu ca manoviññādhātu ca vattanti, tam rūpam manodhātuyā ca manoviññādhātuyā ca taṁsampayuttakānañca dhammānam avigatapaccayena paccayoti.

Paccayavibhaṅgavāro niṭṭhito.

