# **DHAMMASANGANĪ**

#### 4. Aţţhakathākandam

#### Duka-atthuddhāro

# I. Hetu Gocchaka (Cluster of Dukas Relating to Root Cause)

#### 1. Hetu Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are root causes (**hetū dhammā**)
- 1. There are **3 meritorious root causes** (*kusalahetū*), namely: non-greed (*alobha*), non-hatred (*adosa*), and non-delusion (*amoha*).
- 2. There are **3 demeritorious root causes** (*akusalahetū*), namely: greed (*lobha*), hatred (*dosa*), and delusion (*moha*).
- 3. There are **3 neither-meritorious-nor-demeritorious root causes** (*abyākata hetū*), namely: non-greed (*alobha*), non-hatred (*adosa*), and non-delusion (*amoha*).

# Notes:

- 1. Meritorious Root Cause (Kusalahetū)
- a. Non-greed (*alobha*) and non-hatred (*adosa*) root causes arise together with **21 meritorious thoughts** associated with **38** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna*-13 & *sobhana cetasikas*-25), namely:

- Kāmāvacara mahākusala	8
- Rūpāvacara kusala	5
- Arūpāvacara kusala	4
- Lokuttara kusala	4

- b. Non-delusion (*amoha*) root cause arises in **17 meritorious thoughts** associated with **38** *cetasikas*, namely:
  - Kāmāvacara ñāṇasampayutta mahākusala
     Rūpāvacara kusala
     Arūpāvacara kusala
     Lokuttara kusala
    4
- 2. Demeritorious Root Cause (Akusalahetū)
- a. Greed (*lobha*) root cause arises in **8** *lobhamūla akusalacittāni* associated with **22** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna-13*, *akusala cetasikas-9*, exc. *dosa-4*, *vicikicchā*).
- b. Hatred (*dosa*) root cause arises in **2** *dosamūla akusalacittāni* associated with **22** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna*-12, exc. *pīti* & *akusala cetasikas*-10, exc. *lobha*-3, *vicikicchā*).

c. Delusion (moha) root cause arises in 12 akusalacittāni associated with 27 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-14). Notes: Anāgāmi Magga eliminates -Dosa Arahatta Magga eliminates -Lobha, Moha 3. Neither-Meritorious-nor-Demeritorious Root Cause (Abyākatahetū) a. Resultants (**Vipāka**) -Non-greed (alobha) and non-hatred (adosa) root causes arise together with 21 resultant thoughts associated with 38 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely: 8 - Kāmāvacara mahāvipāka 5 - Rūpāvacara vipāka 4 - Arūpāvacara vipāka 4 - Lokuttara vipāka - Non-delusion (amoha) root cause arises in 17 resultant thoughts associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely: - Kāmāvacara ñānasampayutta mahāvipāka 4 - Rūpāvacara vipāka 5 - Arūpāvacara vipāka 4 - Lokuttara vipāka 4 b. Non-Causative Action/Functional/Indeterminate (*Kiriya*) -Non-greed (alobha) and non-hatred (adosa) root causes arise together with 17 non-causative thoughts associated with 35 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-22, exc. virati-3), namely: 8 - Kāmāvacara mahākiriya 5 - Rūpāvacara kiriya - Arūpāvacara kiriya -Non-delusion (amoha) root cause arises in 13 non-causative thoughts associated with 35 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-22, exc. virati-3), namely: 4 - Kāmāvacara ñānasampayutta mahākiriya 5 - Rūpāvacara kiriya 4 - Arūpāvacara kiriya

(ii) Dhammā which are not root causes (na hetū dhammā)

- a. There are 89 dhammā which are not root causes pertaining to the four spheres of existence and are associated with 46 cetasikas (exc. 6 roots), namely: - Akusala citta 12 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta b. There are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**) and **Nibbāna**. 2. Sahetuka Duka >>> The ultimate realities of sahetukā duka = hetusampayuttā duka (i) Dhammā which have root causes (**sahetukā dhammā**) There are 71 dhammā which have root causes associated with 52 cetasikas (exc. moha cetasika in mohamūla cittas), namely: - Akusala citta - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka sahetuka citta 21 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 17 Or, in another way: - 12 Akusala cittas associated with 27 cetasikas exc. moha in mohamūla cittas - 21 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas - 21 Vipāka sahetuka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas - 17 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas Notes: There are ekahetukā dhammā which have one root only, viz. mohamūla cittas-2 associated with 16 cetasikas (aññasamāna-11 exc. pīti, chanda; and moha-4 & vicikicchā). Of 16 cetasikas, 15 cetasikas are associated with moha, but moha is not associated with itself or any other roots; that is why moha in mohamūla cittas is excluded; it is ahetukā dhammā. (ii) Dhammā which have no root causes (ahetukā dhammā) a. There are 18 dhammā which have no root causes associated with **12 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-12, exc. chanda), namely: - Akusala vipāka ahetuka citta 7
- b. There is **Moha Cetasika in Mohamūla Cittas**.

- Kusala vipāka ahetuka citta

- Ahetuka kiriya citta

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3. Hetusampayutta Duka >>> The ultimate realities of hetusampayuttā duka = sahetukā duka (i) Dhammā which are associated with root causes (hetusampayuttā dhammā) There are 71 dhamma which are associated with root causes associated with 52 cetasikas (exc. moha cetasika in mohamūla cittas), namely: - Akusala citta - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21 Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka sahetuka citta 21 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 17 Or, in another way: - 12 Akusala cittas associated with 27 cetasikas exc. moha in mohamūla cittas - 21 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas - 21 Vipāka saahetuka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas - 17 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas (ii) Dhammā which associated with are not root causes (hetuvippayuttā dhammā) a. There are 18 dhammā which are not associated with root causes associated with **12** cetasikas (aññasamāna-12, exc. chanda), namely: 7 - Akusala vipāka ahetuka citta - Kusala vipāka ahetuka citta 8 3 - Ahetuka kiriya citta b. There is Moha Cetasika in Mohamūla Cittas. c. There are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna**. 4. Hetu Sahetuka Duka (i) Dhammā which are root causes and which also have root causes (hetū ceva dhammā sahetukā ca)

c. There are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna**.

There are 6 dhammā which are root causes and which also have root causes, namely:

- Lobha, Dosa, Moha, Alobha, Adosa, & Amoha (exc. Moha in Mohamūla Cittas)
- (ii) Dhammā which have root causes but are not root causes (sahetukā ceva dhammā na ca hetū)

There are **71 dhammā which have root causes but are not root causes** and are associated with **46 cetasikas** (exc. 6 roots), namely:

- Akusala citta 12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka sahetuka citta 21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 17

#### Or, in another way:

- 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. Lobha, Dosa & Moha
- 21 Kusala cittas associated with 35 cetasikas exc. Alobha, Adosa & Amoha
- 21 Vipāka cittas associated with 35 cetasikas exc. Alobha, Adosa & Amoha
- 17 Kiriya cittas associated with 32 cetasikas exc. Alobha, Adosa & Amoha

#### **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

It should be noted that there are **Ahetuka Citta-18 associated with 12 aññasamāna cetasikas**, **Moha in Mohamūla Cittas**, **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna** which are **ahetukā dhammā** and cannot be classified either as **hetū** ceva dhammā sahetukā ca or sahetukā ceva dhammā na ca hetū, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 5. Hetu Hetusampayutta Duka

>>>The ultimate realities of hetu hetusampayutta duka = hetu sahetuka duka

(i) Dhammā which are root causes and which are also associated with root causes (**hetū ceva dhammā hetusampayuttā ca**)

There are 6 dhammā which are root causes and which are also associated with root causes, namely:

- Lobha, Dosa, Moha, Alobha, Adosa, & Amoha (exc. Moha in Mohamūla Cittas)
- (ii) Dhammā which are associated with root causes but are not root causes (hetusampayuttā ceva dhammā na ca hetū)

	- Akusala citta 12
sa	<ul> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21</li> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka hetuka citta</li> </ul>
ou	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 17
- 1 Mo - 2 Ar - 2 Ar	r, in another way: 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. Lobha, Dosa & cha 21 Kusala cittas associated with 35 cetasikas exc. Alobha, Adosa & noha 21 Vipāka cittas associated with 35 cetasikas exc. Alobha, Adosa & noha 17 Kiriya cittas associated with 32 cetasikas exc. Alobha, Adosa & noha
It 12 Co dh	should be noted that there are Ahetuka Citta-18 associated with aññasamāna cetasikas, Moha in Mohamūla Cittas, orporeality (Rūpa-28), and Nibbāna which are hetuvippayuttā ammā and cannot be classified as either hetū ceva dhammā tusampayuttā ca or hetusampayuttā ceva dhammā na ca hetū, but ey should be taken as Dukamuttaka.
6.	Na-hetu Sahetuka Duka
(i)	Dhammā which are not root causes but which have root causes (na-hetū kho pana dhammā sahetukāpi)
	There are <b>71 dhammā which are not root causes but which have root causes</b> and are associated with <b>46 cetasikas</b> (exc. 6 roots), namely: - Akusala citta 12 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka
sa	hetuka citta 21 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 17
(ii)	Dhammā which are not root causes and which have no root causes (na-hetū kho pana dhammā ahetukāpi)
a.	There are <b>18 dhammā which are not root causes and which have no root causes</b> associated with <b>12</b> <i>cetasikas</i> ( <i>aññasamāna-</i> 12, exc. <i>chanda</i> ), namely:
	- Akusala vipāka ahetuka citta 7

- Kusala vipāka ahetuka citta

There are 71 dhammā which are associated with root causes but are not root causes and are associated with 46 cetasikas

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# b. There are also Corporeality (Rūpa-28) and Nibbāna.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

It should be noted that there are **6 roots** i.e. **hetū dhammā** which cannot be classified as either *na-hetū kho pana dhammā sahetukāpi* or *na-hetū kho pana dhammā ahetukāpi*, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

#### Notes:

The words 'kho pana' used in the sixth duka refers to the possibilities of other combination of duka. According to Commentary the other combinations are:

#### 1. Hetu Ahetuka Duka

(i) Dhammā which are root causes but have no root causes (**hetū ceva dhammā ahetukā ca**)

There is moha in mohamula cittas which is root cause but have no root causes

(ii) Dhammā which neither have root causes nor are root causes (ahetukā ceva dhammā na ca hetū)

There are **18** ahetuka cittas associated with **12** cetasikas (aññasamāna-12, exc. chanda), rūpa-28, and Nibbāna which are the dhammā which neither have root causes nor is root cause.

And, it should be noted that there are **71 cittas associated with 52 cetasikas** exc. **moha in mohamūla cittas** which cannot be classified either as *hetū ceva dhammā ahetukā ca* or *ahetukā ceva dhammā na ca hetū*, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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# 2. Hetu Hetuvippayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are root causes but are not associated with root causes (**hetū ceva dhammā hetuvippayuttā ca**)

(The same as **hetū ceva dhammā ahetukā ca** of Hetu Ahetuka Duka)

(ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with root causes nor are rott causes (*hetuvippayuttā ceva dhammā na ca hetū*)

(The same as **ahetukā ceva dhammā na ca hetū** of Hetu Ahetuka Duka)

# II. Cūļantara Duka (Shorter Compilation of Unrelated Dukas)

1. Sappaccaya Duka	1.	Sap	paccaya	a Duka
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- (i) Dhammā which are due to causes (**sappaccayā dhammā**)
- a. There are **89 dhammā which are due to causes** and are associated with **52 cetasikas**, namely:
  - Akusala citta 12
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta
- b. And also, there is **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are not due to causes (appaccayā dhammā)

The dhammā which are not due to causes is Nibbāna only.

# 2. Sankhata Duka

>>>The ultimate realities of **Sankhata Duka** = **Sappaccaya Duka** 

- (i) Dhammā which are conditioned (**saṅkhatā dhammā**)
- a. There are **89 dhammā which are conditioned** and are associated with **52 cetasikas**, namely:
  - Akusala citta 12
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. And also, there is **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are unconditioned (**asaṅkhatā dhammā**)

The dhamma which are unconditioned is Nibbana only.

#### 3. Sanidassana Duka

(i) Dhammā which are visible (**sanidassanā dhammā**)

There is **visible object** ( $r\bar{u}p\bar{a}yatana\dot{m}$ ) which causes the arising of Eye-consciousness ( $cakkhuvi\tilde{n}\bar{a}\dot{n}a\dot{m}$ ). These are the dhammā which are visible.

(ii) Dhammā which are not visible (**anidassanā dhammā**)

- a. There are **Oļārika Rūpa-11** which are not visible, namely:
  - Eye-sensitivity (*cakkhāyatanam*) which is the sense-base of Eye-consciousness (*cakkhuviñāṇaṃ*)
  - Ear-sensitivity (**sotāyatanam**) which is the sense-base of Ear-consciousness (sotaviñāṇam)
  - Nose-sensitivity (**ghānāyatanaṁ**) which is the sense-base of Nose-consciousness (**ghānaviñnānaṁ**)
  - Tongue-sensitivity (*jivhāyatanam*) which is the sense-base of Tongue-consciousness (*jivhāviññāṇam*)
  - Body-sensitivity (**kāyāyatanaṁ**) which is the sense-base of Body-consciousness (**kāyaviññāṇaṁ**)
  - Audible object (**saddāyatanam**) which causes the arising of Earconsciousness (sotaviñānam)
  - Olfactive object (*gandhāyatanam*) which causes the arising of Nose-consciousness (*ghānaviññāṇam*)
  - Gustative object (*rasāyatanam*) which causes the arising of Tongue-consciousness (*jivhāviñāṇam*)
  - Tangible object (*phoṭṭhabbāyatanam i.e. paṭhavī*, *tejo*, *vāyo*) which causes the arising of Body-consciousness (*kāyaviññāṇam*)
- b. And, there are also Sukhuma Rūpa-16 which are not visible and which are without impingement which cause the arising of Mindconsciousness (dhammāyatanam).
- c. And, there are **89 dhammā which are not visible** and are associated with **52 cetasikas**, namely:
  - Akusala citta 12
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- d. And, there is also **Nibbāna**.

# 4. Sappatigha Duka

(i) Dhammā which arise with impingement (**sappaṭighā dhammā**)

There are **Oṭārika Rūpa-12** which arise with impingement, namely:

- Eye-sensitivity (*cakkhāyatanam*) which is the sense-base of Eye-consciousness (*cakkhuviññāṇam*)
- Ear-sensitivity (**sotāyatanam**) which is the sense-base of Ear-consciousness (sotaviññāṇam)
- Nose-sensitivity (ghānāyatanam) which is the sense-base of Nose-consciousness (ghānaviññāṇam)
- Tongue-sensitivity (**jivhāyatanaṁ**) which is the sense-base of Tongue-consciousness (*jivhāviññānaṁ*)

- Body-sensitivity (**kāyāyatanaṁ**) which is the sense-base of Body-consciousness (kāyaviññānaṁ) - Visible object (**rūpāyatanam**) which causes the arising of Eyeconsciousness (cakkhuviññānam) - Audible object (saddāyatanam) which causes the arising of Earconsciousness (sotaviññānam) - Olfactive object (gandhāyatanam) which causes the arising of Nose-consciousness (ghānaviññānam) - Gustative object (rasāyatanam) which causes the arising of Tongue-consciousness (jivhāviññāṇaṁ) - Tangible object (photthabbāyatanam i.e. pathavī, tejo, vāyo) which causes the arising of Body-consciousness (kāyaviññānaṁ) (ii) Dhammā which arise without impingement (appatighā dhammā) a. There are 89 dhammā which arise without impingement and are associated with **52** *cetasikas*, namely: 12 - Akusala citta - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta b. And, there are also Sukhuma Rūpa-16 which are not visible and which arise without impingement which cause the arising of Mind-consciousness (dhammāyatanam). c. And, there is also **Nibbāna**. 5. Rūpī Duka (i) Dhammā which are corporeal (**rūpino dhammā**) There are **28 dhammā which are corporeal**, namely: - Mahābhūtā rūpā 24 - Upādāya rūpā

- (ii) Dhammā which are not corporeal (arūpino dhammā)
- a. There are 89 dhammā which are not corporeal and are associated with **52** cetasikas, namely:

- Akusala citta

12

- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta

20

b. And, there is also **Nibbāna**.

#### 6. Lokiya Duka

(i)	Dhammā which are mundane ( <b>lokiyā dhammā</b> )	
a.	There are <b>81 dhammā which are mundane</b> and are associate with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:	
	- Akusala citta	12
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20
b.	And, there is also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa$ -28).	
(ii)	Dhammā which are supramundane ( ${\it lokuttar\bar{a}~dhamm\bar{a}}$ )	
a.	There are <b>8 dhammā which are supramundane</b> and associated with <b>36 cetasikas</b> , namely:	are
	- Lokuttara kusala citta	4
	- Lokuttara vipāka citta	4
b.	And, there is also <b>Nibbāna</b> .	
7.	Kenaci Viññeyya Duka	
(i)	Dhammā which are cognizable by some kind of conscious ( $kenaci\ viññeyyā\ dhammā$ )	ness
a.	There are <b>89 dhammā which are cognizable by some kind consciousness</b> and are associated with <b>52</b> <i>cetasikas</i> , namely:  - Akusala citta  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	12 ı21
b.	And, there are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa$ -28) and $Nibb\bar{a}na$ .	
(ii)	Dhammā which are not cognizable by some kind of consciousr ( <b>kenaci na viññeyyā dhammā</b> )	ness
a.	There are <b>89 dhammā which are not cognizable by some kind consciousness</b> and are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:  - Akusala citta  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	12 ı21
b.	And, there are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa$ -28) and $Nibb\bar{a}na$ .	
No	etes:	
	though in the <i>Dhammasangan</i> ī, the <i>Kenaci Viññeyya Duka</i> is o	only
	plained as above, but in the Dhammasanganī Aṭṭhako	athā

(Aṭṭhasālinī), venerable Buddhaghosa explains and elaborates it more detail to get the full understanding of the Duka, so does in the Dhammasaṅgaṇī Ṭīkā give additional explanation in different way. Here, we should remember the Compendium of Objects (ārammaṇasaṅgaha) of Abhidhammatthasaṅgaha in order to understand the elaboration.

# Analysis of *Kenaci Viññeyya Duka* According to <u>Commentary</u> (same subject, different object)

Pada	Subject (Ārammaṇika)	Object (Ārammaṇa)
(i)	Cognizable by Cakkhuviññāṇa	Rūpārammaṇa
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Cakkhuviññāṇa	Citta-89;Cetasika-52;
		Rūpa-27;Nibbāna
(i)	Cognizable by Sotaviññāṇa	Saddārammaṇa
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Sotaviññāṇa	Citta-89;Cetasika-52;
		Rūpa-27;Nibbāna
(i)	Cognizable by Ghānaviññāṇa	Gandhārammaṇa
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Ghānaviññāṇa	Citta-89;Cetasika-52;
		Rūpa-27;Nibbāna
(i)	Cognizable by Jivhāviññāṇa	Rasārammaņa
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Jivhāviññāṇa	Citta-89;Cetasika-52;
		Rūpa-27;Nibbāna
(i)	Cognizable by Kāyaviññāṇa	Phoṭṭhabbārammaṇa-3
		(pv,tj,vy)
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Kāyaviññāṇa	Citta-89;Cetasika-52;
		Rūpa-25;Nibbāna
(i)	Cognizable by Manodhatu-3	Pañcārammaṇa
		(rū,sd,gd,rs,pv,tj,vy)
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Manodhatu-3	Citta-89;Cetasika-52;
		Rūpa-21;Nibbāna
(i)	Cognizable by Tadārammaṇa-	Kāmāvacara-54;
(11)	11;Hasituppāda	Cetasika-52;Rūpa-28
(ii)	Not Cognizable by <i>Tadārammaṇa-</i> 11;	MahaggataLokuttara-
	Hasituppāda	35; Cetasika-
(1)	0	38;Nibbāna
(i)	Cognizable by Akusala-12;	Lokiya-81;Cetasika-
	Mahāku.ñā.vipp4;	52; <i>Rūpa-</i> 28
(ii)	Mahākri.ñā.vipp4 Not Cognizable by Akusala-12;	Lokuttara-8;Cetasika-
(11)	Mahāku.ñā.vipp4; Mahākri.ñā.vipp	36; Nibbāna
	4	30, Nibbana
(i)	Cognizable by <i>Mahāku.ñā.samp</i> 4;	Citta-87;Cetasika-52;
(1)	Ku.Abhiñāṇa-1	Rūpa-28;Nibbāna
(ii)	Not Cognizable by <i>Mahāku.ñā.samp.</i> -	Arahatta Magga &
	4;	Phala-2; Cetasika-36
	Ku.Abhiñāna-1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(i)	Cognizable by Mahākri.ñā.samp4;	Citta-89;Cetasika-52;
	Kri.Abhiñāṇa-1;Manodvārāvajjana-1	Rūpa-28;Nibbāna
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Mahākri.ñā.samp	Nil
	4;	
	Kri.Abhiñāṇa-1; Manodvārāvajjana-1	
(i)	Cognizable by Viññāṇañcāyatana-3	Ākāsānañcāyatana.ku.
		&

			kri2;Cetasika-30
(ii)	Not Cognizable	by	Citta-87;Cetasika-52;
	Viññāṇañcāyatana-3		Rūpa-28;Nibbāna
(i)	Cognizable	by	Ākiñcaññāyatana.ku.
	N'evasaññān'āsaññāyatana-3		&
			kri2;Cetasika-30
(ii)	Not Cognizable by		Citta-87;Cetasika-52;
	N'evasaññān'āsaññāyatana-3		Rūpa-28;Nibbāna
(i)	Cognizable by <i>Lokuttara</i>		Nibbāna
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Lokuttara		Citta-89;Cetasika-52;
	<u> </u>		<i>R</i> ūра-28

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# Analysis of Kenaci Viññeyya Duka According to <u>Sub-Commentary</u> (different subject, same object)

Pada	Subject (Ārammaṇika)	Object (Ārammaṇa)
(i)	Cognizable by Cakkhuviññāṇa	Rūpārammaṇa
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Sotaviññāṇa, Ghānaviññāṇa,Jivhāviññāṇa, Kāyāviññāṇa	Rūpārammaṇa
(i)	Cognizable by Sotaviññāṇa	Saddārammaṇa
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Cakkhuviññāṇa, Ghānaviññāṇa,Jivhāviññāṇa, Kāyāviññāṇa	Saddārammaṇa
(i)	Cognizable by Ghānaviññāṇa	Gandhārammaṇa
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Cakkhuviññāṇa, Sotaviññāṇa,Jivhāviññāṇa, Kāyāviññāṇa	Gandhārammaṇa
(i)	Cognizable by Jivhāviññāṇa	Rasārammaṇa
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Cakkhuviññāṇa, Sotaviññāṇa, Ghānaviññāṇa, Kāyāviññāṇa	Rasārammaṇa
(i)	Cognizable by Kāyāviññāṇa	Phoṭṭhabbārammaṇa-3
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Cakkhuviññāṇa, Sotaviññāṇa, Ghānaviññāṇa, Jivhāviññāṇa	Phoṭṭhabbārammaṇa-3 (pv.tj,vy)
(i)	Cognizable by Manodhatu-3	Pañcārammaṇa
(ii)	Not Cognizable by the 1 <sup>st</sup> <i>jhāna</i> , and so on	Pañcārammaṇa (rū,sd,gd,rs,pv,tj,vy)
(i)	Cognizable by Tadārammaṇa-11; Hasituppāda	Kāmāvacara-54; Cetasika-52;Rūpa-28
(ii)	Not Cognizable by the 1 <sup>st</sup> <i>jhāna</i> , and so on	Kāmāvacara-54; Cetasika-52;Rūpa-28

(i)	Cognizable by Akusala-12;	Lokiya-81; Cetasika-
	Mahāku.ñā.vipp4; Mahākri.ñā.vipp	52;
	4	Rūpa-28
(ii)	Not Cognizable by the 1 <sup>st</sup> <i>jhāna</i> , and	Lokiya-81; Cetasika-
	so on	52;
		Rūpa-28
(i)	Cognizable by Mahāku.ñā.samp4;	Citta-87; Cetasika-52;
	Ku.Abhiñāṇa-1	Rūpa-28;Nibbāna
(ii)	Not Cognizable by the 1 <sup>st</sup> jhāna, and	Citta-87; Cetasika-52;
	so on	Rūpa-28;Nibbāna
(i)	Cognizable by Mahākri.ñā.samp4;	Citta-89; Cetasika-52;
	Kri.Abhiñāṇa-1; Manodvārāvajjana-1	Rūpa-28;Nibbāna
(ii)	Not Cognizable by the 1 <sup>st</sup> jhāna, and	Citta-89; Cetasika-52;
	so on	Rūpa-28;Nibbāna
(i)	Cognizable by Viññāṇañcāyatana.ku.	Ākāsānañcāyatana.ku
	& vip2	1;
		Cetasika-30
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Cakkhuviññāṇa,	Ākāsānañcāyatana.ku
	and so on	1;
		Cetasika-30
(i)	Cognizable by Viññāṇañcāyatana.kri-	Ākāsānañcāyatana.ku.
	1	&
		kri2;Cetasika-30
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Cakkhuviññāṇa,	Ākāsānañcāyatana.ku.
	and so on	&
4.5		kri2;Cetasika-30
(i)	Cognizable by	Ākiñcaññāyatana.ku
	N'evasaññān'āsaññāyatana.ku. &	1; Cetasika-30
(**)	vip2	Ā1.~ ~~ - , 1
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Cakkhuviññāṇa,	Ākiñcaññāyatana.ku
(1)	and so on	1; Cetasika-30
(i)	Cognizable by	Ākiñcaññāyatana.ku. &
(**)	N'evasaññān'āsaññāyatana.kri.	kri2;Cetasika-30
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Cakkhuviññāṇa,	Ākiñcaññāyatana.ku. &
(1)	and so on	kri2;Cetasika-30
(i)	Cognizable by Lokuttara-8	Nibbāna Nil 1 -
(ii)	Not Cognizable by Akusala-12, and so	Nibbāna
	on	

# Notes:

In the Commentary the dhammā which are cognizable by *Viññāṇañcāyatana Citta* can be explained as follows:

- 1. Viññāṇañcāyatana kusala & vipāka take ākāsanañcāyatana kusala as their object
- (i) Viññāṇañcāyatana kusala takes object ākāsanañcāyatana kusala of <u>previous life</u>

A puthujjana or sekkha puggala attains the  $2^{nd}$  arūpa jhāna in kāma plane/rūpa plane. After death, he is reborn in the  $2^{nd}$  arūpa jhāna plane (viññāṇañcāyatana plane). Here, when he enters into the  $2^{nd}$  arūpa jhāna which is a kusala citta, it will take the  $1^{st}$  arūpa jhāna kusala (ākāsanañcāyatana kusala) as its object which was attained by him in the previous life because he cannot enter the ākāsanañcāyatana plane while he is in viññānañcāyatana plane.

(ii) Viññāṇañcāyatana kusala takes object ākāsanañcāyatana kusala of <u>present life</u>

In this case, a puthujjana or sekkha puggala attains the  $2^{nd}$  arūpa jhāna in this life, so when he enters into the  $2^{nd}$  arūpa jhāna which is a kusala citta, it will take  $1^{st}$  arūpa jhāna kusala (ākāsanañcāyatana kusala) as its object which was attained by him in this present life.

(iii) Viññāṇañcāyatana vipāka takes object ākāsanañcāyatana kusala of previous life

A puthujjana or sekkha puggala attains the  $2^{nd}$  arūpa jhāna in kāma plane/rūpa plane. After death, he is reborn in the  $2^{nd}$  arūpa jhāna plane (viñnāṇañcāyatana plane). At that time his paṭisandhi citta is  $2^{nd}$  arūpa jhāna vipāka which will take the  $1^{st}$  arūpa jhāna kusala citta as its object which was attained by him in the previous life.

- 2. Viññāṇañcāyatana kiriya takes ākāsanañcāyatana kusala and kiriya as its object.
- (i) Viññāṇañcāyatana kiriya takes ākāsanañcāyatana kusala
- a. A puthujjana or sekkha puggala had attained the 1<sup>st</sup> arūpa jhāna in kāma plane/rūpa plane in his life. Then he practises vipassanā meditation and attains Arahantship. After becoming an Arahant, he practises samatha meditation and attains the 2<sup>nd</sup> arūpa jhāna. At the first time he attained the 2<sup>nd</sup> arūpa jhāna, this kiriya citta would take the 1<sup>st</sup> arūpa jhāna kusala citta as its object. In the later time, when he wanted to enter the 2<sup>nd</sup> arūpa jhāna samāpatti, at first he had to enter the jhāna samāpatti in the 1<sup>st</sup> arūpa jhāna, then he proceed to enter jhāna samāpatti in the 2<sup>nd</sup> arūpa jhāna, this 2<sup>nd</sup> arūpa jhāna kiriya citta would take the 1<sup>st</sup> arūpa jhāna kiriya citta as its objects.

In the case of not entering jhāna samāpatti, he didn't enter the  $1^{\rm st}$  arūpa jhāna, the  $2^{\rm nd}$  arūpa jhāna kiriya citta would take the  $1^{\rm st}$  arūpa jhāna kusala citta as its object.

(However, in this situation a question may arise: "Can one directly enter the  $2^{nd}$   $ar\bar{u}pa$   $jh\bar{a}na$  without following the series of  $jh\bar{a}na$  attainments?" If the answer is 'no', then the  $2^{nd}$   $ar\bar{u}pa$   $jh\bar{a}na$  kiriya citta will take the  $1^{st}$   $ar\bar{u}pa$   $jh\bar{a}na$  kiriya citta only as its object. If the answer is 'yes', that is because of having got Mastery in Five Ways ( $Vasit\bar{a}$ ) he can enter the  $2^{nd}$   $ar\bar{u}pa$   $jh\bar{a}na$  directly, then that  $2^{nd}$   $ar\bar{u}pa$   $jh\bar{a}na$  kiriya citta will take the  $1^{st}$   $ar\bar{u}pa$   $jh\bar{a}na$  kusala citta as its object.)

- b. In another case, a *sekkha puggala* had attained the 2<sup>nd</sup> *arūpa jhāna* in *kāma* plane/*rūpa* plane in his life. After death he is reborn in the 2<sup>nd</sup> *arūpa jhāna* plane and as a result of his *vipassanā* practice he attains *Arahantship*. Here, whenever he enters the 2<sup>nd</sup> *arūpa jhāna* which is *kiriya citta*, this *citta* will always take the 1<sup>st</sup> *arūpa jhāna kusala citta* which was attained by him in the previous life. It is because he cannot enter the *ākāsanañcāyatana* plane while he is in *viññāṇañcāyatana* plane.
- (ii) Viññāṇañcāyatana kiriya takes ākāsanañcāyatana kiriya

In this case, a *puthujjana* or a *sekkha puggala* who has practised *vipassanā* meditation attained *Arahantship*. He then practised *samatha* meditation and attained both the  $1^{\text{st}}$  *arūpa jhāna* and the  $2^{\text{nd}}$  *arūpa jhāna* which is *kiriya citta*. When he entered the  $2^{\text{nd}}$  *arūpa jhāna kiriya citta*, it would always take the  $1^{\text{st}}$  *arūpa kiriya citta* as its object.

In case of *N'evasaññān'āsaññāyatana Citta*, the same manner should be applied when it cognises its respective dhammā.

# III. Āsava Gocchaka (Cluster of Dukas Relating to Āsavas)

 $\bar{A}sava$  means literally that which flows out. In  $P\bar{a}li$  the word denotes both pus oozing from an abscess and intoxicants which have been fermented for a long time. The defilements classified as taints/cankers/intoxicants are called  $\bar{a}savas$  because they are similar to oozing pus and to fermented intoxicants. The Commentaries state that the  $\bar{a}savas$  are so called because they flow right up to the topmost plane of existence or because they flow up to change-of-lineage ( $qotrabh\bar{u}$ ).

>>The ultimate realities of  $\bar{a}$ sava gocchaka = ogha gocchaka = yoga gocchaka

#### 1. Āsava Duka

(i) Dhammā which are āsavas (**āsavā dhammā**)

There are **4 dhammā which are āsavas**, namely:

- 1. **Kāmāsava** (the taint of sensuous desire)
  - It arises together with **8 lobhamūlacittāni** associated with **22 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. dosa-4, vicikicchā)
- 2. **Bhavāsava** (the taint of hankering after better existences (such as in the Fine Material Sphere and the Immaterial Sphere)
  - It arises together with **4 diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūlacittāni** associated with **21 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4, vicikicchā)
- 3. **Ditthāsava** (the taint of clinging to wrong views)
  - It arises together with **4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūlacittāni** associated with **21 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4, vicikicchā)
- 4. **Avijjāsava** (the taint of ignorance of the Four Noble Truths)
  It arises together with **12 akusalacittāni** associated with **27 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14).

#### Notes:

Of the four taints, the taint of sensual desire and the taint of (attachment to) existence are both modes of the *cetasika* greed (*lobha*), directed in the one case to sense pleasure, in the other to continued existence. The taint of wrong view is identified as the *cetasika* wrong view (*diṭṭhi*) and the taint of ignorance as the *cetasika* delusion (*moha*). Thus, of the four taints (*āsava*) but there are **3 realities** (*cetasikas*) only.

Sotāpatti Magga eliminates - Diṭṭhāsava Sakadāgāmi Magga eliminates - (nothing) Anāgāmi Magga eliminates - Kāmāsava Arahatta Magga eliminates - Bhavāsava & Avijjāsava

- (ii) Dhammā which are not āsavas (**no āsavā dhammā**)
- a. There are **89 dhammā which are not āsavas** and are associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. 3 āsavas), namely:
  - Akusala citta 12
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta 36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20

- 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. Lobha, Diṭṭhi & Moha
- 21 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 36 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas

- 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. And, there are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**) and **Nibbāna**.

# 2. Sāsava Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are objects of āsavas (sāsavā dhammā)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are objects of āsavas** and are associated with **52 cetasikas**, namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are not objects of āsavas (anāsavā dhammā)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are not objects of** *āsavas* and are associated with **36 cetasikas**, namely:
  - Lokuttara kusala citta- Lokuttara vipāka citta4
- b. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.

# 3. Āsavasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are associated with  $\bar{a}savas$  ( $\bar{a}savasampayutt\bar{a}$  dhammā)

There are **12 dhammā which are associated with āsavas** and are associated with **27 cetasikas** (exc. moha in dosamūla cittas & moha in mohamūla cittas), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

#### Notes:

In another way:

- a. **Lobhamūlacittāni-8** associated with **22 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. dosa-4, vicikicchā) are associated with the **3 āsavas** i.e. **lobha**, **diṭṭhi** & **moha**. And, of the 22 cetasikas, 19 cetasikas exc. 3 āsavas are also associated with the 3 āsavas. And again, lobha associated with diṭṭhi & moha; diṭṭhi associated with lobha & moha; and moha associated with lobha & diṭṭhi.
- b. **Dosamūlacittāni-2** associated with **22 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha-3, vicikicchā) are associated with the **moha āsavas**. And, of the 22 cetasikas, 21

cetasikas exc. moha āsavas are also associated with the moha āsavas. But this moha in dosamūla citta is not associated with any other āsavas, it is āsavavippayutta dhammā.

- c. **Mohamūlacittāni-2** associated with **16 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-11 exc. pīti, chanda & akusala cetasikas-5, i.e. sabbākusalasādhāraṇā-4 & vicikicchā) are associated with the **moha āsavas**. And, of the 16 cetasikas, 15 cetasikas exc. moha āsavas are also associated with the moha āsavas. But this moha in mohamūla citta is not associated with any other āsavas, it is āsavavippayutta dhammā.
- (ii) Dhammā which are not associated with āsavas (**āsavavippayuttā dhammā**)
- a. There are **77 dhammā which are not associated with āsavas** and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. There are also **Moha in Dosamūla Cittas** and **Moha in Mohamūla Cittas**.
- c. And, there are also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*), and *Nibbāna*.

#### 4. Āsava Sāsava Duka

(i) Dhammā which are āsavas as well as objects of āsavas (**āsavā** ceva dhammā sāsavā ca)

There are 3 dhammā which are āsavas as well as objects of āsavas, namely:

- Lobha, Ditthi & Moha
- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of āsavas but are not āsavas (sāsavā ceva dhammā no ca āsavā)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are objects of** *āsavas* **but are not** *āsavas* and are associated with **49** *cetasikas* (exc. 3 *āsavas*), namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. Lobha, Diṭṭhi & Moha
- 17 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 32 Vipāka cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

#### **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

It should be noted that there are **8** lokuttaracittāni associated with **36** cetasikas and Nibbāna which are anāsavā dhammā and which cannot be classified either as āsava ceva dhammā sāsavā ca or sāsavā ceva dhammā no ca āsava, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 5. Āsava Āsavasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are āsavas and are also associated with āsavas (āsavā ceva dhammā āsavasampayuttā ca)

There are 3 dhammā which are āsavas and are also associated with āsavas, namely:

- Lobha, <u>Ditthi</u> & <u>Moha</u> in Lobhamūla Cittas
- (ii) Dhammā which are associated with āsavas but are not āsavas (āsavasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca āsavā)

There are **12 dhammā which are associated with āsavas but are not āsavas**, and are associated with **24 cetasikas** (exc. 3 āsavas), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

# Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **77 dhammā** associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), **Moha in Dosamūla Cittas**, **Moha in Mohamūla Cittas**, **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna** which are **āsavavippayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as āsavā ceva dhammā āsavasampayuttā ca or āsavasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca āsava, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 6. Āsavavippayutta Sāsava Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not associated with āsavas and yet are objects of āsavas (**āsavavippayuttā kho pana dhammā sāsavāpi**)
- a. There are **69 dhammā which are not associated with** *āsavas* and yet are objects of *āsavas*, and are associated with **38** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25) namely:

- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- b. There are also **Moha in Dosamūla Cittas** and **Moha in Mohamūla Cittas**.
- c. There is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with āsavas nor are objects of āsavas (**āsavavippayuttā kho pana dhammā anāsavāpi**)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are neither associated with āsavas nor are objects of āsavas**, and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:
  - Lokuttara kusala cittaLokuttara vipāka citta4
- b. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

It should be noted that there are **12 akusala cittas** associated with **27 cetasikas exc. moha in dosamūla cittas & moha in mohamūla cittas** which are **āsavasampayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as *āsavasippayuttā kho pana dhammā sāsavāpi* or *āsavavippayuttā kho pana dhammā anāsavāpi*. They should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

#### Notes:

According to Commentary, there are the other combinations:

- 1. Āsava Āsavavippayutta Duka
- (i) Dhammā which are āsavas but are not associated with āsavas (āsavā ceva dhammā āsavavippayuttā ca)

There are 2 dhammā which are āsavas but are not associated with āsavas, namely:

- Moha in Dosamūla Cittas
- Moha in Mohamūla Cittas
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with āsavas nor are āsavas (āsavavippayuttā ceva dhammā no ca āsavā)

- a. There are **77 dhammā which are neither associated with āsavas nor are āsavas**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta

# b. And, there are also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*), and *Nibbāna*.

And, it should be noted that there are **12 akusala cittas** associated with **27 cetasikas** (exc. *moha* in *dosamūla cittas* and *moha* in *mohamūla cittas*) which are **āsavasampayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as āsavā ceva dhammā āsavavippayuttā ca or āsavavippayuttā ceva dhammā no ca āsava, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# IV. Samyojana Gocchaka (Cluster of Dukas Relating to Fetters)

The fetters (samyojana/saññojana) are unwholesome mental factors which bind beings to the round of existence.

# 1. Samyojana Duka

(i) Dhammā which are fetters (**saṃyojanā dhammā**)

There are 10 dhammā which are fetters, namely:

1 **Kāmarāgasamyojana** (the fetter of attachment to sense pleasures)

It arises in 8 lobhamūla cittas associated with 22 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-9 exc. dosa-4 & vicikicchā)

# 2 **Patighasamyojana** (the fetter of ill will/aversion)

It arises in 2 dosamūla cittas associated with 22 cetasikas (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha-3 & vicikicchā)

# 3 **Mānasamyojana** (the fetter of conceit)

It arises in 4 diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-8 exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4 & vicikicchā)

# 4 **Ditthisamyojana** (the fetter of wrong view)

It arises in 4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4 & vicikicchā)

# 5 **Vicikicchāsaṃyojana** (the fetter of doubt)

It arises in 1 vicikicchāsahagata mohamūla cittas associated with 15 cetasikas (aññasamāna-10 exc. adhimokkha, pīti, chanda; and akusala cetasikas-5 i.e. sabbākusalasādharaṇā-4 & vicikicchā)

6 **Sīlabbataparāmāsasamyojana** (the fetter of adherence to rites and ceremonies/the fetter of wrong view of the practice of morality)

It arises in 4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4 & vicikicchā)

# 7 **Bhavarāgasamyojana** (the fetter of craving for better existence)

It arises in 4 diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-8 exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4 & vicikicchā)

# 8 **Issāsamyojana** (the fetter of jealousy/envy)

It arises in 2 dosamūla cittas associated with 22 cetasikas (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha-3 & vicikicchā)

9 **Macchariyasamyojana** (the fetter of meanness-and-stinginess/avarice)

It arises in 2 dosamūla cittas associated with 22 cetasikas (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha-3 & vicikicchā)

# 10 **Avijjāsamyojana** (the fetter of ignorance)

It arises in 12 akusala cittas associated with 27 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14)

#### Notes:

Of the 10 fetters, both *kāmarāgasarnyojana* & *bhavarāgasarnyojana* are modes of *lobha* (greed); both *diṭṭhisarnyojana* & *sīlabbataparāmāsasarnyojana* are modes of *diṭṭhi* (wrong views); **the others are each distinct** *cetasikas*. Thus there are altogether **8** realities (*cetasikas*) only.

Sotāpatti Magga eliminates - Sakkāyadiṭṭhi, Vicikicchā, Sīlabbataparāmāsa

> Kāmarāga & Paṭigha which are gross and lead to apāyas

Sakadāgāmi Magga <u>weakens</u> - Kāmarāga & Paṭigha which are subtle and do not lead to apāyas

Anāgāmi Magga eliminates - Kāmarāga & Paṭigha which are subtle and do not lead to apāyas

Arahatta Magga eliminates - Rūparāga, Arūparāga, Māna, Uddhacca, Avijja

(ii) Dhammā which are not fetters (**no saṃyojanā dhammā**)

	<ul> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta</li> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta</li> </ul>	36 20
- 1 - 2 - 3	r, in another way: 2 Akusala cittas associated with 19 cetasikas exc. 8 fetters 21 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas 36 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas	
b.	And, there are also ${f Corporeality}$ ( ${\it R\bar{u}pa-28}$ ), and ${\it Nibb\bar{a}na}$ .	
2.	Samyojaniya Duka	
(i)	Dhammā which are objects of fetters ( <b>saṃyojaniyā dhammā</b> )	
a.	There are <b>81 dhammā which are not fetters</b> and are associa	ted
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	12 17 32 20
b.	And, there is also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa$ -28).	
	Dhammā which are not objects of fetters ( <b>asaṁyojan</b> nammā)	iyā
a.		
b.	And, there is also <b>Nibbāna</b> .	-
3.	Samyojanasampayutta Duka	
	Dhammā which are associated with fett amyojanasampayuttā dhammā)	ers
	There are <b>12 dhammā which are associated with fetters</b> and associated with <b>27</b> cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akus cetasikas-14 exc. moha in uddhaccasahagata citta), namely:	

a. There are 89 dhammā which are not fetters associated with 44

- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21

cetasikas (exc. 8 fetters), namely:

- Akusala citta

12

- Akusala citta 12

# Notes:

In 8 lobhamūla cittas – 22 cetasikas, there are 4 fetters, i.e. moha, lobha, diṭṭhi & māna which are associated each other.

- In 2 dosamūla cittas 22 cetasikas, there are 4 fetters, i.e. moha, dosa, issā & macchariya which are associated each other.
- In 2 mohamūla cittas 15 cetasikas, there are 2 fetters, i.e. moha & vicikicchā which are associated each other.

But, moha in uddhaccasahagata citta arises alone and is dissociated from other fetters, thus it must be excluded from this pada.

- (ii) Dhammā which are not associated with fetters (saṃyojanavippayuttā dhammā)
- a. There are **77 dhammā which are not associated with fetters** and are associated with **38** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna-13* & *sobhana cetasikas-25*), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20

## Or, in another way:

- 21 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 36 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. There is **Moha in Uddhaccasahagata Citta**.
- c. And, there are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna**.

# 4. Samyojana Samyojaniya Duka

(i) Dhammā which are fetters as well as objects of fetters (**saṃyojanā ceva dhammā saṃyojaniyā ca**)

There are 10 dhammā which are fetters as well as objects of fetters. Or, there are 8 realities which represent the 10 fetters.

- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of fetters but are not fetters (saṃyojaniyā ceva dhammā no ca saṃyojanā)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are objects of fetters but are not fetters** and are associated with **44** *cetasikas* (exc. 8 fetters), namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

# Or, in another way:

- 12 Akusala cittas associated with 19 cetasikas exc. 8 fetters
- 17 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 32 Vipāka cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

# **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

It should be noted that there are **8** lokuttara cittas associated with **36** cetasikas and Nibbāna which are asamyojaniyā dhammā and which cannot be classified as samyojanā ceva dhammā samyojaniyā ca or samyojaniyā ceva dhammā no ca samyojanā, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 5. Samyojana Samyojanasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are fetters and are also associated with fetters (saṃyojanā ceva dhammā saṃyojanasampayuttā ca)

There are 10 dhammā which are fetters and are also associated with fetters exc. moha in uddhaccasahagata citta. Or, there are 8 realities which represent the 10 fetters.

#### Notes:

There are two or three fetters which arise simultaneously with a certain thought, namely:

- 1. In 8 lobhamūla cittas, i.e.:
  - In **4** diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with associated with **21** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4, vicikicchā), three fetters, viz. lobha, māna, and moha arise together.
  - In **4** diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with **21** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4, vicikicchā), three fetters, viz. lobha, diṭṭhi, and moha arise together.
- 2. In **2 dosamūla cittas**, although there are four fetters, *viz. dosa*, *issā*, *macchariya*, and *moha*, but <u>only three fetters can arise simultaneously</u> either as **dosa**, **issā**, and **moha** or **dosa**, **macchariya**, and **moha**. Here *issā* and *macchariya* cannot arise together, they always arise separately.
- 3. In **2** *mohamūla cittas*, two fetters, *viz. moha* and *vicikicchā* arise together. Here *moha* in *uddhaccasahagata citta* is excluded; although it is a fetter but it is not associated with other fetters.
- (ii) Dhammā which are associated with fetters but are not fetters (saṃyojanasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca saṃyojanā)

There are 12 dhammā which are associated with fetters but not fetters and are associated with 19 cetasikas (exc. 8 fetters), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

# **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

It should be noted that there are **77 dhammā** associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), **Moha in Uddhaccasahagata Citta**, **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna** which are **saṃyojanavippayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as saṃyojanā ceva dhammā saṃyojanasaṃpayuttā ca or saṃyojanasaṃpayuttā ceva dhammā no ca saṃyojanā, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 6. Samyojanavippayutta Samyojaniya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not associated with fetters and yet are objects of fetters (samyojanavippayuttā kho pana dhammā samyojaniyāpi)
- a. There are **69 dhammā which are not associated with fetters and yet are objects of fetters**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25) namely:

- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- b. There is also **Moha in Uddhaccasahagata Citta**.
- c. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with fetters nor are objects of fetters (saṃyojanavippayuttā kho pana dhammā asaṃyojaniyāpi)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are neither associated with fetters nor are objects of fetters** and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:

- ]	Lokuttara kusala citta	4
- ]	Lokuttara vipāka citta	4

b. And, there is also **Nibbāna**.

#### **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

It should be noted that there are **12 akusala cittas** associated with **27 cetasikas exc. moha in uddhaccasahagata citta** which are **saṃyojanasampayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as saṃyojanavippayuttā kho pana dhammā saṃyojaniyāpi or

samyojanavippayuttā kho pana dhammā asamyojaniyāpi. They should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# V. Gantha Gocchaka (Cluster of Dukas Relating to Bodily Knots)

Gantha (the bodily knots/bonds) are so called becaused they tie the mind to the body or the present body to bodies in future existence. Here the term "body" ( $k\bar{a}ya$ ) applies to both the mental and physical body in the sense of an aggregation.

#### 1. Gantha Duka

(i) Dhammā which are bodily knots (**ganthā dhammā**)

There are **4 dhammā which are bodily knots**, namely:

- 1 **Abhijihā kāyagantha** (the bodily knot of covetousness) means craving or greed, which pulls beings towards desirable objects.
  - It arises in 8 lobhamūla cittas associated with 22 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-9 exc. dosa-4 & vicikicchā)
- 2 **Vyāpāda kāyagantha** (the bodily knot of ill-will) is hatred, which is manifested as aversion towards undesirable objects.
  - It arises in 2 dosamūla cittas associated with 22 cetasikas (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha-3 & vicikicchā)
- 3 **Sīlabbataparāmāsa kāyagantha** (the bodily knot of adherence to rites and ceremonies) is the belief that the performance of rituals constitutes the means to liberation.
  - It arises in 4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4 & vicikicchā)
- 4 *Idamsaccābhinivesa kāyagantha* (the bodily knot of dogmatic belief that "This alone is the truth") is the firm conviction that one's own view is the only truth and that all other views are false.

It arises in 4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4 & vicikicchā)

#### Notes:

Of the four bodily knots, covetousness represents the mental factor greed (*lobha*); ill-will is identical with the mental factor hatred (*dosa*); while "Adherence to rites and ceremonies" and dogmatic belief are both aspects of the cetasika wrong view (*diṭṭhi*). Thus there are altogether **3 realities** (*cetasikas*).

Sotāpatti Magga eliminates - Sīlabbataparāmāsa kāyagantha and

# Idamsaccābhinivesa kāyagantha

3.	Ganthasampayutta Duka	
b.	And, there is also <b>Nibbāna</b> .	
a.		
	Dhammā which are not objects of bodily knots ( <b>aganthan</b> inammā)	уā
b.	And, there is also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa$ -28).	
a.	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	are 12 17 32 20
(i)	Dhammā which are objects of bodily knots ( <i>ganthaniyā dhamm</i>	ι <b>ā</b> )
2.	Ganthaniya Duka	
- 2	36 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas And, there are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( <b>Rūpa-28</b> ), and <b>Nibbāna</b> .	
- di	r, in another way: 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. lobha, do tthi 21 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas	sa,
a.	<ul> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta:</li> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta:</li> </ul>	12 21
(ii)	Dhammā which are not bodily knots ( <b>no ganthā dhammā</b> )	
Ar	ndamsaccabhintesa kayaganina ukadāgāmi Magga eliminates - Vyāpāda kāyagantha rahatta Magga eliminates - Abhijjhā kāyagantha	
	iaansaccasiiiibesa kagagaitiia	

(i) Dhammā which are associated with bodily knots (*ganthasampayuttā dhammā*)

There are 10 dhammā which are associated with bodily knots and are associated with 25 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-12 exc. lobha in diṭṭhigatavippayutta cittas, dosa in dosamūla cittas, vicikicchā), namely:

- Lobhamūla cittas- Dosamūla cittas2

# Or, in another way:

- 4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4 & vicikicchā). There are 2 bodily knots, viz. lobha and diṭṭhi which are associated with each other and other cittas.
- 4 diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with 20 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-7 exc. <u>lobha</u>, diṭṭhi, dosa-4 & vicikicchā). Although there is lobha, it should be excluded because it is not associated with any other bodily knots (diṭṭhi and dosa).
- 2 dosamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. lobha-3, dosa & vicikicchā). Although there is dosa, it should be excluded because it is not associated with any other bodily knots (lobha and diṭṭhi).
- (ii) Dhammā which are not associated with bodily knots (*ganthavippayuttā dhammā*)
- a. There are **79 dhammā which are not associated with bodily knots** and are associated with **43 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13, sabbākusalasādhāraṇā-4, vicikicchā, sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:
  - Mohamūla citta 2
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta 36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20

- 2 Mohamūla cittas associated with 16 cetasikas
- 21 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 36 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. There are **Lobha in Di**țțhigatavippayutta Cittas and **Dosa in Dosamūla Cittas**.

c. And, there are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**) and **Nibbāna**.

# 4. Gantha Ganthaniya Duka

(i) Dhammā which are bodily knots as well as objects of bodily knots (*ganthā ceva dhammā ganthaniyā ca*)

There are **4 dhammā which are bodily knots as well as objects of bodily knots**. Or, there are **3 realities** which represent the 4 bodily knots.

- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of bodily knots but are not bodily knots (*ganthaniyā ceva dhammā no ca ganthā*)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are objects of bodily knots but are not bodily knots** and are associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. 3 bodily knots), namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

# Or, in another way:

- 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. lobha, dosa, diṭṭhi
- 17 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 32 Vipāka cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

# Dukamuttaka Notes:

It should be noted that there are **8** lokuttara cittas associated with **36** cetasikas and Nibbāna which are aganthaniyā dhammā and which cannot be classified as ganthā ceva dhammā ganthaniyā ca or ganthaniyā ceva dhammā no ca ganthā, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 5. Gantha Ganthasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are bodily knots and are also associated with bodily knots (*ganthā ceva dhammā ganthasampayuttā ca*)

There are 2 dhammā which are bodily knots and are also associated with bodily knots, namely:

- Lobha & Ditthi in Ditthigatasampayutta Lobhamūla Cittas-4
- (ii) Dhammā which are associated with bodily knots but are not bodily knots (*ganthasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca ganthā*)

There are **10 dhammā which are associated with bodily knots but are not bodily knots** and are associated with **23 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha, dosa, diṭṭhi, vicikicchā), namely:

- Lobhamūla citta- Dosamūla citta2

# Or, in another way:

- 8 Lobhamūla cittas associated with 20 cetasikas exc. lobha, ditthi
- 2 Dosamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas exc. dosa

# **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

There are **79 dhammā** associated with **43 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13. moha-4. vicikicchā. sobhana cetasikas-25). Lobha Ditthiaatavippauutta Cittas. Dosa in Dosamūla Corporeality (Rūpa-28) and Nibbāna which are ganthavippayuttā **dhammā** and which cannot be classified either as *qanthā ceva* dhammā ganthasampayuttā ca or ganthasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca ganthā, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 6. Ganthavippayutta Ganthaniya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not associated with bodily knots and yet are objects of bodily knots (*ganthavippayuttā kho pana dhammā ganthaniyāpi*)
- a. There are **71 dhammā which are not associated with bodily knots and yet are objects of bodily knots** and are associated with **43 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13, sobhana cetasikas-25 & akusala cetasikas-5 exc. lobha-3, dosa-4, thīna, middha)

- Mohamūla cittas	2
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- 2 Mohamūla cittas associated with 16 cetasikas
- 17 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 32 Vipāka cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. There are **Lobha in Di**țțhigatavippayutta Cittas and **Dosa in Dosamūla Cittas**.
- c. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with bodily knots nor are objects of bodily knots (*ganthavippayuttā kho pana dhammā aganthaniyāpi*)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are not objects of bodily knots** and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:
  - Lokuttara kusala citta

4

- Lokuttara vipāka citta

4

b. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.

#### **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

There are **10 dhammā** associated with **25 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-12 exc. **lobha in diṭṭhigatavippayutta cittas**, **dosa in dosamūla cittas**, **vicikicchā**), which are **ganthasampayuttā dhammā** and which cannot be classified either as ganthavippayuttā kho pana dhammā ganthaniyāpi or ganthavippayuttā kho pana dhammā aganthaniyāpi, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

#### Notes:

According to Commentary, there are the other possible combinations:

# 1. Gantha Ganthavippayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are bodily knots but are not associated with bodily knots (*ganthā ceva dhammā ganthavippayuttā ca*)

There are 2 dhammā which are bodily knots but are not associated with bodily knots, namely:

- Lobha in Ditthigatavippayutta Lobhamūlacittāni
- Dosa in Dosamūlacittāni
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with bodily knots nor are bodily knots (*ganthavippayuttā ceva dhammā no ca ganthā*)

There are **79 dhammā which are neither associated with bodily knots nor are bodily knots**, namely:

- Mohamūla citta

2

- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20

- 2 Mohamūla cittas associated with 16 cetasikas
- 21 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 36 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas

# Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **10 dhammā** viz., lobhamūla cittas-8 & dosamūla cittas-2, and are associated with **25 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-12 exc. lobha in diṭṭhigatavippayutta cittas, dosa in dosamūla cittas, vicikicchā) which are ganthasampayuttā dhammā, and which cannot be classified either as ganthā ceva dhammā ganthavippayuttā ca or ganthavippayuttā ceva dhammā no ca ganthā. It should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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# 2. No Gantha Ganthaniya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not bodily knots but are objects of bodily knots (no ganthā ceva dhammā ganthaniyā ca)
  - >>> (the same as ganthaniyā ceva dhammā no ca ganthā)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are not bodily knots but are objects of bodily knots** and are associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. 3 bodily knots), namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. lobha, dosa, diṭṭhi
- 17 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
- 32 Vipāka cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither bodily knots nor are objects of bodily knots (**no ganthā ceva dhammā aganthaniyā ca**)
  - >>> (the same as aganthaniyā dhammā)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are neither bodilly knots nor are objects of bodily knots** and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:
  - Lokuttara kusala cittaLokuttara vipāka citta4

b. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **3 bodily knots** viz. *lobha*, *dosa*, *diṭṭhi* which are *ganthā dhammā* and which cannot be classified either as *no ganthā ceva dhammā ganthaniyā ca* or *no ganthā ceva dhammā aganthaniyā ca*. It should be taken as *Dukamuttaka*.

---- O -----

# 3. Ganthasampayutta Ganthaniya Duka

(i) Dhammā which are associated with bodily knots as well as objects of bodily knots (*ganthasampayuttā ceva dhammā ganthaniyā ca*)

>>> (the same as ganthasampayuttā dhammā)

There are 10 dhammā which are associated with bodily knots as well as objects of objects of bodily knots and are associated with 25 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-12 exc. lobha in diṭṭhigatavippayutta cittas, dosa in dosamūla cittas, vicikicchā). namely:

- Lobhamūla citta

8

- Dosamūla citta

2

(ii) Dhammā which are associated with bodily knots but are not objects of bodily knots (*ganthasampayuttā ceva dhammā aganthaniyā ca*)

There are **no realities** which are associated with bodily knots but are not objects of bodily knots.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **79 dhammā** associated with **43 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13, moha-4, vicikicchā, sobhana cetasikas-25), **Lobha in Diṭṭhigatavippayutta Cittas** and **Dosa in Dosamūla Cittas**, **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**) and **Nibbāna** which are **ganthavippayuttā dhammā** and which cannot be classified either as ganthasampayuttā ceva dhammā ganthaniyā ca or ganthasampayuttā ceva dhammā aganthaniyā ca. It should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# VI. Ogha Gocchaka (Cluster of Dukas Relating to Floods)

The same defilements that are called taints are also called **floods/whirlpools** (*ogha*) because they sweep beings away into the ocean of existence, and because they are hard to cross.

>>>The ultimate realities of āsava gocchaka = ogha gocchaka = yoga gocchaka

## 1. Ogha Duka

(i) Dhammā which are floods (**oghā dhammā**)

There are **4 dhammā which are floods** (which consist of **3 realities** viz. Lobha, Diṭṭḥi & Moha), namely:
- Kāmogha, Bhavogha, Ditthogha & Avijjogha

#### Notes:

Sotāpatti Magga eliminates - Diṭṭhogha Sakadāgāmi Magga eliminates - (nothing) Anāgāmi Magga eliminates - Kāmogha Arahatta Magga eliminates - Bhavogha & Avijogha

- (ii) Dhammā which are not floods (no oghā dhammā)
- a. There are **89 dhammā which are not floods** and are associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. 3 oghas), namely:
- 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. Lobha, Diṭṭhi & Moha
  - 21 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
  - 36 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
  - 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. And, there are also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*) and *Nibbāna*.

## 2. Oghaniya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are objects of floods (**oghaniyā dhammā**)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are objects of floods** and are associated with **52 cetasikas**, namely:
  - Akusala citta
     Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta
     Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta
     Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta
    20
- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are not objects of floods (anoghaniyā dhammā)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are not objects of floods** and are associated with **36 cetasikas**, namely:
  - Lokuttara kusala cittaLokuttara vipāka citta4

b. And, there is also **Nibbāna**.

## 3. Oghasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are associated with floods ( $oghasampayutt\bar{a}$   $dhamm\bar{a}$ )

There are **12 dhammā which are associated with floods** and are associated with **27** *cetasikas* (exc. *Moha* in *Dosamūla cittas* & *Moha* in *Mohamūla cittas*), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

- (ii) Dhammā which are not associated with floods (**oghavippayuttā dhammā**)
- a. There are **77 dhammā which are not associated with floods** and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. There are also **Moha in Dosamūla Cittas** and **Moha in Mohamūla Cittas**.
- c. And, there are also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*), and *Nibbāna*.

#### 4. Ogha Oghaniya Duka

(i) Dhammā which are floods as well as objects of floods (**oghā ceva dhammā oghaniyā ca**)

There are 3 dhammā which are floods as well as objects of floods, namely:

- Lobha, Ditthi & Moha
- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of floods but are not floods (**oghaniyā ceva dhammā no ca oghā**)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are objects of floods but are not floods** and are associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. 3 oghas), namely:
- 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. Lobha, Diṭṭhi & Moha
  - 17 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
  - 32 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
  - 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

It should be noted that there are **8** lokuttaracittāni associated with **36** cetasikas and Nibbāna which are anoghaniyā dhammā and which cannot be classified either as oghā ceva dhammā oghaniyā ca or oghaniyā ceva dhammā no ca oghā, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 5. Ogha Oghasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are floods and are also associated with floods (oghā ceva dhammā oghasampayuttā ca)

There are 3 dhammā which are floods and are also associated with floods, namely:

- Lobha, Diṭṭhi & Moha in Lobhamūla Cittas
- (ii) Dhammā which are associated with floods but are not floods (oghasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca oghā)

There are **12 dhammā which are associated with floods but are not floods**, and are associated with **24 cetasikas** (exc. 3 oghas) namely:

- Akusala citta 12

### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **77 dhammā** associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), **Moha in Dosamūla Cittas** and **Moha in Mohamūla Cittas**, **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna**, which are **oghavippayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as oghā ceva dhammā oghasampayuttā ca or oghasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca oghā, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

## 6. Oghavippayutta Oghaniya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not associated with floods and yet are objects of floods (*oghavippayuttā kho pana dhammā oghaniyāpi*)
- a. There are **69 dhammā which are not associated with floods and yet are objects of floods**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25) namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta
     Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta
     Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta
    20
- b. There are also **Moha in Dosamūla Cittas** and **Moha in Mohamūla Cittas**.

- c. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with floods nor are objects of floods (**oghavippayuttā kho pana dhammā anoghaniyāpi**)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are neither associated with floods nor are objects of floods** and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:
  - Lokuttara kusala citta

4

- Lokuttara vipāka citta

4

b. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.

### Dukamuttaka Notes:

It should be noted that there are **12 akusala cittas** associated with **27 cetasikas exc. moha in dosamūla cittas & moha in mohamūla cittas** which are **oghasampayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as oghavippayuttā kho pana dhammā oghaniyāpi or oghavippayuttā kho pana dhammā anoghaniyāpi. They should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

#### Notes:

According to Commentary, there are the other combinations:

# 1. Ogha Oghavippayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are floods but are not associated with floods (**oghā ceva dhammā oghavippayuttā ca**)

There are 2 dhammā which are floods but are not associated with floods, namely:

- Moha in Dosamūla Cittas
- Moha in Mohamūla Cittas
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with floods nor are floods (oghavippayuttā ceva dhammā no ca oghā)
- a. There are **77 dhammā which are neither associated with floods nor are floods**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta

20

b. And, there are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna**.

And, it should be noted that there are **12 akusala cittas** associated with **27 cetasikas** (exc. *moha* in *dosamūla cittas* and *moha* in

mohamūla cittas) which are **oghasampayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as *oghā ceva dhammā oghavippayuttā ca* or *oghavippayuttā ceva dhammā no ca oghā*, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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## 2. No Ogha Oghaniya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not floods yet are objects of floods (**no oghā kho pana dhammā oghaniyāpi**)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are not floods yet are objects of floods** and are associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. 3 oghas), namely:
- 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. Lobha, Diṭṭhi & Moha
  - 17 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
  - 32 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
  - 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither floods nor are objects of floods (**no oghā kho pana dhammā anoghaniyāpi**)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are neither floods nor are objects of floods**, and are associated with **36 cetasikas**; namely:
  - Lokuttara kusala citta

4

- Lokuttara vipāka citta

4

b. And, there is also **Nibbāna**.

And it should be noted that there are **3** oghas, viz. **Lobha**, **Diṭṭhi** & **Moha** which are **oghā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as no oghā kho pana dhammā oghaniyāpi or no oghā kho pana dhammā anoghaniyāpi, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# VII. Yoga Gocchaka (Cluster of Dukas Relating to Yokes)

The defilements that are called taints are also called **yokes/bonds** (**yoga**) because they yoke beings away to suffering and do not allow them to escape.

>>>The ultimate realities of  $\bar{a}sava\ gocchaka = ogha\ gocchaka = yoga\ gocchaka$ 

#### 1. Yoga Duka

(i) Dhammā which are yokes (**yogā dhammā**) There are 4 dhammā which are yokes ( which consist of 3 **realities** viz. Lobha, Ditthi & Moha), namely: - Kāmayoga, Bhavayoga, Ditthiyoga & Avijjāyoga Notes: Sotāpatti Magga eliminates - Ditthiyoga Sakadāgāmi Magga eliminates-(nothing) Anāgāmi Magga eliminates - Kāmayoga Arahatta Magga eliminates - Bhavayoga & Avijjāyoga (ii) Dhammā which are not yokes (**no yogā dhammā**) a. There are 89 dhammā which are not yokes and are associated with **49** cetasikas (exc. 3 yogas), namely: - 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. Lobha, Ditthi & Moha - 21 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas - 36 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas - 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas b. And, there are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**) and **Nibbāna**. 2. Yoganiya Duka (i) Dhammā which are objects of yokes (**yoganiyā dhammā**) a. There are 81 dhamma which are objects of yokes and are associated with **52** *cetasikas*, namely: - Akusala citta 12 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta 17 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta 32 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20 b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*). (ii) Dhammā which are not objects of yokes (ayoganiyā dhammā) a. There are 8 dhammā which are not objects of yokes and are associated with **36** *cetasikas*, namely: - Lokuttara kusala citta 4 4 - Lokuttara vipāka citta

b. And, there is also **Nibbāna**.

3. Yogasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are associated with yokes (**yogasampayuttā dhammā**)

There are **12 dhammā which are associated with yokes** and are associated with **27 cetasikas** (exc. *moha* in *dosamūla cittas* & *moha* in *mohamūla cittas*), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

- (ii) Dhammā which are not associated with yokes (**yogavippayuttā dhammā**)
- a. There are **77 dhammā which are not associated with yokes** and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta

20

- b. There are also **Moha in Dosamūla Cittas** and **Moha in Mohamūla Cittas**.
- c. And, there are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna**.

4. Yoga Yoganiya Duka

(i) Dhammā which are yokes as well as objects of yokes (**yogā ceva dhammā yoganiyā ca**)

There are 3 dhammā which are yokes as well as objects of yokes, namely:

- Lobha, Diţţhi & Moha
- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of yokes but are not yokes (**yoganiyā ceva dhammā no ca yogā**)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are objects of yokes but are not yokes** and are associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. 3 yogas), namely:
- 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. Lobha, Diṭṭhi & Moha
  - 17 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
  - 32 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
  - 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

#### **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

It should be noted that there are **8** lokuttaracittāni associated with **36** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2) and Nibbāna which are ayoganiyā dhammā and which cannot be classified either as yogā ceva dhammā yoganiyā ca or yoganiyā ceva dhammā no ca yogā, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 5. Yoga Yogasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are yokes and are also associated with yokes (**yogā ceva dhammā yogasampayuttā ca**)

There are 3 dhammā which are yokes and are also associated with yokes, namely:

- Lobha, Diṭṭhi & Moha in Lobhamūla Cittas
- (ii) Dhammā which are associated with yokes but are not yokes (yogasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca yogā)

There are **12 dhammā which are associated with yokes but are not yokes**, and are associated with **24** *cetasikas* (exc. 3 *yogas*) namely:

- Akusala citta 12

#### **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

There are **77 dhammā** associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), **Moha in Dosamūla Cittas** and **Moha in Mohamūla Cittas**, **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna** which are **yogavippayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as yogā ceva dhammā yogasampayuttā ca or yogasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca yogā, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

## 6. Yogavippayutta Yoganiya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not associated with yokes and yet are objects of yokes (yogavippayyuttā kho pana dhammā yoganiyāpi)
- a. There are **69 dhammā which are not associated with yokes and yet are objects of yokes**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25) namely:

- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta
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- b. There are also **Moha in Dosamūla Cittas** and **Moha in Mohamūla Cittas**.
- c. There is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with yokes nor are objects of yokes (*yogavippayyuttā kho pana dhammā ayoganiyāpi*)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are neither associated with yokes nor are objects of yokes** and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:

- Lokuttara kusala citta

4

- Lokuttara vipāka citta

4

b. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.

#### <u>Dukamuttaka Notes:</u>

It should be noted that there are **12 akusala cittas** associated with **27 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14 exc. moha in dosamūla cittas & moha in mohamūla cittas) which are **yogasampayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as yogavippayuttā kho pana dhammā yoganiyāpi or yogavippayuttā kho pana dhammā ayoganiyāpi. They should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

### Notes:

According to Commentary, there are the other combinations:

## 1. Yoga Yogavippayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are yokes but are not associated with yokes (**yogā ceva dhammā yogavippayuttā ca**)

There are 2 dhammā which are yokes but are not associated with yokes, namely:

- Moha in Dosamūla cittas
- Moha in Mohamūla cittas
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with yokes nor are yokes (yogavippayuttā ceva dhammā no ca yoga)
- a. There are **77 dhammā which are neither associated with yokes nor are yokes**, and are associated with **38** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna-*13 & *sobhana cetasikas-*25), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta
- b. And, there are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna**.

And, it should be noted that there are **12 akusala cittas** associated with **27 cetasikas** (akusala cetasikas-14 exc. moha in dosamūla

20

cittas and moha in mohamūla cittas) which are **yogasampayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as yogā ceva dhammā yogavippayuttā ca or yogavippayuttā ceva dhammā no ca yogā, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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## 2. No Yoga Yoganiya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not yokes but are objects of yokes (**no yogā kho pana dhammā yoganiyāpi**)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are not yokes but are objects of yokes** and are associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. 3 yogas), namely:
- 12 Akusala cittas associated with 24 cetasikas exc. Lobha, Diṭṭhi & Moha
  - 17 Kusala cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
  - 32 Vipāka cittas associated with 38 cetasikas
  - 20 Kiriya cittas associated with 35 cetasikas
- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither yokes nor are objects of yokes (**no yogā kho pana dhammā ayoganiyāpi**)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are neither yokes nor are objects of yokes**, and are associated with **36** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna-13* & *sobhana cetasikas-23* exc. *appamaññā-2*), namely:
  - Lokuttara kusala citta

4

- Lokuttara vipāka citta

4

b. And, there is also **Nibbāna**.

And it should be noted that there are **3** yogas, viz. Lobha, Diṭṭhi & Moha which are yogā dhammā, and which cannot be classified either as no yogā kho pana dhammā yoganiyāpi or no yogā kho pana dhammā ayoganiyāpi, but they should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# VIII. Nīvaraṇa Gocchaka (Cluster of Dukas Relating to Hindrances)

The hindrances (nīwaraṇa) are so called because they obstruct the way to a heavenly rebirth and to the attainment of Nibbāna. According to the commentary the hindrances are mental factors which prevent unarisen wholesome states from arising and which do not allow arisen wholesome states to endure.

## 1. Nīvaraņa Duka

(i) Dhammā which are hindrances (nīvaraṇā dhammā)

There are **6 dhammā which are hindrances**, namely:

1 **Kāmacchanda nīvaraṇa** (the hindrance of sensual desire) is the mode of *lobha cetasika*.

It arises in 8 lobhamūla cittas associated with 22 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-9 exc. dosa-4 & vicikicchā)

2 **Vyāpāda nīvaraņa** (the hindrance of ill will) is the mode of *dosa cetasika*.

It arises in 2 dosamūla cittas associated with 22 cetasikas (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha-3 & vicikicchā)

3 **Thinamiddha nivaraṇa** (the hindrance of sloth and torpor) which have the function of engendering mental sluggishness, they are conditioned by laziness and drowsiness, and they are countered by arousing energy.

It arises in sasankhārika akusala cittas-5 associated with 26 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-13 exc. vicikicchā)

4 **Uddhaccakukkucca nīvaraṇa** (the hindrance of restlessness and worry) share the function of engendering disquietude, they are conditioned by disturbing thoughts, and they are countered by the development of calm.

**Uddhacca nīvaraṇa** (the hindrance of restlessness) arises in uddhaccasampayutta mohamūla citta-1 associated with 15 cetasikas (aññasamāna-11 exc. pīti, chanda; and sabbākusalasādharaṇā-4).

While **Kukkucca nīvaraṇa** (the hindrance of worry) arises in dosamūla cittas-2 associated with 22 cetasikas (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti; and akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha-3 & vicikicchā)

5 **Vicikicchā nīvaraṇa** (the hindrance of doubt)

It arises in *vicikicchāsampayutta mohamūla citta-*1 associated with 15 *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna-*10 exc. *adhimokkha*, *pīti*, *chanda*; and *akusala cetasikas-*5 i.e. *sabbākusalasādharanā-*4 & *vicikicchā*)

6 **Avijjā nīvaraṇa** (the hindrance of ignorance of the Four Noble Truths) is identified as *moha cetasika*.

It arises in 12 akusala cittas associated with 27 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14)

#### Notes:

Although there are only 6 nīvaraṇas but we can find **8 realities** (cetasikas), viz. lobha, dosa, thīna, middha, uddhacca, kukkucca, vicikicchā, and moha. The first seven hindrances are the

major obstacles to the attainment of the *jhānas*, the eighth hindrance is the major obstacle to the arising of wisdom.

Although in *cetasikasampayoganaya* (association of mental factors), we find that *uddhacca cetasika* is associated with all *akusala cittas*, but in this *Duka Mātikā*, it is *uddhacca cetasika* which arises in *uddhaccasahagata citta* only.

According to Suttanta method, there are 5 nīvaraṇas only, viz.

- 1. Kāmacchanda nīvaraṇa which is subdued by ekaggatā
- 2. *Vyāpāda nīvaraṇa* which is subdued by *pīti*
- 3. Thīnamiddha nīvaraṇa which is subdued by vitakka
- 4. Uddhaccakukkucca nīvaraṇa which is subdued by sukha
- 5. Vicikicchā nīvarana which is subdued by vicāra

However, according to Abhidhamma method, there are 6 *nīwaraṇas* (as mentioned above). Here, it should be noted that *avijjā nīwaraṇa* is not subdued by any *jhāna* factors.

Sotāpatti Magga eliminates - vicikicchā and kukkucca nīvaraṇa. (Issā and macchariya cetasikas are also eradicated by Sotāpatti Magga)

Sakadāgāmi Magga <u>weakens</u> - kāmacchanda and vyāpāda nīvaraṇa. Anāgāmi Magga eliminates - kāmacchanda and vyāpāda nīvaraṇa. Arahatta Magga eliminates - thīnamiddha, uddhacca, and avijjā nīvaraṇa.

- (ii) Dhammā which are not hindrances (**no nīvaraṇā dhammā**)
- a. There are **89 dhammā which are not hindrances**, and are associated with **44 cetasikas** (exc. 8 hindrances), namely:
  - Akusala citta 12
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. And, there are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna**.

### 2. Nīvaraniya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are objects of hindrances (*nīvaraṇiyā dhammā*)
- a. There are 81 dhammā which are objects of hindrances, and are associated with 52 cetasikas, namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are not objects of hindrances (anīvaraṇiyā dhammā)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are not objects of hindrances**, and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:
  - Lokuttara kusala citta

4

- Lokuttara vipāka citta

4

b. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.

## 3. Nīvaraņasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are associated with hindrances (nīvaraṇasampayuttā dhammā)

There are **12 dhammā which are associated with hindrances**, and are associated with **27 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14), namely:

- Akusala citta

12

20

- (ii) Dhammā which are not associated with hindrances (nīvaraṇavippayuttā dhammā)
- a. There are **77 dhammā which are not associated with hindrances**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta
- b. And, there are also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*), and *Nibbāna*.

# 4. Nīvarana Nīvaraniya Duka

(i) Dhammā which are hindrances as well as objects of hindrances (nīvaraṇā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇiyā ca)

There are 6 dhammā which are hindrances as well as objects of hindrances (consist of 8 realities), namely:

- Kāmacchanda, Byāpāda, Thīna-Middha, Uddhacca-Kukkucca, Vicikicchā, and Avijjā
- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of hindrances but are not hindrances (nīvaraṇiyā ceva dhammā no ca nīvaraṇā)

a. There are **81 dhammā which are objects of hindrances but are not hindrances**, and are associated with **44 cetasikas** (exc. 8 hindrances), namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **8** lokuttara cittas associated with **36** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2) and **Nibbāna** which are **anīvaraṇiyā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as nīvaraṇā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇiyā ca or nīvaraṇiyā ceva dhammā no ca nīvaraṇa, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

## 5. Nīvaraņa Nīvaraņasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are hindrances and are also associated with hindrances (nīvaranā ceva dhammā nīvaranasampayuttā ca)

There are 6 dhammā which are hindrances and are also associated with hindrances (consist of 8 realities), namely:

- Kāmacchanda, Byāpāda, Thīna-Middha, Uddhacca-Kukkucca, Vicikicchā, and Avijjā

## Notes:

There are two or three hindrances which arise simultaneously with a certain thought, namely:

- 1. In 8 lobhamūla cittas, namely:
  - In **asaṅkhārika lobhamūla cittas-4** associated with **20 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-7 exc. dosa-4, thīna, middha, vicikicchā), there arise two hindrances, i.e. **kāmacchanda** & **avijā**.
  - In **sasankhārika lobhamūla cittas-4** associated with **22 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. dosa-4, vicikicchā), there arise three hindrances, i.e. **kāmacchanda**, **avijjā** & **thīnamiddhā**.
- 2. In 2 dosamūla cittas, namely:
  - In **asaṅkhārika dosamūla citta-1** associated with **20 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti; & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. lobha-3, thīna, middha, vicikicchā), there arise two hindrances, i.e. **vyāpāda** & **avijjā**.
  - In **sasankhārika dosamūla citta-1** associated with **22 cetasikas** (annāsamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-10 exc.

lobha-3, vicikicchā), there arise three hindrances, i.e. **vyāpāda**, **avijjā** & **thīnamiddhā**.

- 3. In 2 mohamūla cittas, namely:
  - In *vicikicchāsampayutta mohamūla citta-1* associated with **15** *cetasikas* (aññasamāna-10 exc. adhimokkha, pīti, chanda; & akusala cetasikas-5 i.e. sabbākusalasādhāraṇā-4, vicikicchā), there arise two hindrances, viz. *avijjā* & *vicikicchā*.
  - In **uddhaccasampayutta mohamūla citta-1** associated with **15 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-11 exc. pīti, chanda; & sabbākusalasādhāraṇā-4), there arise two hindrances, viz. **avijjā** & **uddhacca**.

Kukkucca cetasika can actually arise in dosamūla cittas-2, but it always arises together with uddhacca cetasika as a combination yet is counted as a single hindrance; and because according to this Duka Mātikā, uddhacca cetasika arises in uddhaccasahagata mohamūla citta only, then uddhaccakukkucca nīvaraṇa cannot be counted as a hindrance which exists in dosamūla cittas.

However, *uddhacca cetasika* can arise alone (without association with *kukkucca*) in *uddhaccasampayutta mohamūla citta*, so it can be counted as a hindrance, called *uddhacca nīvarana*.

However, venerable Buddhaghosa explains in Aṭṭhasāliṇī Aṭṭhakathā: "Yaṁ panetaṁ dve tīnīti vuttaṁ, taṁ heṭṭhimaparicchedavasena vuttaṁ. Tasmā catunnampi ekato uppajjatīti vacanaṁ yujjati eva."

(Atthasālinī Atthakathā § 1511)

It means: "Why was 'two or three' said by way of the above classification? Because it is possible for even four hindrances to arise together in one state of consciousness."

(*The Expositor pp.539-540*)

Or simply, in one state of consciousness there arise at least two or three hindrances. Thus, we can analyse:

- 1. In 8 lobhamūla cittas, namely:
  - In **asaṅkhārika lobhamūla cittas-4** associated with **20 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-7 exc. dosa-4, thīna, middha, vicikicchā), there arise three hindrances, i.e. **kāmacchanda**, **uddhacca** & **avijjā**.
  - In **sasaṅkhārika lobhamūla cittas-4** associated with **22 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. dosa-4, vicikicchā), there arise four hindrances, i.e. **kāmacchanda**, **avijiā**, **uddhacca** & **thīnamiddhā**.
- 2. In 2 dosamūla cittas, namely:

- In **asankhārika dosamūla citta-1** associated with **20 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti; & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. lobha-3, thīna, middha, vicikicchā), there arise three hindrances, i.e. **vyāpāda**, **uddhaccakukkucca** & **avijjā**.
- In **sasaṅkhārika dosamūla citta-1** associated with **22 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha-3, vicikicchā), there arise four hindrances, i.e. **vyāpāda**, **uddhaccakukkucca**, **avijjā** & **thīnamiddhā**.

And, in **Aṭṭhasāliṇī Aṭṭhakathā** mentions the other two ways by describing that *uddhacca* and *kukkucca* are each single hindrances:

- In **asankhārika dosamūla citta-1** associated with **20 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti; & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. lobha-3, thīna, middha, vicikicchā), there arise four hindrances, i.e. **vyāpāda**, **uddhacca**, **kukkucca** & **avijjā**.
- In **sasankhārika dosamūla citta-1** associated with **22 cetasikas** (añňasamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha-3, vicikicchā), there arise five hindrances, i.e. **vyāpāda**, **uddhacca**, **kukkucca**, **avijiā** & **thīnamiddhā**.
- 3. In 2 mohamūla cittas, namely:
  - In **vicikicchāsampayutta mohamūla citta-1** associated with **15 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-10 exc. adhimokkha, pīti, chanda; & akusala cetasikas-5 i.e. sabbākusalasādhāraṇā-4, vicikicchā), there arise three hindrances, viz. **avijjā**, **uddhacca** & **vicikicchā**.
  - In uddhaccasampayutta mohamūla citta-1 associated with 15 cetasikas (aññasamāna-11 exc. pīti, chanda; & sabbākusalasādhāraṇā-4), there arise two hindrances, viz. avijjā & uddhacca.
- (ii) Dhammā which are associated with hindrances but are not hindrances (nīvaraṇasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca nīvaraṇā)

There are **12 dhammā which are associated with hindrances but are not hindrances**, and are associated with **19 cetasikas** (exc. 8 hindrances) namely:

- Akusala citta 12

### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **77 dhammā which are not associated with hindrances**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna** which are **nīvaraṇavippayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as nīvaraṇā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇasampayuttā ca or nīvaraṇasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca nīvaraṇa, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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## 6. Nīvaranavippayutta Nīvaraniya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not associated with hindrances and yet are objects of hindrances (nīvaraṇavippayuttā kho pana dhammā nīvaraṇiyāpi)
- a. There are **69 dhammā which are not associated with hindrances** and yet are objects of hindrances, and are associated with **38** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna*-13 & *sobhana cetasikas*-25), namely:

- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with hindrances nor are objects of hindrances (nīvaraṇavippayuttā kho pana dhammā anīvaraṇiyāpi)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are neither associated with hindrances nor are objects of hindrances**, and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:

- Lokuttara kusala citta- Lokuttara vipāka citta4

b. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **12 akusala cittas** associated with **27 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-14), which are **nīvaraṇasampayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as nīvaraṇavippayuttā kho pana dhammā nīvaraṇiyāpi or nīvaraṇavippayuttā kho pana dhammā anīvaraṇiyāpi, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

#### Notes:

According to commentary there are some other combinations of *Duka*, *viz*.:

#### 1. No Nīvarana Nīvaraniya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not hindrances but are objects of hindrances (no nīvaraṇā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇiyā ca)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are not hindrances but are objects of hindrances**, and are associated with **44** *cetasikas* (exc. 8 hindrances), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

	<ul> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta</li> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta</li> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta</li> </ul>	17 32 20
b.	And, there is also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa$ -28).	
(ii)	Dhammā which are neither hindrances nor are objects hindrances ( <b>no nīvaraṇā ceva dhammā anīvaraṇiyā ca</b> )	of
a.	There are <b>8 dhammā which are neither hindrances nor objects of hindrances</b> , and are associated with <b>36 cetasi</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamañña namely: - Lokuttara kusala citta - Lokuttara vipāka citta	kas
b.	And, there is also <i>Nibbāna</i> .	
Th cla nū	ukamuttaka Notes: nere are <b>6 nīvaraņas</b> (consist of <b>8 realities</b> ) which cannot assified either as <i>no nīvaraṇā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇiyā ca</i> or varaṇā ceva dhammā anīvaraṇiyā ca, but it should be taken u <b>kamuttaka</b> .	no
	O	
2.	No Nīvaraņa Nīvaraņasampayutta Duka	
(i)	Dhammā which are not hindrances but are associated whindrances (no nīvaraṇā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇasampayu ca)	
	There are 12 dhammā which are not hindrances but associated with hindrances, and are associated with cetasikas (exc. 8 hindrances), namely:  - Akusala citta	<b>are</b> <b>19</b>
(ii)	Dhammā which are neither hindrances nor are associated whindrances (no nīvaraṇā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇavippayuttā	
a.	There are <b>77 dhammā which are neither hindrances nor associated with hindrances</b> , and are associated with <b>cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:	are 38
	<ul> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta</li> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta</li> </ul>	

b. And, there are also  $\textbf{Corporeality}\;(\textbf{\textit{R$\bar{u}$pa-28}}),$  and  $\textbf{\textit{Nibb$\bar{a}$na}}.$ 

- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta

20

## Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **6** *nīvaraṇas* (consist of **8 realities**) which cannot be classified either as no nīvaraṇā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇasampayuttā ca or no nīvaraṇā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇavippayuttā ca, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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## 3. Nīvaraniya Nīvaranasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are objects of hindrances and are associated with hindrances (nīvaraṇiyā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇasampayuttā ca)

There are **12 dhammā which are objects of hindrances and are associated with hindrances**, and are associated with **27** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna-*13 & *akusala cetasikas-*14), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of hindrances but are not associated with hindrances (*nīvaraṇiyā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇavippayuttā ca*)
- a. There are **69 dhammā which are objects of hindrances but are not associated with hindrances**, and are associated with **38** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna-13* & *sobhana cetasikas-25*), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta17
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta32
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. And, there are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**), and **Nibbāna**.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **8** lokuttarā dhammā associated with **36** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2) and **Nibbāna** which cannot be classified either as nīvaraṇiyā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇasampayuttā ca or nīvaraṇiyā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇavippayuttā ca, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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### 4. Nīvaraniya Nīvarana Duka

(i) Dhammā which are objects of hindrances and are also hindrances (nīvaraṇiyā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇā ca)

There are 6 dhammā which are objects of hindrances and are also hindrances (consist of 8 realities), namely:

- Kāmacchanda, Byāpāda, Thīna-Middha, Uddhacca-Kukkucca, Vicikicchā, and Avijjā

- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of hindrances but are not hindrances (nīvaraṇiyā ceva dhammā no ca nīvaraṇā)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are objects of hindrances but are not hindrances**, and are associated with **44 cetasikas** (exc. 8 hindrances), namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

# **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

There are **8** *lokuttarā dhammā* associated with **36** *cetasikas* (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2) and *Nibbāna* which cannot be classified either as nīvaraṇiyā ceva dhammā nīvaraṇā ca or nīvaraṇiyā ceva dhammā no ca nīvaraṇā, but it should be taken as *Dukamuttaka*.

# IX. Parāmāsa Gocchaka (Cluster of Dukas Relating to Misconceptions)

Parāmāsa is a strong wrong view which one holds it firmly as truth. One who has this wrong view cannot attain jhāna, magga, phala, and nibbāna just as a stump of a tree which cannot grow any longer.

#### 1. Parāmāsa Duka

(i) Dhammā which are misconceptions (*parāmāsā dhammā*)

# Ditthi (wrong view) is the dhamma which is misconception.

It arises in 4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4 & vicikicchā)

#### Notes:

Sotāpatti Magga eliminates - Ditthi (parāmāsa)

- (ii) Dhammā which are not misconceptions (no parāmāsā dhammā)
- a. There are **89 dhammā which are not misconceptions**, and are associated with **51 cetasikas** (exc. ditthi), namely:
  - Akusala citta 12
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20

b. And, there are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( <b>Rūpa-28</b> ), and <b>Nibbāna</b> .
2. Parāmaṭṭha Duka
(i) Dhammā which are objects of misconceptions ( $par\bar{a}matth\bar{a}dhamm\bar{a}$ )
<ul> <li>a. There are 81 dhammā which are objects of misconceptions, and are associated with 52 cetasikas, namely: <ul> <li>Akusala citta</li> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta</li> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta</li> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta</li> </ul> </li> <li>32</li> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta</li> </ul>
b. And, there is also <b>Corporeality</b> ( <b>Rūpa-28</b> ).
(ii) Dhammā which are not objects of misconceptions ( $aparāmaṭṭh\bar{a}$ $dhamm\bar{a}$ )
<ul> <li>a. There are 8 dhammā which are not objects of misconceptions, and are associated with 36 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 &amp; sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:</li> <li>- Lokuttara kusala citta</li> <li>- Lokuttara vipāka citta</li> <li>4</li> <li>- Lokuttara vipāka citta</li> </ul>
b. And, there is also <b>Nibbāna</b> .
3. Parāmāsasampayutta Duka
(i) Dhammā which are associated with misconceptions ( <i>parāmāsasampayuttā dhammā</i> )
There are <b>4 dhammā which are associated with misconceptions</b> and are associated with <b>20 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-7 exc. diṭṭḥi, māna, dosa-4, vicikicchā), namely: - Diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla citta
Notes: Wrong view (diṭṭhi) must be excluded because it cannot be associated with itself which is misconception.
(ii) Dhammā which are not associated with misconceptions ( <i>parāmāsavippayuttā dhammā</i> )
a. There are <b>85 dhammā which are not associated with misconceptions</b> and are associated with <b>51 cetasikas</b> (exc. diṭṭhi), namely:  - Diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla citta  - Dosamūla citta  2

Mahamila sitta	
- Mohamūla citta	2

- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta 36
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20

## b. And, there are also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*), and *Nibbāna*.

### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There is **wrong view** (**diṭṭhi**) which cannot be classified either as parāmāsasampayuttā dhammā or parāmāsavippayuttā dhammā, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

#### Notes:

Parāmāsa (diṭṭhi cetasika) is excluded from both parāmāsasampayuttā dhammā and parāmāsavippayuttā dhammā. Diṭṭhi is not parāmāsasampayuttā dhammā because it is not associated with any other parāmāsa; diṭṭhi is a single parāmāsa. And, diṭṭhi is not parāmāsavippayuttā dhammā too because it is not associated with the other realities in parāmāsavippayuttā dhammā.

## 4. Parāmāsa Parāmattha Duka

(i) Dhammā which are misconceptions as well as objects of misconceptions (*parāmāsā ceva dhammā parāmaṭṭhā ca*)

# Wrong view (ditthi) itself is the dhamma which is misconception as well as object of misconception.

It arises in 4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4 & vicikicchā)

- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of misconceptions but are not misconceptions (*parāmatthā ceva dhammā no ca parāmāsā*)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are objects of misconceptions**, and are associated with **51 cetasikas** (exc. ditthi), namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

#### **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

There are **8** lokuttara cittas associated with **36** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2) and **Nibbāna** which is aparāmaṭṭhā dhammā, and which cannot be

classified either as parāmāsā ceva dhammā parāmaṭṭhā ca or parāmaṭṭhā ceva dhammā no ca parāmāsā. It should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 5. Parāmāsavippayutta Parāmattha Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not associated with misconceptions and yet are objects of misconceptions (parāmāsavippayuttā kho pana dhammā parāmaṭṭhāpi)
- a. There are **77 dhammā which are not associated with misconceptions and yet are objects of misconceptions**, and are associated with **51 cetasikas** (exc. ditthi), namely:

- Diṭṭhigatavippayutta Lobhamūla Citta	4
- Dosamūla Citta	2
- Mohamūla Citta	2
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with misconceptions nor are objects of misconceptions (parāmāsavippayuttā kho pana dhammā aparāmaṭṭhāpi)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are neither associated with misconceptions nor are objects of misconceptions**, and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:
  - Lokuttara kusala cittaLokuttara vipāka citta4
- b. And, there is also **Nibbāna**.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **4 Diṭṭhigatasampayutta Lobhamūla Cittas** and are associated with **21 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4, vicikicchā) which cannot be classified either as parāmāsavippayuttā kho pana dhammā parāmaṭṭhāpi or parāmāsavippayuttā kho pana dhammā aparāmaṭṭhāpi. It should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

## Notes:

According to commentary there are some other combinations of *Duka*, *viz*.:

## 1. No Parāmāsa Parāmattha Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not misconceptions but are objects of misconceptions (no parāmāsa ceva dhammā parāmaṭṭhā ca)
- a. There are 81 dhammā which are not misconceptions but are objects of misconceptions, and are associated with 51 cetasikas (exc. ditthi), namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither misconceptions nor are objects of misconceptions (no parāmāsa ceva dhammā aparāmaṭṭhā ca)
- a. There are 8 dhammā which are neither misconceptions nor are objects of misconceptions, and are associated with 36 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:

- Lokuttara kusala citta 4 - Lokuttara vipāka citta 4

b. And, there is also **Nibbāna**.

### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There is wrong view (ditthi) which cannot be classified either as no parāmāsā ceva dhammā parāmatthā ca or no parāmāsā ceva dhammā aparāmaṭṭhā ca, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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### 2. Parāmattha Parāmāsasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are objects of misconceptions and are associated misconceptions (parāmatthā ceva dhammā parāmāsasampayuttā ca)

There are 4 dhammā which are objects of misconceptions and are associated with misconceptions, and are associated with 20 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-7 exc. ditthi, māna, dosa-4, vicikicchā), namely: 4

- Ditthigatasampayutta lobhamūla citta
- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of misconceptions but are not associated with misconceptions (parāmatthā ceva dhammā parāmāsavippayuttā ca)

a. There are **77 dhammā which are objects of misconceptions but are not associated with misconceptions**, and are associated with **51** *cetasikas* (exc. *diṭṭhi*), namely:

- Diṭṭhigatavippayutta Lobhamūla Citta	4
- Dosamūla Citta	2
- Mohamūla Citta	2
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **8** lokuttara dhammā are associated with **36** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), **Nibbāna**, and **wrong view** (diṭṭhi) which cannot be classified either as parāmaṭṭhā ceva dhammā parāmāsasampayuttā ca or parāmaṭṭhā ceva dhammā parāmāsavippayuttā ca, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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## 3. Parāmattha Parāmāsa Duka

(i) Dhammā which are objects of misconceptions as well as misconceptions (*parāmatthā ceva dhammā parāmāsā ca*)

# Wrong view (dițțhi) itself is the dhamma which is object of misconception as well as misconception.

It arises in 4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla cittas associated with 21 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4 & vicikicchā)

- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of misconceptions but are not misconceptions (*parāmaṭṭhā ceva dhammā no ca parāmāsā*)
- a. There are 81 dhammā which are not misconceptions but are objects of misconceptions, and are associated with 51 cetasikas (exc. diṭṭhi), namely:

12
17
32
20

b. And, there is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*).

#### **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

There are **8** *lokuttara dhammā* are associated with **36** *cetasikas* (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), and

**Nibbāna** which cannot be classified either as *parāmaṭṭhā* ceva dhammā parāmāsā ca or parāmaṭṭhā ceva dhammā no ca parāmāsā, but it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# X. Mahantara Duka (Larger Compilation of Unrelated Dukas)

1. Sārammana Duka
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(i) Dhammā which attend to sense objects (**sārammaṇā dhammā**)

There are **89 dhammā which attend to sense objects**, and are associated with **52** *cetasikas*, namely:

- Akusala citta 12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta 36
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- (ii) Dhammā which do not attend to sense objects (anārammaņā dhammā)

There are Corporeality ( $R\bar{u}pa-28$ ) and also Nibbāna which do not attend to sense objects.

## 2. Citta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are mind (**cittā dhammā**)

The **89 dhammā which are mind**, namely:

- Eye-Consciousness ( <b>Cakkhuviññāṇa</b> )	2
- Ear-Consciousness ( <b>Sotaviññāṇa</b> )	2
- Nose-Consciousness ( <b>Ghānaviññāṇa</b> )	2
- Tongue-Consciousness ( <i>Jivhāviññāṇa</i> )	2
- Body-Consciousness ( <b>Kāyaviññāṇa</b> )	2
- Mind-Element ( <b>Manodhātu</b> )	3
- Mind-Consciousness-Element ( <b>Manoviññāṇadhātu</b> )	76

- (ii) Dhammā which are not mind (**no cittā dhammā**)
- a. The **52 dhammā which are not mind** (i.e. **52 cetasikas**), namely:
  - The Aggregate of Sensation (**Vedanākkhandha**)
  - The Aggregate of Perception (**Saññākkhandha**)
  - The Aggregate of Volitional Activities (**Saṅkhārakkhandha**) 50
- b. There are also **Corporeality** (*Rūpa-28*) and *Nibbāna*.

#### 3. Cetasika Duka

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>>>The ultimate realities of Cetasika Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhāna Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānasahabhu Duka Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānānupari-vatti Duka
(i) Dhammā which are mental concomitants ( ${\it cetasik\bar{a}}\ {\it dhamm\bar{a}}$ )
The <b>52 dhammā which are mental concomitants</b> (i.e. <b>52</b> <i>cetasikas</i> ), namely:  - The Aggregate of Sensation ( <i>Vedanākkhandha</i> ) 1  - The Aggregate of Perception ( <i>Sañākkhandha</i> ) 1  - The Aggregate of Volitional Activities ( <i>Saṅkhārakkhandha</i> ) 50
(ii) Dhammā which are not mental concomitants ( $acetasik\bar{a}$ $dhamm\bar{a}$ )
The <b>dhammā which are not mental concomitants</b> , namely: - Mind ( <i>Citta-89</i> ) - Corporeality ( <i>Rūpa-28</i> ) - <i>Nibbāna</i>
4. Cittasampayutta Duka
>>>The ultimate realities of Cittasampayutta Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭha Duka
(i) Dhammā which are associated with mind ( $\emph{cittasampayutt}$ ā $\emph{dhammā}$ )
The <b>52 dhammā which are associated with mind</b> (i.e. <b>52</b> <i>cetasikas</i> ), namely:  - The Aggregate of Sensation ( <i>Vedanākkhandha</i> ) 1  - The Aggregate of Perception ( <i>Saññākkhandha</i> ) 1  - The Aggregate of Volitional Activities ( <i>Saṅkhārakkhandha</i> ) 50
(ii) Dhammā which are not associated with mind ( $cittavippayutt\bar{a}$ $dhamm\bar{a}$ )
There are Corporeality (Rūpa-28) and Nibbāna which are the dhammā which are not associated with mind.
<u>Dukamuttaka Notes:</u> There is <b>mind/consciousness</b> ( <i>cittas-89</i> ) which cannot be said that it is associated with mind ( <i>cittasampayuttā dhammā</i> ), or it is not associated with mind ( <i>cittavippayuttā dhammā</i> ). It should be taken as <b>Dukamuttaka</b> .
5. Cittasamsaṭṭha Duka

>>>The ultimate realities of Cittasamsaṭṭha Duka = Cittasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are joined with mind (*cittasamsaṭṭhā dhammā*)

The **52 dhammā which are joined with mind** (i.e. **52 cetasikas**), namely:

- The Aggregate of Sensation (*Vedanākkhandha*)
   The Aggregate of Perception (*Saññākkhandha*)
- The Aggregate of Volitional Activities (**Saṅkhārakkhandha**) 50
- (ii) Dhammā which are not joined with mind (**cittavisaṃsaṭṭhā dhammā**)

There are Corporeality (Rūpa-28) and Nibbāna which are the dhammā which are not joined with mind.

### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There is **mind/consciousness** (*cittas-89*) which cannot be said that it is joined with mind (*cittasaṃsaṭṭhā dhammā*), or it is not joined with mind (*cittavisaṃsaṭṭhā dhammā*). It should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 6. Cittasamuţţhāna Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are caused by mind (*cittasamuṭṭhānā dhammā*)
- a. The **52 dhammā which are caused by mind** (i.e. **52** *cetasikas*), namely:
  - The Aggregate of Sensation (*Vedanākkhandha*)
     The Aggregate of Perception (*Saññākkhandha*)
  - The Aggregate of Volitional Activities (**Sańkhārakkhandha**) 50
- b. And, there is **Consciousness-born Matter** (*Cittaja Rūpa-17*) which has mind as root cause (*cittahetukaṁ*) and which has mind as origin (*cittasamuṭṭhānaṁ*), namely:

Avinibbhoga-8: Paṭhavīdhātu, Āpodhātu, Tejodhātu, Vāyodhātu, Vaṇṇa (Rūpāyatanaṁ), Gandhāyatanaṁ, Rasāyatanaṁ, Oja (Kabaļīkāro āhāro)

Paricchedarūpa-1: Ākāsadhātu

Gocararūpa-1: Saddāyatanam

Viññattirūpa-2: Kāyaviññatti, Vacīviññatti

Vikārarūpa-3: Rūpassa Lahutā, Rūpassa Mudutā, Rūpassa

Kammaññatā

Lakkhana-2: Rūpassa Upacayo, Rūpassa Santati

(ii) Dhammā which are not caused by mind (**no cittasamuṭṭhānā dhammā**)

The dhamma which are not caused by mind, namely:

- Mind (**Citta-89**)
- Kamma-born Matter (**Kammaja Rūpa-20**)
- Temperature-born Matter (*Utuja Rūpa-15*)
- Nutriment-born Matter (Āhāraja Rūpa- 14)
- Nibbāna

### Notes:

## Kammaja Rūpa-20:

- Avinibbhoga-8: Paṭhavīdhātu, Āpodhātu, Tejodhātu, Vāyodhātu, Vaṇṇa (Rūpāyatanaṁ), Gandhāyatanaṁ, Rasāyatanaṁ, Oja (Kabalīkāro āhāro)
- Paricchedarūpa-1: Ākāsadhātu
- Pasādarūpa-5: Cakkhupasāda, Sotapasāda, Ghānapasāda, Jivhāpasāda, Kāyapasāda
- Bhāvarūpa-2: Itthibhāva, Pumbhāva
- Hadayarūpa-1:Hadayavatthu
- Jīvitarūpa-1: Jīvitindriya
- Lakkhana-2: Rūpassa Upacayo, Rūpassa Santati

## Utuja Rūpa-15:

- Avinibbhoga-8: Paṭhavīdhātu, Āpodhātu, Tejodhātu, Vāyodhātu, Vaṇṇa (Rūpāyatanaṁ), Gandhāyatanaṁ, Rasāyatanaṁ, Oja (Kabalīkāro āhāro)
- Paricchedarūpa-1: Ākāsadhātu
- Gocararūpa-1: Saddāyatanam
- Vikārarūpa-3: Rūpassa Lahutā, Rūpassa Mudutā, Rūpassa Kammaññatā
- Lakkhana-2: Rūpassa Upacayo, Rūpassa Santati

# Āhāraja Rūpa-14:

- Avinibbhoga-8: Paṭhavīdhātu, Āpodhātu, Tejodhātu, Vāyodhātu, Vaṇṇa (Rūpāyatanaṁ), Gandhāyatanaṁ, Rasāyatanaṁ, Oja (Kabalīkāro āhāro)
- Paricchedarūpa-1: Ākāsadhātu
- Vikārarūpa-3: Rūpassa Lahutā, Rūpassa Mudutā, Rūpassa Kammaññatā
- Lakkhaṇa-2: Rūpassa Upacayo, Rūpassa Santati

#### 7. Cittasahabhu Duka

>>>The ultimate realities of Cittasahabhu Duka = Cittānuparivatti Duka

(i) Dhammā which arise together with mind (**cittasahabhuno dhammā**)

- a. The **52 dhammā which arise together with mind** (i.e. **52** cetasikas), namely:
  - The Aggregate of Sensation (*Vedanākkhandha*)
     The Aggregate of Perception (*Sañākkhandha*)
     The Aggregate of Volitional Activities (*Saṅkhārakkhandha*)
     50
- b. And, there are also 2 kinds of *rūpa*, namely:
  - Bodily Intimation (Kāyaviññatti)
  - Vocal Intimation (*Vacīviññatti*)

#### Notes:

Corporeality ( $r\bar{u}pa$ ) has seventeen consciousness moments (cittakkhaṇa) as its life span. An exception, however, is made for bodily ( $k\bar{a}yavi\bar{n}\bar{n}atti$ ) and verbal intimation ( $vac\bar{v}vi\bar{n}\bar{n}atti$ ) and for the four material characteristics (lakkhaṇa  $r\bar{u}pa$ -4). The two types of intimation ( $vi\bar{n}\bar{n}atti$   $r\bar{u}pa$ -2) have the temporal duration of one mind moment. Of the four characteristics, production (upacaya) and continuity (santati) are equal in duration to the arising moment ( $upp\bar{a}da$ ), impermanence ( $aniccat\bar{a}$ ) to the dissolution moment (bhanga), and decay ( $j\bar{a}rat\bar{a}$ ) to forty-nine sub-moments of mind (thiti).

(ii) Dhammā which do not arise together with mind (**no** cittasahabhuno dhammā)

The dhammā which do not arise together with mind, namely:

- Mind (Citta-89)
- Corporeality (**Rūpa-26** exc. *viññatti-2*)
- Nibbāna

#### 8. Cittānuparivatti Duka

>>>The ultimate realities of *Cittānuparivatti Duka* = *Cittasahabhu Duka* 

- (i) Dhammā which always accompany mind (cittānuparivattino dhammā)
- a. The **52 dhammā which always accompany mind** (i.e. **52** *cetasikas*), namely:
  - The Aggregate of Sensation (*Vedanākkhandha*)
     The Aggregate of Perception (*Sañākkhandha*)
     The Aggregate of Volitional Activities (*Saṅkhārakkhandha*)
     50
- b. And, there are also 2 kinds of *rūpa*, namely:
  - Bodily Intimation (Kāyaviññatti)
  - Vocal Intimation (**Vacīviññatti**)
- (ii) Dhammā which never accompany mind (no cittānuparivattino dhammā)

	- Corporeality ( <b>Rūpa-26</b> exc. viññatti-2) - <b>Nibbāna</b>
9.	Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhāna Duka
>>	>The ultimate realities of Cetasika Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhāna Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānasahabhu Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānānupari-vatti Duka
(i)	Dhammā which are joined with mind and are also caused by mind ( $cittasamsatthasamutthana$ )
	The <b>52 dhammā which are joined with mind and are also caused by mind</b> (i.e. <b>52</b> cetasikas), namely:  - The Aggregate of Sensation ( <b>Vedanākkhandha</b> )  - The Aggregate of Perception ( <b>Sañākkhandha</b> )  - The Aggregate of Volitional Activities ( <b>Saṅkhārakkhandha</b> )  50
(ii)	Dhammā which are not joined with mind nor are caused by mind (no cittasaṁsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānā dhammā)
	The dhammā which are not joined with mind nor are caused by mind, namely: - Mind (Citta-89) - Corporeality (Rūpa-28) - Nibbāna
10	. Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānasahabhu Duka
>>:	The ultimate realities of Cetasika Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhāna Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānasahabhu Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānānupari-vatti Duka
(i)	Dhammā which are joined with mind, are also caused by mind, and which also arise together with mind (cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānasahabhuno dhammā)
	The <b>52</b> dhammā which are joined with mind, are also caused by mind, and which also arise together with mind (i.e. <b>52</b> cetasikas), namely:  - The Aggregate of Sensation (Vedanākkhandha) 1  - The Aggregate of Perception (Saññākkhandha) 1  - The Aggregate of Volitional Activities (Saṅkhārakkhandha) 50

The dhammā which never accompany mind, namely:

- Mind (**Citta-89**)

(ii) Dhammā which are not joined with mind, which are not caused by mind, and which do not arise together with mind (no cittasaṃsatthasamutthāna sahabhuno dhammā)

The dhammā which are not joined with mind, which are not caused by mind, and which do not arise together with mind, namely:

- Mind (Citta-89)
- Corporeality (*Rūpa-28*)
- Nibbāna

# 11. Cittasamsatthasamutthananuparivatti Duka

- >>>The ultimate realities of Cetasika Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhāna Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānasahabhu Duka = Cittasamsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānānupari-vatti Duka
- (i) Dhammā which are joined with mind, are also caused by mind, and which always accompany mind (cittasamsatthasamutthānānuparivattino dhammā)

The **52** dhammā which are joined with mind, are also caused by mind, and which always accompany mind (i.e. **52** cetasikas), namely:

- The Aggregate of Sensation (**Vedanākkhandha**) 1
- The Aggregate of Perception (**Saññākkhandha**) 1
- The Aggregate of Volitional Activities (**Saṅkhārakkhandha**) 50
- (ii) Dhammā which are not joined with mind, which are not caused by mind, and which never accompany mind (no cittasaṃsaṭṭhasamuṭṭhānānuparivattino dhammā)

The dhamma which are not joined with mind, which are not caused by mind, and which never accompany mind, namely:

- Mind (**Citta-89**)
- Corporeality (*Rūpa-28*)
- Nibbāna

## 12. Ajjhattika Duka

(i) Dhammā which arise internally (ajjhattikā dhammā)

The **dhammā which arise internally**, namely:

- Eye-sensitivity (**cakkhāyatanaṁ**) which is the sense-base of Eye-consciousness (**cakkhuviññānaṁ**)
- Ear-sensitivity (**sotāyatanam**) which is the sense-base of Ear-consciousness (sotaviñāṇam)

- Nose-sensitivity (*ghānāyatanam*) which is the sense-base of Nose-consciousness (*ghānaviñnāṇam*)
- Tongue-sensitivity (*jivhāyatanam*) which is the sense-base of Tongue-consciousness (*jivhāviññāṇam*)
- Body-sensitivity (**kāyāyatanaṁ**) which is the sense-base of Body-consciousness (**kāyaviññāṇaṁ**)
- Mind-sensitivity (**manāyatanaṁ** i.e. **cittas-89**) which is the sense-base of Mind-consciousness (*manoviñāṇaṁ*)

#### Notes:

There are 4 kinds of Ajjhatta: (**The Expositor** p.60)

- 1. Gocarajjhatta 'personal in field' 'Ānanda, mind should be well focussed by that bhikkhu as ajjhatta, namely, only in that symbol of concentration which has been practised before; inwardly rapt (ajjhattarato) and concentrated' ajjhatta means 'personal in field.'
- => Gocara means object or field. It is any object/ordinary object or it may be said 'the object itself is gocarajjhatta, i.e. citta, cetasika, rūpa, Nibbāna, and also pañňatti.
- 2. Niyakajjhatta 'personal in reference' 'He lives contemplating states, even among states which are pleasing as ajjhatta,' ajjhatta means 'subjective.'
- => Niyaka means one's <u>own</u>. The Dhammā which arise in one is niyakajjhatta, i.e. citta, cetasika, and rūpa.
- 3. Ajjhattajjhatta '(just) personal' 'The six ajjhattika sense-organs,' ajjhatta means 'personal.'
- => Ajjhatta means subjective, personal, internal. They are 6 internal bases viz. cakkhāyatanam, sotāyatanam, ghānāyatanam, jivhāyatanam, kāyāyatanam, and manāyatanam.
  - In Ajjhattika Duka, what is meant by ajjhattika dhammā is ajjhattajjhatta, but it Ajjhatta Tika, ajjhatta dhammā are niyakajjhatta.
- 4. Visayajjhatta 'personal in range' 'This, Ānanda, is the life fully attained by the Tathāgata, to wit, that he, by disregarding all provocative signs and symbols, has reached the ajjhatta Void and therein abides,' ajjhatta means 'range' in the sense of 'dominion.' The attainment of Fruition is named the dominion of the Buddhas, but here the meaning of 'personal' is intended. Hence states occurring in one's own continuity and pertaining to each individual are to be understood as 'personal.'
- => It refers to *Phalasamapatti* of the Buddha only.

## (ii) Dhammā which arise externally (**bāhirā dhammā**)

## The **dhammā which arise externally**, namely:

- Visible object (rūpāyatanam) which causes the arising of Eyeconsciousness (cakkhuviññāṇam)
- Audible object (**saddāyatanam**) which causes the arising of Earconsciousness (sotaviñānam)
- Olfactive object (*gandhāyatanam*) which causes the arising of Nose-consciousness (*ghānaviññāṇam*)
- Gustative object (*rasāyatanam*) which causes the arising of Tongue-consciousness (*jivhāviññāṇam*)
- Tangible object (*phoṭṭhabbāyatanaṁ* i.e. *paṭhavīdhātu*, *tejodhātu*, *vāyodhātu*) which causes the arising of Bodyconsciousness (*kāyaviññānaṁ*)
- Mind-object (*dhammāyatanam* i.e. *sukhuma rūpa-16*, *cetasika-52*, *nibbāna*) which causes the arising of Mind-consciousness (*manoviňňānam*)

# 13. Upāda Duka

# (i) Dhammā which are dependent (**upādā dhammā**)

## There are 14 dhammā which are dependent, namely:

- Eye-sensitivity (*cakkhāyatanam*) which is the sense-base of Eye-consciousness (*cakkhuviññāṇam*)
- Ear-sensitivity (**sotāyatanam**) which is the sense-base of Ear-consciousness (sotaviññāṇam)
- Nose-sensitivity ( $gh\bar{a}n\bar{a}yatana\dot{m}$ ) which is the sense-base of Nose-consciousness ( $gh\bar{a}navi\tilde{n}n\bar{a}na\dot{m}$ )
- Tongue-sensitivity ( $jivh\bar{a}yatana\dot{m}$ ) which is the sense-base of Tongue-consciousness ( $jivh\bar{a}vi\tilde{n}\tilde{a}na\dot{m}$ )
- Body-sensitivity (**kāyāyatanaṁ**) which is the sense-base of Body-consciousness (*kāyaviññāṇaṁ*)
- Visible object (**rūpāyatanaṁ**) which causes the arising of Eyeconsciousness (cakkhuviññāṇaṁ)
- Audible object (**saddāyatanam**) which causes the arising of Earconsciousness (sotaviññāṇam)
- Olfactive object (*gandhāyatanam*) which causes the arising of Nose-consciousness (*ghānaviññāṇam*)
- Gustative object (*rasāyatanam*) which causes the arising of Tongue-consciousness (*jivhāviñāṇam*)
- Femininity (itthibhāva)
- Masculinity (**pumbhāva**)
- Heart-base (hadayavatthu)
- Life faculty (*jīvitindriya*)
- Nutriment (**kabalīkāra āhāra**)

#### Notes:

But actually all of the **24 derived material phenomena** (*upādā rūpā-***24**) are the dhammā which are dependent because their arisings depend on the four great essentials (*mahābhūta-***4**).

- (ii) Dhammā which are not dependent (**no upādā dhammā**)
- a. There are **89 dhammā which are not dependent**, and are associated with **52** *cetasikas*, namely:
  - Akusala citta 12
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta 36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. There are **Great Essential Corporeality** (**Mahābhūtā Rūpā-4**) and **Nibbāna**.

## 14. Upādinna Duka

(i) Dhammā which are kamma-born (**upādiṇṇā dhammā**)

Upādiṇṇa means the dhammā which are the resultant of kamma and which are grasped by craving (taṇhā) and wrong view (diṭṭhi) as their object.

- a. There are **32 dhammā which are kamma-born** associated with **35** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna-13* & *sobhana cetasikas-22* exc. *virati-3*)
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta 32
- b. And, there is also **Kamma-born Matter** (**Kammaja Rūpa-20**)
- (ii) Dhammā which are not kamma-born (anupādinnā dhammā)
- a. There are **57 dhammā which are not kamma-born**, and are associated with **52 cetasikas**, namely:
  - Akusala citta 12
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
  - Lokuttara vipāka citta (phala citta) 4
- b. And, there are:
  - Consciousness-born Matter (*Cittaja Rūpa-17*)
  - Temperature-born Matter (*Utuja Rūpa-15*)
  - Nutriment-born Matter (Āhāraja Rūpa-14)
- c. And, there is also Nibbāna.

XI. Upādāna Gocchaka (Cluster of Dukas Relating to Clinging) *Upādāna* is derived from  $upa+\bar{a}+\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$ , to give. Intense craving is implied by the term. While  $tanh\bar{a}$  is like a thief groping in the dark to steal something,  $up\bar{a}d\bar{a}na$  is like the actual stealing.

## 1. Upādāna Duka

(i) Dhammā which are clinging (**upādānā dhammā**)

There are 4 dhammā which are clinging, namely:

1. **Kāmupādāna** (clinging to sense desire) is intensified craving for sense pleasures or broadly, craving for any of the things of the world.

It arises together with **8 lobhamūlacittāni** associated with **22 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. dosa-4, vicikicchā)

- 2. **Ditthupādāna** (clinging to wrong view) is the adoption of any of the morally pernicious views such as nihilism, fatalism, etc., or any speculative views about the eternal or non-eternal existence of the world, etc.
  - It arises together with **4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūlacittāni** associated with **21 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4, vicikicchā)
- 3 **Sīlabbatupādāna** (clinging to wrong view of the practice of morality/clinging to rites and ceremonies) is the wrong view that the performance of rituals or the undertaking of ascetic and related observances can lead to liberation.
  - It arises together with **4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūlacittāni** associated with **21 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4 & vicikicchā)
- 4. **Attavādupādāna** (clinging to the belief in mind and matter as atta, self/clinging to a doctrine of self) is the adoption of personality view (sakkāyadiṭṭhi), the identification of any of the five aggregates as a self or the accessories of a self.
  - It arises together with **4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūlacittāni** associated with **21 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4 & vicikicchā)

#### Notes:

Of the four clingings, the clinging to sensual desire is a manifestation of greed (*lobha*), the other three clingings are modes of the *cetasika* wrong view (*ditthi*). Thus, there are **2 realities** (*cetasikas*) only.

Sotāpatti Magga eliminates - Diṭṭhupādāna, Sīlabbatupādāna, Attavādupādāna

Arahatta Magga eliminates - Kāmupādāna (by the four Paths)

(ii)	) Dhammā which are not clinging ( <b>no upādānā dhammā</b> )							
a.	a. There are <b>89 dhammā which are not clinging</b> , and are ass with <b>50 cetasikas</b> (exc. 2 clingings), namely:  - Akusala citta							
	<ul> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta</li> <li>Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta</li> </ul>							
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20						
b.	There are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}$ -28) and $Nibb\bar{a}na$ .							
2.	Upādāniya Duka							
(i)	Dhammā which are objects of clinging ( <b>upādāniyā dhammā</b> )							
a.	There are <b>81 dhammā which are objects of clinging</b> , and associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:	are						
		12						
	, 1	17 32						
		20						
b.	There is also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}$ -28).							
	) Dhammā which are not objects of clinging ( <b>anupādān</b>	inā						
dh	hammā)	igu						
	There are <b>8 dhammā which are not objects of clinging</b> , and associated with <b>36 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhacetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:	are						
	There are <b>8 dhammā which are not objects of clinging</b> , and associated with <b>36 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhacetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely: - Lokuttara kusala citta	are ana 4						
	There are <b>8 dhammā which are not objects of clinging</b> , and associated with <b>36 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhacetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely: - Lokuttara kusala citta	are ana						
a.	There are <b>8 dhammā which are not objects of clinging</b> , and associated with <b>36 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhacetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely: - Lokuttara kusala citta	are ana 4						
a.	There are <b>8 dhammā which are not objects of clinging</b> , and associated with <b>36 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhacetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely: - Lokuttara kusala citta - Lokuttara vipāka citta	are ana 4						
<ul><li>a.</li><li>b.</li><li>3.</li><li>(i)</li></ul>	There are <b>8 dhammā which are not objects of clinging</b> , and associated with <b>36 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhacetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely: - Lokuttara kusala citta - Lokuttara vipāka citta And, there is also <b>Nibbāna</b> .	are una 4 4						
<ul><li>a.</li><li>b.</li><li>3.</li><li>(i)</li></ul>	There are <b>8 dhammā which are not objects of clinging</b> , and associated with <b>36 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhacetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:  - Lokuttara kusala citta  - Lokuttara vipāka citta  And, there is also <b>Nibbāna</b> .  Upādānasampayutta Duka  Dhammā which are associated with clingapādānasampayuttā dhammā)  There are <b>8 dhammā which are associated with clinging</b> , and associated with <b>22 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & akus cetasikas-9 exc. lobha in diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas	are ana 4 4 are are ala						
<ul><li>a.</li><li>b.</li><li>3.</li><li>(i)</li></ul>	There are <b>8 dhammā which are not objects of clinging</b> , and associated with <b>36 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhacetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:  - Lokuttara kusala citta  - Lokuttara vipāka citta  And, there is also <b>Nibbāna</b> .  Upādānasampayutta Duka  Dhammā which are associated with clingapādānasampayuttā dhammā)  There are <b>8 dhammā which are associated with clinging</b> , and associated with <b>22 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & akus cetasikas-9 exc. <u>lobha in diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas dosa-4 &amp; vicikicchā</u> ), namely:	are ana 4 4 are are ala						

- 4 diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla cittas – 21 cetasikas

- 4 diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas 20 cetasikas, exc. lobha in them
- (ii) Dhammā which are not associated with clinging (*upādānavippayuttā dhammā*)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are not associated with clinging**, and are associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. *lobha-3*), namely:
  - Dosamūla citta 2
  - Mohamūla citta 2
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta 36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. There is lobha in ditthigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas.
- c. There are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna**.

# 4. Upādāna Upādāniya Duka

(i) Dhammā which are clinging as well as objects of clinging (**upādānā ceva dhammā upādāniyā ca**)

There are 4 dhammā which are clinging as well as objects of clinging (consist of 2 realities), namely:

- Kāmupādāna, Diṭṭhupādāna, Sīlabbatupādāna & Attavādupādāna
- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of clinging but are not clinging (*upādāniyā ceva dhammā no ca upādānā*)
- a. There are 81 dhammā which are objects of clinging but are not clinging, and are associated with 50 cetasikas (exc. 2 clingings), namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

b. There is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpā-28*).

## **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

There are **8** lokuttara cittas associated with **36** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2) and **Nibbāna** which are **anupādāniyā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as upādānā ceva dhammā upādāniyā ca or upādāniyā ceva dhammā no ca upādāna. They should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 5. Upādāna Upādānasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are clinging and are also associated with clinging (*upādānā ceva dhammā upādānasampayuttā ca*)

There are 2 dhammā which are clinging and are also associated with clinging, namely:

- <u>Lobha & Ditthi</u> in Ditthigatasampayutta Lobhamūla Cittas
- (ii) Dhammā which are associated with clinging but are not clinging (upādānasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca upādānā)

There are **8 dhammā which are associated with clinging but are not clinging**, and are associated with **20 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-7 exc. lobha, diṭṭhi, dosa-4, vicikicchā), namely:

- Lobhamūla Citta

8

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **81 dhammā** associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. lobha-3), **Lobha in Diṭṭhigatavippayutta Lobhamūla Cittas**, **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna** which are **upādānavippayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as *upādānā ceva dhammā* upādānasampayuttā ca or upādānasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca upādānā. They should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 6. Upādānavippayutta Upādāniya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not associated with clinging and yet are objects of clinging (upādānavippayuttā kho pana dhammā upādāniyāpi)
- a. There are **73 dhammā which are not associated with clinging** and yet are objects of clinging, and are associated with **49** *cetasikas* (exc. *lobha-3*), namely:

- Dosamūla citta	<b>2</b>
- Mohamūla citta	<b>2</b>
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- b. There is **Lobha in Di**tthigatavippayutta **Lobhamūla Cittas**.
- c. There is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpā-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with clinging nor are objects of clinging (*upādānavippayuttā* kho pana dhammā anupādāniyāpi)

a. There are **8 dhammā which are neither associated with clinging nor are objects of clinging**, and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:

- Lokuttara kusala citta 4

- Lokuttara vipāka citta 4

## b. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **8** lobhamūla cittas associated with **22** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. lobha in diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas-4, <u>dosa-4</u> & <u>vicikicchā</u>) which are **upādānasampayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as upādānavippayuttā kho pana dhammā upādāniyāpi or upādānavippayuttā kho pana dhammā anupādāniyāpi. They should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

#### Notes:

According to Commentary, there are the other combinations:

# 1. No Upādāna Upādāniya Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not clinging but are objects of clinging (**no upādānā ceva dhammā upādāniyā ca**)
- a. There are 81 dhammā which are not clinging but are objects of clinging, and are associated with 50 cetasikas (exc. 2 clingings), namely:

- Akusala citta
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta
20

- b. There is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpā-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither clinging nor are objects of clinging (**no upādānā ceva dhammā anupādāniyā ca**)
- a. There are **8 dhammā which are neither clinging nor are objects of clinging**, and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:

Lokuttara kusala cittaLokuttara vipāka citta4

b. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.

# Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **lobha** and **diṭṭhi** which cannot be classified either as no upādānā ceva dhammā upādāniyā ca or no upādānā ceva dhammā anupādāniyā ca, it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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# 2. No Upādāna Upādānasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are not clinging but are associated with clinging (no upādānā kho pana dhammā upādānasampayuttāpi)

There are **8 dhammā which are not clinging but are associated with clinging**, and are associated with **20** *cetasikas* (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-7 exc. lobha, diṭṭhi, dosa-4, vicikicchā), namely:

- Lobhamūla Citta 8

- (ii) Dhammā which are neither clinging nor are associated with clinging (no upādānā kho pana dhammā upādānavippayuttāpi)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are neither clinging nor are associated with clinging**, and are associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. *lobha*-3), namely:
  - Dosamūla citta 2
  - Mohamūla citta

- Z
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta 36
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. There are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna**.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **Lobha & Diṭṭhi** which cannot be classified either as no upādānā kho pana dhammā upādānasampayuttāpi or no upādānā kho pana dhammā upādānavippayuttāpi, it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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# 3. Upādāniya Upādānasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are objects of clinging as well as associated with clinging (upādāniyā kho pana dhammā upādānasampayuttāpi)

There are 8 dhammā which are objects of clinging as well as associated with clinging, and are associated with 22 cetasikas

(aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. <u>lobha in diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas-4</u>, dosa-4, vicikicchā), namely:

- Lobhamūla Citta

8

- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of clinging but are not associated with clinging (**upādāniyā kho pana dhammā upādānavippayuttāpi**)
- a. There are **73 dhammā which are objects of clinging but are not associated with clinging**, and are associated with **49** *cetasikas* (exc. *lobha*-3), namely:

- Dosamūla citta

2

- Mohamūla citta

- 2
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta 17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta 32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta
- b. There is lobha in ditthigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas.
- c. There is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpā-28*).

# Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **8** *lokuttara cittas* associated with **36** *cetasikas* (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2) and *Nibbāna* which cannot be classified either as upādāniyā kho pana dhammā upādānavippayuttāpi or upādāniyā kho pana dhammā upādānavippayuttāpi. They should be taken as *Dukamuttaka*.

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# 4. Upādāna Upādānavippayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are clinging but are not associated with clinging (**upādānā ceva dhammā upādānavippayuttā ca**)

The dhamma, which are clinging but are not associated with clinging, is lobha in ditthigatavippayutta lobhamula cittas.

- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with clinging nor are clinging (**upādānavippayuttā ceva dhammā no ca upādānā**)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are neither associated with clinging nor are clinging**, and are associated with **49 cetasikas** (exc. *lobha*-3), namely:

- Dosamūla citta

2

- Mohamūla citta

- 2
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta 36
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta

# b. There are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna**.

## **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

There are **8** lobhamūla cittas associated with **22** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. <u>lobha in diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas-4</u>, dosa-4 & vicikicchā) which are **upādānasampayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as upādānā ceva dhammā upādānavippayuttā ca or upādānavippayuttā ceva dhammā no ca upādānā. They should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# XII. Kilesa Gocchaka (Cluster of Dukas Relating to Defilements)

The defilements (*kilesa*) are so called because they afflict (*kilissanti*) or torment the mind, or because they defile beings by dragging them down to a mentally soiled and depraved condition.

Kilesa means 'burns (defiles)' or 'is burnt (defiled) by other defilements'. Akusala dhamma can only defile the other akusala dhammas, but kusala dhamma can destroy akusala dhamma either by weakening or totally eradicating them. Kusala dhamma is stronger than akusala dhamma.

#### 1. Kilesa Duka

(i) Dhammā which are defilements (**kilesā dhammā**)

There are **10 dhammā which are defilements**, namely:

#### 1. **Lobha** (greed)

It arises in **8 lobhamūlacittāni** associated with **22 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. dosa-4, vicikicchā)

# 2. **Dosa** (hatred)

It arises in **2 dosamūlacittāni** associated with **22 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti; and akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha-3, vicikicchā)

#### 3. **Moha** (delusion)

It arises in **12 akusala cittas** associated with **27 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 and sabbākusalasādhāraṇā-4)

#### 4. **Māna** (conceit)

It arises in **4 diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūlacittāni** associated with **21 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4, vicikicchā)

# 5. **Ditthi** (wrong view)

It arises in 4 ditthigatasampayutta lobhamūlacittāni associated with **21** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4, vicikicchā)

# 6. **Vicikicchā** (doubt)

arises in vicikicchāsampayutta mohamūlacittāni associated with **15** cetasikas (aññasamāna-10 exc. adhimokkha, pīti, chanda; and sabbākusalasādhāranā-4 & vicikicchā)

#### 7. **Thīna** (sloth)

It arises in **5 sasankhārika akusala cittas** associated with **26** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-13 exc. vicikicchā)

# 8. **Uddhacca** (restlessness)

It arises in 12 akusala cittas associated with 27 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14)

# 9. **Ahirika** (shamelessness)

It arises in 12 akusala cittas associated with 27 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14)

# **Anottappa** (fearlessness of wrong doing)

It arises in 12 akusala cittas associated with 27 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14)

#### Notes:

Uddhacca (restlessness) as a hindrance (nīvarana) arises in uddhaccasampayutta mohamūla citta-1 associated with 15 cetasikas (aññasamāna-11 exc. pīti, chanda; and sabbākusalasādharanā-4). However, uddhacca (restlessness) as a defilement (kilesa) arises in 12 akusala cittas associated with 27 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14).

These 10 defilements (kilesas) are the modes of each respective cetasikas.

Sotāpatti Magga eliminates - Ditthi, Vicikicchā Sakadāgāmi Magga eliminates-(nothing) Anāgāmi Magga eliminates - Dosa Arahatta Magga eliminates - Lobha, Moha, Māna, Thīna, Uddhacca,

Ahirika, Anottappa

- (ii) Dhammā which are not defilements (**no kilesā dhammā**)
- a. There are 89 dhammā which are not defilements, and are associated with 42 cetasikas (exc. 10 defilements), namely:

	- Akusala citta 12
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta 17
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta 32
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
b.	There are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}$ -28) and $Nibb\bar{a}na$ .
2.	Samkilesika Duka
(i)	Dhammā which are objects of defilements ( $samkilesik\bar{a}\ dhamm\bar{a}$ )
a.	There are <b>81 dhammā which are objects of defilements</b> , and are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:
	- Akusala citta 12
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta 17
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta 32
	- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
(ii)	There is also <b>Corporeality</b> ( <b>Rūpā-28</b> ).  Dhammā which are not objects of defilements ( <b>asaṁkilesikā</b> nammā)
a.	There are <b>8 dhammā are not objects of defilements</b> , and are associated with <b>36 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:
	- Lokuttara kusala citta 4
	- Lokuttara vipāka citta 4
b.	And, there is also <b>Nibbāna</b> .
3.	Saṁkiliṭṭha Duka
(i)	Dhammā which are defiled ( <b>saṁkiliṭṭhā dhammā</b> )
	There are <b>12 dhammā which are defiled</b> , and are associated with <b>27 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14), namely: - Akusala citta 12
(ii)	Dhammā which are not defiled ( $asamkilittha$ $dhamma$ )
a.	There are <b>77 dhammā which are not defiled</b> , and are associated with <b>38 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely: - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta
b.	There are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( <b>Rūpā-28</b> ) and <b>Nibbāna</b> .

# 4. Kilesasampayutta Duka

>>>The ultimate realities of kilesasampayutta duka = saṁkiliṭṭha duka

(i) Dhammā which are associated with defilements (*kilesasampayuttā dhammā*)

There are **12 dhammā which are associated with defilements**, and are associated with **27 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

- (ii) Dhammā which are not associated with defilements (*kilesavippayuttā dhammā*)
- a. There are **77 dhammā which are not associated with defilements**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. There are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna**.

# 5. Kilesa Samkilesika Duka

(i) Dhammā which are defilements as well as objects of defilements (*kilesā ceva dhammā saṃkilesikā ca*)

There are 10 dhammā which are defilements as well as objects of defilements, namely:

- Lobha, Dosa, Moha, Māna, Diṭṭhi, Vicikicchā, Thīna, Uddhacca, Ahirika, Anottappa
- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of defilements but are not defilements (saṃkilesikā ceva dhammā no ca kilesā)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are objects of defilements**, and are associated with **42 cetasikas** (exc. 10 defilements), namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

b. There is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpā-28*).

# <u>Dukamuttaka Notes:</u>

There are **8** *lokuttara cittas* associated with **36** *cetasikas* (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2) and

**Nibbāna** which are **asaṃkilesikā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as *kilesā ceva dhammā saṃkilesikā ca* or *saṃkilesikā ceva dhammā no ca kilesa*. It should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 6. Kilesa Samkilittha Duka

(i) Dhammā which are defilements and are also defiled (**kilesā ceva dhammā saṁkiliṭṭhā ca**)

There are 10 dhammā which are defilements and are also defiled, namely:

- Lobha, Dosa, Moha, Māna, Diṭṭhi, Vicikicchā, Thīna, Uddhacca, Ahirika, Anottappa
- (ii) Dhammā which are defiled but are not defilements (**saṃkiliṭṭhā ceva dhammā no ca kilesā**)

There are **12 dhammā which are associated with defilements**, and are associated with **17 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-4 i.e. issā, macchariya, kukkucca, middha exc. 10 kilesas), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

# **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

There are **77 dhammā** associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna** which are **asaṁkiliṭṭhā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as kilesā ceva dhammā saṁkiliṭṭhā ca or saṁkiliṭṭhā ceva dhammā no ca kilesa. It should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 7. Kilesa Kilesasampayutta Duka

- >>>The ultimate realities of kilesa kilesasampayutta duka = kilesa samkilittha duka
- (i) Dhammā which are defilements and are also associated with defilements (*kilesā ceva dhammā kilesasampayuttā ca*)

There are 10 dhammā which are defilements and are also associated with defilements, namely:

- Lobha, Dosa, Moha, Māna, Diṭṭhi, Vicikicchā, Thīna, Uddhacca, Ahirika, Anottappa

# Notes:

According to the text, the statement "There are two or three defilements which arise simultaneously with a certain thought" is obscure because in a single state of consciousness, at least there arise together four defilements, i.e. in *uddhaccasampayutta citta*. Here, venerable Buddhaghosa explains: "Yampidam kilesagocchake yattha

dve tayo kilesa ekato uppajjantīti vuttari, tattha 'dve kilesā aññehi, tayo vā kilesā aññehi kilesehi saddhiri ekato uppajjantīti evamattho veditabbo. Kasmā? Dvinnari tiṇṇariyeva vā ekato uppattiyā asambhavato".

# (Aṭṭhasālinī Aṭṭhakathā §1577)

It means: "In the Corruption-group (*kilesagocchaka*), in the expression 'where two or three Corruptions arise together,' in various places two or three Corruptions arise together with other Corruptions. Why? Because of the non-production of just two or three Corruptions in a single state of consciousness.

(The Expositor p. 540)

Or simply, it is impossible that in a single state of consciousness there arise two or three defilements only. However, two or three defilements arise together with the other defilements are possible (or, it means that there arise at least two or three defilements in a single state of consciousness). As an example: in the first consciousness of the greed-rooted consciousness, there arise six kinds of defilements, i.e. lobha, moha, diṭṭhi, uddhacca, ahirika, and anottappa. By the statement above, then it means "lobha and moha arise together with the other four defilements, or lobha, moha, and diṭṭhi arise together with the other three defilements.

Thus, in *akusala cittas*-12 there arise simultaneously the defilements, as follows:

- 1. In lobhamūla citttas, namely:
  - In **2** diṭṭhigatasampayutta asaṅkhārika akusalacittāni associated with **19** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-6 exc. māna, dosa-4, thīna, middha, vicikicchā), there arise six defilements, i.e. lobha, moha, diṭṭhi, ahirika, anottappa, uddhacca.
  - In **2** diṭṭhigatasampayutta sasaṅkhārika akusalacittāni associated with **21** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4, vicikicchā), there arise seven defilements, i.e. lobha, moha, diṭṭhi, ahirika, anottappa, uddhacca, thīna.
  - In **2** diṭṭhigatavippayutta asaṅkhārika akusalacittāni associated with **19** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-6 exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4, thīna, middha, vicikicchā), there arise six defilements, i.e. lobha, moha, māna, ahirika, anottappa, uddhacca.
  - In **2** diṭṭhigatavippayutta sasaṅkhārika akusalacittāni associated with **21** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4, vicikicchā), there arise seven

defilements, i.e. lobha, moha, māna, ahirika, anottappa, uddhacca, thīna.

And, venerable Buddhaghosa also mentions the other two ways: In **2** diṭṭhigatavippayutta asaṅkhārika akusalacittāni associated with **19** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-6 exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4, thīna, middha, vicikicchā), there arise five defilements, i.e. lobha, moha, māna, ahirika, anottappa, uddhacca.

In **2** diṭṭhigatavippayutta sasaṅkhārika akusalacittāni associated with **21** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4, vicikicchā), there arise six defilements, i.e. lobha, moha, māna, ahirika, anottappa, uddhacca, thīna.

2. In dosamūla cittas, namely:

In **asańkhārika dosamūlacitta** associated with **20 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. lobha-3, thīna, middha, vicikicchā), there arise five defilements, i.e. **dosa**, **moha**, **ahirika**, **anottappa**, **uddhacca**.

In **sasańkhārika dosamūlacitta** associated with **22 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-12 exc. pīti & akusala cetasikas-10 exc. lobha-3, vicikicchā), there arise six defilements, i.e. **dosa**, **moha**, **ahirika**, **anottappa**, **uddhacca**, **thīna**.

3. In mohamūla cittas, namely:

In *vicikicchāsampayutta mohamūlacitta* associated with **15** *cetasikas* (aññasamāna-10 exc. adhimokkha, pīti, chanda; and sabbākusalasādhāraṇā-4 & vicikicchā), there arise five defilements, i.e. *moha*, *ahirika*, *anottappa*, *uddhacca*, *vicikicchā*.

In **uddhaccasampayutta mohamūlacitta** associated with **15 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-11 exc. pīti, chanda; and sabbākusalasādhāraṇā-4), there arise four defilements, i.e. **moha**, **ahirika**, **anottappa**, **uddhacca**.

(ii) Dhammā which are associated with defilements but are not defilements (*kilesasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca kilesā*)

There are **12 dhammā which are associated with defilements but are not defilements**, and are associated with 17 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-4 i.e. issā, macchariya, kukkucca, middha exc. 10 kilesas), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **77 dhammā** associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna** which are **asaṁkiliṭṭhā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as kilesā ceva dhammā kilesasampayuttā ca or kilesasampayuttā ceva dhammā no ca kilesa. It should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# 8. Kilesavippayutta Samkilesika Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not associated with defilements and yet are objects of defilements (*kilesavippayuttā kho pana dhammā saṃkilesikāpi*)
- a. There are **69 dhammā which are objects of defilements**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:

- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- b. There is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpā-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither associated with defilements nor are objects of defilements (*kilesavippayuttā kho pana dhammā asaṃkilesikāpi*)
- a. There are **8 dhammā are neither associated with defilements nor are objects of defilements**, and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:

Lokuttara kusala cittaLokuttara vipāka citta4

b. And, there is also **Nibbāna**.

#### **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

There are **12 akusala cittas** associated with **27 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14) which are **kilesasampayuttā dhammā**, and which cannot be classified either as kilesavippayuttā kho pana dhammā saṁkilesikāpi or kilesavippayuttā kho pana dhammā asaṁkilesikāpi. It should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

#### Notes:

According to Commentary, there are the other combinations:

#### 1. No Kilesa Samkilesika Duka

- (i) Dhammā which are not defilements but are objects of defilements (no kilesa ceva dhammā samkilesikā ca)
- a. There are **81 dhammā which are not defilements but are objects of defilements**, and are associated with **42** *cetasikas* (exc. 10 defilements), namely:

- Akusala citta	12
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kusala citta	17
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara vipāka citta	32
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta	20

- b. There is also **Corporeality** (*Rūpā-28*).
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither defilements nor are objects of defilements (**no kilesa ceva dhammā asamkilesikā ca**)
- a. There are **8 dhammā are neither defilements nor are objects of defilements**, and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:
  - Lokuttara kusala cittaLokuttara vipāka citta4
- b. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **10 defilements** which cannot be classified either as *no kilesa ceva dhammā saṃkilesikā ca* or *no kilesa ceva dhammā asaṃkilesikā ca*, it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.



# 2. No Kilesa Samkilittha Duka

(i) Dhammā which are not defilements but are defiled (**no kilesa ceva dhammā samkiliṭṭhā ca**)

There are **12 dhammā which are not defilements but are defiled**, and are associated with **17 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-4 i.e. issā, macchariya, kukkucca, middha exc. 10 kilesas), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

- (ii) Dhammā which are neither defilements nor are defiled (**no kilesa ceva dhammā asamkiliṭṭhā ca**)
- a. There are **77 dhammā which are neither defilements nor are defiled**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:

- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
- Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta

b. There are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna**.

# <u>Dukamuttaka Notes:</u>

There are **10 defilements** which cannot be classified either as *no kilesa ceva dhammā saṁkiliṭṭhā ca* or *no kilesa ceva dhammā asaṁkiliṭṭhā ca*, it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.



# 3. No Kilesa Kilesasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are not defilements but are associated with defilements (**no kilesa ceva dhammā kilesasampayuttā ca**)

There are 12 dhammā which are not defilements but are associated with defilements, and are associated with 17 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-4 i.e. issā, macchariya, kukkucca, middha exc. 10 kilesas), namely:

- Akusala citta 12
- (ii) Dhammā which are neither defilements nor are associated with defilements (**no kilesa ceva dhammā kilesavippayuttā ca**)
- a. There are **77 dhammā which are neither defilements nor are associated with defilements**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. There are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna**.

#### **Dukamuttaka Notes:**

There are **10 defilements** which cannot be classified either as *no kilesa ceva dhammā kilesasampayuttā ca* or *no kilesa ceva dhammā kilesavippayuttā ca*, it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.



## 4. Samkilesika Samkilittha Duka

(i) Dhammā which are objects of defilements and are also defiled (samkilesikā ceva dhammā samkiliṭṭhā ca)

There are **12 dhammā which are objects of defilements and are also defiled**, and are associated with **27** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14*), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of defilements but are not defiled (saṁkilesikā ceva dhammā asaṁkiliṭṭhā ca)
- a. There are **69 dhammā which are objects of defilements but are not defiled**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta 17
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta32
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. There are also Corporeality (Rūpā-28) and Nibbāna.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **10 lokuttara dhammā** which cannot be classified either as samkilesikā ceva dhammā samkiliṭṭhā ca or samkilesikā ceva dhammā asamkiliṭṭhā ca, it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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# 5. Samkilesika Kilesasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are objects of defilements and are also associated with defilements (**saṁkilesikā ceva dhammā kilesasampayuttā ca**)

There are **12 dhammā which are objects of defilements and are also associated with defilements**, and are associated with **27 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

- (ii) Dhammā which are objects of defilements but are not associated with defilements (samkilesikā ceva dhammā kilesavippayuttā ca)
- a. There are **69 dhammā which are objects of defilements but are not associated with defilements**, and are associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta 17
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta32
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 20
- b. There are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna**.

#### Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **10 defilements** which cannot be classified either as samkilesikā ceva dhammā kilesasampayuttā ca or samkilesikā ceva dhammā kilesavippayuttā ca, it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

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# 6. Samkilittha Kilesasampayutta Duka

(i) Dhammā which are defiled and are also associated with defilements (saṃkiliṭṭhā ceva dhammā kilesasampayuttā ca)

There are **12 dhammā which are defiled and are also associated with defilements**, and are associated with **27** *cetasikas* (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-14), namely:

- Akusala citta 12

(ii) Dhammā which are defiled but are not associated with defilements (saṁkiliṭṭhā ceva dhammā kilesavippayuttā ca)

There is no dhammā which is defiled but is not associated with defilements.

# Dukamuttaka Notes:

There are **77 dhammā** associated with **38 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna** which cannot be classified either as saṁkiliṭṭhā ceva dhammā kilesasampayuttā ca or saṁkiliṭṭhā ceva dhammā kilesavippayuttā ca, it should be taken as **Dukamuttaka**.

# XIII. Piṭṭhi Duka (Last Compilation of Unrelated Dukas)

## 1. Dassanena Pahātabba Duka

- (i) Dhammā eliminated by Sotāpatti Magga (dassanena pahātabbā dhammā)
- a. There are **5 dhammā associated with 22** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. māna, dosa-4) which are completely eliminated by Sotāpatti Magga, namely:
  - Ditthigatasampayutta lobhamūla citta

4

- Vicikicchāsampayutta mohamūla citta

1

b. And, there are **6 dhammā** associated with **25 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-12 exc. ditthi, vicikicchā)

	which have ability to lead one to to four apāya abodes (siya) are eradicated by Sotāpatti Magga, namely:						
	- Diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla citta 4						
	- Paṭighasampayutta dosamūla citta 2						
(ii)	Dhammā not eliminated by <i>Sotāpatti Magga</i> ( <b>na dassanen pahātabbā dhammā</b> )	a					
a.	There is also <b>uddhaccasampayutta mohamūla citta</b> associate with <b>15 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-11 exc. pīti, chanda; sabbākusalasādhāraṇā-4).	_					
b.	There are <b>6 dhammā</b> associated with <b>25 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna 13 & akusala cetasikas-12 exc. diṭṭhi, vicikicchā) <b>which are unabl to lead one to four apāya abodes</b> , <b>are not eliminated b Sotāpatti Magga</b> , namely:  - Diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla citta  4	le					
	- Paṭighasampayutta dosamūla citta 2						
c.	There are <b>77 dhammā not eliminated by Sotāpatti Magga</b> (not by the three higher <i>Maggas</i> ) and are associated with <b>38 cetasika</b> (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), namely: - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta 2 : - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta 3 : - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta 2 :	<b>is</b> 1 5					
d.	There are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}$ -28) and $Nibb\bar{a}na$ .						
2.	Bhāvanāya Pahātabba Duka						
(i)	Dhammā eliminated by the three higher $Maggas$ ( $bh\bar{a}van\bar{a}y$ $pah\bar{a}tabb\bar{a}$ $dhamm\bar{a}$ )	а					
a.	There are <b>6 dhammā</b> associated with <b>25 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna 13 & akusala cetasikas-12 exc. diṭṭhi, vicikicchā) which are unable to lead one to four apāya abodes are attenuated be Sakadāgāmi Magga, namely:  - Diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla citta	le					
	- Paṭighasampayutta dosamūla citta 2						
b.	And, there are <b>6 dhammā which associated with 25 Cetasika are completely eradicated by Anāgāmi Magga</b> , namely:  - Diṭṭhigatavippayutta associated with kāmarāga  4  - Paṭighasampayutta dosamūla citta  2	ıs					
c.	And also, there are <b>5 dhammā associated with 21 cetasika</b> (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-8 exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4						

vicikicchā) which are completely eradicated by Arahatta Magga, namely: 4

- Ditthigatavippayutta associated with rūparāga & arūparāga
- Uddhaccasampayutta mohamūla citta 1
- (ii) Dhammā not eliminated by the three higher Maggas (na bhāvanāya pahātabbā dhammā)
- a. There are **5 dhammā** associated with **22 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-9 exc. māna, dosa-4) **not eliminated by** the three higher Maggas (but have already been completely eliminated by Sotāpatti Magga), namely:
  - Ditthigatasampayutta lobhamūla citta

4

- Vicikicchāsampayutta mohamūla citta

1

- b. There are **6 dhammā** associated with **25 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-12 exc. ditthi, vicikicchā) which have ability to lead one to four apaya abodes, not eliminated by the three higher *Maggas*, namely:
  - Ditthigatavippayutta lobhamūla citta

4

- Patighasampayutta dosamūla citta

2

- c. And, there are 77 dhammā associated with 38 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25) not eliminated by the three higher *Maggas*, namely:
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36
  - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta
- d. There are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpā-28**) and **Nibbāna**.

#### Notes:

- Sotāpatti Magga eradicates 5 cittas i.e. 4 diţthigatasampayutta cittas & vicikicchāsampayutta citta. It also eradicates 2 hetus i.e. lobha and dosa which have ability to lead one to four apāya abodes.
- Sakadāgāmi Magga neither eradicates any particular citta nor any particular hetu. It only attenuates 2 hetus i.e. dosa and lobha which are unable to lead one to apāya.
- Anāgāmi Magga eradicates 2 cittas i.e. 2 dosamūla cittas. It also eradicates 2 hetus i.e. dosa and lobha (kāmarāga) which are unable to lead one to apāya.
- Arahatta Magga eradicates 5 cittas i.e. 4 ditthigatavippayutta cittas & uddhaccacampayutta citta. It also eradicates 2 hetus i.e. lobha (rūparāga & arūparāga) and moha.

#### 3. Dassanena Pahātabbahetuka Duka

- (i) Dhammā with root causes eliminated by *Sotāpatti Magga* (*dassanena pahātabbahetukā dhammā*)
- a. There are 5 dhammā with root causes associated with 22 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13; akusala cetasikas-9 exc. māna, dosa-4) except moha in vicikicchāsahagata citta, are eliminated by Sotāpatti Magga, namely:
  - Diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla citta

4

- Vicikicchāsampayutta mohamūla citta

1

- b. And, there are **6 dhammā** associated with **25** cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-12, exc. diṭṭhi, vicikicchā) which have ability to lead one to four apāya abodes (siya) are eradicated by Sotāpatti Magga, namely:
  - Diţţhigatavippayutta lobhamūla citta

4

- Patighasampayutta dosamūla citta

2

#### Notes:

1. Diṭṭhigatasampayutta cittas-4 associated with 21 cetasikas (exc. māna, dosa-4, vicikicchā), they arise together with 2 roots – lobha and moha, and they are dispelled by Sotāpatti Magga. And, in the 21 cetasikas, lobha associated with moha and moha associated with lobha, 19 cetasikas associated with lobha and moha. Thus they are called 'sahetuka'.

associated with Vicikicchāsampayutta citta-1 15 cetasikas pīti, (aññasamāna-10, exc. adhimokkha, chanda; and sabbākusalasādharanā-4, vicikicchā), they arise together with single root - moha, and it is dispelled by Sotāpatti Magga. And, of the 15 cetasikas, 14 cetasikas are associated with single root moha, but moha cetasika itself does not arise together with any other root, and it cannot be associated with itself, it is 'ahetuka', so this 'moha in vicikicchāsahagata citta' must be excluded.

Here, Vicikicchāsampayutta citta-1 associated with 15 cetasikas actually can be dispelled by Sotāpatti Magga (Dassanenapahatabbā dhammā), but as moha in vicikicchāsahagata is 'ahetuka', then it must be excluded from dassanena pahātabbahetukā dhammā.

2. Diṭṭhigatavippayutta cittas-4 associated with 21 cetasikas (exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4, vicikicchā), they arise together with 2 roots – lobha & moha, and they are dispelled by Sotāpatti Magga. And, in the 21 cetasikas, lobha associated with moha and moha associated with lobha. Thus they are called 'sahetuka'.

Paṭighasampayutta cittas-2 associated with 22 cetasikas (exc. pīti, lobha-3, vicikicchā), they arise together with 2 roots – dosa & moha, and they are dispelled by Sotāpatti Magga. And, in the 22

	cetasikas, dosa associated with moha and moha associated with dosa. Thus they are called 'sahetuka'.
(ii)	Dhammā other than those with root causes which are eliminated by Sotāpatti Magga ( <b>na dassanena pahātabbahetukā dhammā</b> )
	The dhammā other than those with root causes which are eliminated by Sotāpatti Magga, namely:
a.	Uddhaccasampayutta mohamūla citta-1associated with 15cetasikas (aññasamāna-11 exc. pīti, chanda; & sabbākusalasādhāraṇā-4)
b.	6 dhammā associated with 25 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-12, exc. diṭṭhi, vicikicchā) which are unable to lead one to four apāya abodes, namely:  - Ditthigatavippayutta lobhamūla citta  4
	- Paṭighasampayutta dosamūla citta 2
c.	77 dhammā other than those root causes associated with 38 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25) which are eliminated by Sotāpatti Magga, namely: - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta21 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta36 - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta
d.	And, there is bewilderment which arises together with uncertainty (moha cetasika in vicikicchāsahagata citta)
e.	And, there are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa$ -28) and $Nibb\bar{a}na$ .
4.	Bhāvanāya Pahātabbahetuka Duka
(i)	Dhammā with root causes eliminated by the three higher $Maggas$ ( $bh\bar{a}van\bar{a}ya$ $pah\bar{a}tabbahetuk\bar{a}$ $dhamm\bar{a}$ )
	The dhammā with root causes some of which (that do not lead to the four miserable existences) are eliminated by the three higher <i>Maggas</i> , namely:
a.	6 dhammā associated with 25 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13, akusala cetasikas-12, exc. diṭṭhi, vicikicchā) which are unable to lead one to four apāya abodes, are attenuated by Sakadāgāmi

b. 6 dhammā which are completely eradicated by Anāgāmi Magga, namely:

**Magga**, namely:

- Diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla cittas

- Paṭighasampayutta dosamūla cittas

4

	<ul><li>Diṭṭhigatavippayutta associated with <u>kāmarāga</u></li><li>Paṭighasampayutta dosamūla cittas</li></ul>	4 2
c.	And, <b>5 dhammā associated with 21 cetasikas (</b> aññasamāna akusala cetasikas-8 exc. diṭṭhi, dosa-4, vicikicchā) except <u>moh uddhaccasahagata citta</u> ) <b>which are completely eradicated Arahatta Magga</b> , namely: - Diṭṭhigatavippayutta associated with <u>rūparāga</u> & <u>arūparāga</u> - Uddhaccasampayutta mohamūla citta	<u>a in</u>
<i>Ud</i> be as	o <u>tes:</u> Idhaccasampayutta citta-1 associated with 15 cetasikas actually dispelled by Arahatta Magga (Bhāvanāyapahātabbā dhammā), moha in uddhaccasahagata is 'ahetuka', then it must be exclu im bhāvanāya pahātabbahetukā dhammā.	but
(ii)	Dhammā other than those with root causes which are eliminaby the three higher $Maggas$ ( $na$ $bh\bar{a}van\bar{a}ya$ $pah\bar{a}tabbahet$ $dhamm\bar{a}$ )	
	The dhammā other than those with root causes which eliminated by the three higher Maggas, namely:	are
a.	<b>5 dhammā</b> associated with <b>22</b> cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 akusala cetasikas-9, exc. māna, dosa-4) are completely eradicaby Sotāpatti Magga, namely: - Diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla citta - Vicikicchāsampayutta mohamūla citta	
b.	6 dhammā associated with 25 cetasikas (aññasamāna akusala cetasikas-12, exc. diṭṭhi, vicikicchā) which have abilitilead one to four apāya abodes (are eradicated by Sotāp Magga), namely: - Diṭṭhigatavippayutta lobhamūla citta - Paṭighasampayutta dosamūla citta	y to
	77 dhammā other than those with root causes which eliminated by the three higher Maggas, and are associated a 38 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 & sobhana cetasikas-25), name - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara kusala citta - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara, Lokuttara vipāka citta - Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara kiriya citta There is also bewilderment which arises together with restlessi (moha in uddhaccasahagata mohamūla citta)	with ly: a21 a36 20
e.	And, there are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( <b>Rūpa-28</b> ) and <b>Nibbāna</b> .	
5.	Savitakka Duka	

(i) Dhammā associated with initial application of the mind ( $savitakk\bar{a}$   $dhamm\bar{a}$ )

There are altogether **55 dhammā associated with initial application of the mind** and are associated with **51 cetasikas** (exc. *vitakka*), namely:

a.	There	are	44	dhai	nmā	associate	ed wi	th ir	nitial	application	of	the
	mind	per	tain	ing	to	Kāmāvac	ara	(exc.	. dvi	pañcaviññā	ņa-	10),
	namel	y:										
	- Alcus	ala	ritta									19

- Akusala citta - Mahā kusala citta		12 8
- Kusala vipāka citta - kusala vipāka ahetuka citta - mahā vipāka	3 8	11
<ul> <li>Akusala vipāka citta</li> <li>akusala vipāka ahetuka (sampaṭicchana &amp; santīraṇa)</li> </ul>	2	2
- Kiriya citta - ahetuka kiriya - mahā kiriya	3 8	11

b. There are 3 dhammā pertaining to  $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}vacara~1^{\rm st}$  jhāna kusala,  $vip\bar{a}ka$ , and kiriya.

c. There are 8 dhammā pertaining to Lokuttara  $1^{st}$  jhāna kusala and  $vip\bar{a}ka$ , namely:

<b>2</b>
2
2
2

(ii) Dhammā not associated with initial application of the mind  $(avitakk\bar{a}\ dhamm\bar{a})$ 

There are altogether **66 dhammā not associated with initial application of the mind**, and are associated with **37 cetasikas** (exc. *vitakka*), namely:

- a. There are 10 dhammā (twice five kinds of thoughts) pertaining to *Kāmāvacara*, namely:
  - Dvipañcaviññāṇa (akusala & kusala vipāka ahetuka citta) 10
- b. There are 12 dhammā pertaining to *Rūpāvacara jhāna cittas*, namely:
  - 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> jhāna (kusala, vipāka & kiriya) 12

namely: - 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> jhāna (kusala, vipāka & kiriya)		12
d. There are 32 dhammā pertaining to Lokuttara kusala jhāna cittas, i.e.:		_
- Sotāpatti, Sakadāgāmi, Anāgāmi & Arahatta 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>t</sup>	<sup>h</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup>	jhāna 32
e. There are also <b>55</b> <i>vitakka</i> in <b>55</b> <i>savitakka cit</i> associated with <i>vicāra</i> only.	tas	which
f. And, there are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( <b>Rūpa-28</b> ) and <b>Nibbāno</b>	<b>1</b> .	
6. Savicāra Duka		
(i) Dhammā associated with sustained application of $(savic\bar{a}r\bar{a}\ dhamm\bar{a})$	the	mind
There are altogether <b>66 dhammā associated with application of the mind</b> and are associated with <b>51</b> (exc. <i>vicāra</i> ), namely:		
a. There are 44 dhammā associated with sustained applica mind pertaining to <i>Kāmāvacara</i> (exc. <i>dvipaňcavi</i> namely:		
- Akusala citta - Mahā kusala citta		12 8
- Kusala vipāka citta	_	11
- kusala vipāka ahetuka citta - mahā vipāka	3 8	
<ul> <li>Akusala vipāka citta</li> <li>akusala vipāka ahetuka (sampaţicchana &amp; santīraṇa)</li> </ul>	2	2
- Kiriya citta	o	11
- ahetuka kiriya - mahā kiriya	3 8	
b. There are 6 dhammā pertaining to <i>Rūpāvacara jhā</i> namely:	āna	cittas,
- 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> jhāna (kusala, vipāka & kiriya)		6
c. There are 16 dhammā pertaining to Lokuttara kusala jhāna cittas, namely:		-
- Sotāpatti, Sakadāgāmi, Anāgāmi & Arahatta 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> jhār	ıa	16
(ii) Dhammā not associated with sustained application of (avicārā dhammā)	the	mind

c. There are 12 dhammā pertaining to  $Ar\bar{u}p\bar{a}vacara\ jh\bar{a}na\ cittas,$ 

There are altogether **55 dhammā not associated with sustained application of the mind**, and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (exc. *vitakka*, *vicāra*), namely:

- a. There are 10 dhammā (twice five kinds of thoughts) pertaining to *Kāmāvacara*, namely:
  - Dvipañcaviññāṇa (akusala & kusala vipāka ahetuka citta) 10
- b. There are 9 dhammā pertaining to *Rūpāvacara jhāna cittas*, namely:
  - 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> jhāna (kusala, vipāka & kiriya)
- c. There are 12 dhammā pertaining to *Arūpāvacara jhāna cittas*, namely:
  - 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> jhāna (kusala, vipāka & kiriya) 12
- d. There are 24 dhammā pertaining to *Lokuttara kusala* & *vipāka jhāna cittas*, namely:
  - Sotāpatti, Sakadāgāmi, Anāgāmi & Arahatta 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> jhāna 24
- e. There are also **55** *vicāra* in **55** *savicāra cittas* which associated with *vitakka* only.
- f. There are also **11** *vicāra* **in 11** *savicāra cittas* which are not associated with either *vitakka* or *vicāra*.
- g. And, there are also **Corporeality** (**Rūpa-28**) and **Nibbāna**.

# 7. Sappītika Duka

(i) Dhammā associated with delightful satisfaction (**sappītikā dhammā**)

There are altogether **51 dhammā associated with delightful satisfaction**, and are associated with **46 cetasikas** (exc. *pīti*, *dosa*-4, and *vicikicchā*), namely:

a. There are 18 dhammā associated with delightful satisfaction pertaining to *Kāmāvacara*, namely:

- Somanassasahagataṁ lobhamūla akusala citta		4
- Somanassasahagataṁ mahākusala citta		4
- Somanassasahagatari kusala vipāka		5
- somanassasahagatarin santīraņa citta	1	
- somanassasahagataṁ mahāvipāka citta	4	

- Somanassasahagatarin kiriya 5 - somanassasahagatarin hasituppāda citta 1 - somanassasahagatarin mahākiriya citta 4

b.	There are 9 dhammā pertaining to <i>Rūpāvacara jhāna cittas</i> , namely:
	- 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> jhāna (kusala, vipāka & kiriya) 9
	There are 24 dhammā pertaining to <i>Lokuttara kusala</i> & <i>vipāka jhāna cittas</i> , namely: - Sotāpatti, Sakadāgāmi, Anāgāmi & Arahatta 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> jhāna 24
(ii)	Dhammā not associated with delightful satisfaction ( $app\bar{\imath}tik\bar{a}dhamm\bar{a}$ )
	There are altogether <b>70 dhammā not associated with delightful satisfaction</b> , and are associated with <b>51 cetasikas</b> (exc. $p\bar{\imath}ti$ ), namely:
a.	There are 36 dhammā not associated with delightful satisfaction pertaining to Kāmāvacara, namely:  - Upekkhāsahagatarin akusala citta & domanassa akusala citta 8  - upekkhāsahagatarin lobhamūla 4  - upekkhāsahagatarin mohamūla 2  - domanassasahagatarin dosamūla 2
	<ul> <li>Upekkhāsahagatam mahākusala citta</li> <li>Upekkhāsahagatam akusala vipāka</li> <li>upekkhāsahagatam cakkhu, sota, ghāna, jihvāviñāṇam 4</li> <li>dukkhasahagatam kāyaviññāṇam 1</li> <li>upekkhāsahagatam sampaṭichanna citta 1</li> <li>upekkhāsahagatam santīraṇa citta 1</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Upekkhāsahagatam kusala vipāka</li> <li>upekkhāsahagatam cakkhu, sota, ghāna, jihvāviñāṇam 4</li> <li>sukhasahagatam kāyaviñāṇam 1</li> <li>upekkhāsahagatam sampaṭichanna citta 1</li> <li>upekkhāsahagatam santīraṇa citta 1</li> <li>upekkhāsahagatam mahāvipāka citta 4</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Upekkhāsahagatam kiriya</li> <li>upekkhāsahagatam pañcadvārāvajjana citta</li> <li>upekkhāsahagatam manodvārāvajjana citta</li> <li>upekkhāsahagatam mahākiriya citta</li> </ul>
b.	There are 6 dhammā pertaining to $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}vacara~4^{th}~\&~5^{th}~jh\bar{a}na~kusala,~vip\bar{a}ka,~and~kiriya.$
c.	There are 12 dhammā pertaining to $Arūp\bar{a}vacara~1^{\rm st}$ – $4^{\rm th}$ $jh\bar{a}na$ $kusala$ , $vip\bar{a}ka$ , and $kiriya$ .
	There are 16 dhammā pertaining to <i>Lokuttara kusala &amp; vipāka jhāna cittas</i> , namely: - Sotāpatti, Sakadāgāmi, Anāgāmi & Arahatta 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> jhāna 16

	There is also <b>51</b> <i>pīti</i> in <b>51</b> <i>pītisahagata cittas</i> .	
f.	And, there are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa$ -28) and $Nibb\bar{a}na$ .	
8.	Pītisahagata Duka	
(i)	Dhammā which arise together with delightful satisfac ( <i>pītisahagatā dhammā</i> )	ction
	>>>the ultimate realities of $p\bar{\imath}tisahagat\bar{a}$ dhamm $\bar{a}$ = $sapp$ dhamm $\bar{a}$	ītikā
ii)	Dhammā which do not arise together with delightful satisfac ( $na\ p\bar{\imath}tisahagat\bar{a}\ dhamm\bar{a}$ )	ction
	>>>the ultimate realities of $na$ $p\bar{\imath}tisahagat\bar{a}$ $dhamm\bar{a}$ = $app$ $dhamm\bar{a}$	ītikā
9.	Sukhasahagata Duka	
(i)	Dhammā which arise together with happiness ( $sukhasahagahamma$ )	gatā
	There are <b>63 dhammā which arise together with happiness</b> , are associated with <b>46 cetasikas</b> (exc. sukha vedanā, dosa-4, $vicikicch\bar{a}$ ), namely:	
a.	There are 19 pleasant sensation thoughts pertaining <i>Kāmāvacara</i> , namely:	
	- Somanassasahagatarin akusala - Somanassasahagatarin mahākusala - Kusala vipāka - kusala vipāka ahetuka (sukha kāyaviññāṇa, santīraṇa) 2 - somanassasahagatarin mahāvipāka 4	4 4 6
	<ul> <li>Somanassasahagatam akusala</li> <li>Somanassasahagatam mahākusala</li> <li>Kusala vipāka</li> <li>kusala vipāka ahetuka (sukha kāyaviññāṇa, santīraṇa)</li> <li>2</li> </ul>	4 4
b.	<ul> <li>Somanassasahagatam akusala</li> <li>Somanassasahagatam mahākusala</li> <li>Kusala vipāka</li> <li>kusala vipāka ahetuka (sukha kāyaviññāṇa, santīraṇa)</li> <li>somanassasahagatam mahāvipāka</li> <li>Kiriya citta</li> <li>ahetuka kiriya (hasituppāda)</li> </ul>	4 4 6
	<ul> <li>Somanassasahagatarin akusala</li> <li>Somanassasahagatarin mahākusala</li> <li>Kusala vipāka</li> <li>kusala vipāka ahetuka (sukha kāyaviññāṇa, santīraṇa) 2</li> <li>somanassasahagatarin mahāvipāka</li> <li>Kiriya citta</li> <li>ahetuka kiriya (hasituppāda)</li> <li>somanassasahagatarin mahākiriya</li> <li>There are 12 pleasant sensation thoughts pertaining Rūpāvacara, namely:</li> </ul>	4 4 6 5 to 4 4 4

	<ul> <li>1<sup>st</sup> jhana – 4<sup>st</sup> jhana Sakadagami magga &amp; phala</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> jhāna – 4<sup>th</sup> jhāna Anāgāmi magga &amp; phala</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> jhāna – 4<sup>th</sup> jhāna Arahatta magga &amp; phala</li> </ul>	8 8 8
(ii)	Dhammā which do not arise together with happiness $sukhasahagat\bar{a}\ dhamm\bar{a})$	(na
	There are <b>58 dhammā which do not arise together happiness</b> , and are associated with <b>51 cetasikas</b> (exc. namely:	
a.	There are 3 dhammā associated with unpleasant sensa namely: - Dosamūla citta - Akusala vipāka ahetuka (dukkha kāyaviññāṇa)	tion, 2 1
b.	There are 32 dhammā pertaining to Kāmāvacara, namely: - Akusala citta - upekkhāsahagataṁ lobhamūla 4 - upekkhāsahagataṁ mohamūla 2	6
	<ul> <li>Upekkhāsahagataṁ mahākusala</li> <li>Kusala vipāka</li> <li>ahetuka (exc. sukha kāyaviññāṇa &amp; somanassa santīraṇa)</li> <li>upekkhāsahagataṁ mahāvipāka</li> </ul>	4 10 6
	<ul> <li>Akusala vipāka ahetuka (exc. dukkha kāyaviññāṇa)</li> <li>Kiriya citta</li> <li>ahetuka (exc. hasituppāda)</li> <li>upekkhāsahagataṁ mahākiriya</li> </ul>	6
c.	There are 3 dhammā pertaining to <i>Rūpāvacara</i> , namely: - 5 <sup>th</sup> <i>jhāna rūpāvacara kiriya</i>	3
d.	There are 12 dhammā pertaining to $Ar\bar{u}p\bar{a}vacara$ , namely: - $1^{st}$ - $4^{th}$ $jh\bar{a}na$ $ar\bar{u}p\bar{a}vacara$ $kiriya$	12
e.	There are 8 dhammā pertaining to <i>Lokuttara</i> , namely: - 5 <sup>th</sup> <i>jhāna lokuttara kusala</i> & <i>vipāka</i>	8
f.	There are also <b>63 sukha vedanā in 63 sukhasahagata citta</b>	<b>S</b> .
g.	There are also ${f Corporeality}\;({\it R\bar{u}pa-28})\;{\it and}\;{\it Nibb\bar{a}na}.$	
10	). Upekkhāsahagata Duka	
(i)	Dhammā which arise together with equani	mity

There are **55 dhammā which arise together with equanimity**, and are associated with **46 cetasikas** (exc.  $upekkh\bar{a}\ vedan\bar{a}$ ,  $p\bar{t}ti$ , & dosa-4), namely:

a.	There are 32 dhammā pertaining to Kāmāvacara, namely: - Akusala citta - upekkhāsahagataṁ lobhamūla - upekkhāsahagataṁ mohamūla	$\frac{4}{2}$	6
	<ul> <li>Upekkhāsahagatam mahākusala</li> <li>Kusala vipāka</li> <li>ahetuka (exc.: sukha kāyaviññāṇa &amp; somanassa santīrar</li> <li>mahāvipāka</li> </ul>	na) 4	4 10 6
	<ul> <li>Akusala vipāka ahetuka (exc. dukkha kāyaviññāṇa)</li> <li>Kiriya citta</li> <li>ahetuka (exc. hasituppāda)</li> <li>upekkhāsahagataṁ mahākiriya</li> </ul>	2 4	6 6
b.	There are 3 dhammā pertaining to <i>Rūpāvacara</i> , namely: -5 <sup>th</sup> <i>jhāna rūpāvacara kiriya</i>		3
c.	There are 12 dhammā pertaining to $Ar\bar{u}p\bar{a}vacara$ , namely: - $1^{st}$ - $4^{th}$ $jh\bar{a}na$ $ar\bar{u}p\bar{a}vacara$ $kiriya$		12
d.	There are 8 dhammā pertaining to <i>Lokuttara</i> , namely: - 5 <sup>th</sup> <i>jhāna lokuttara kusala</i> & <i>vipāka</i>		8
(ii)	Dhammā which do not arise together with equanim <b>upekkhasahagatā dhammā</b> )	nity	(na
	There are <b>66 dhammā which do not arise togethe equanimity</b> , and are associated with <b>51</b> <i>cetasiko vicikicchā</i> ), namely:		with exc.
a.	There are 19 pleasant sensation thoughts pertain Kāmāvacara, namely: - Somanassasahagatam akusala - Somanassasahagatam mahākusala - Kusala vipāka - kusala vipāka ahetuka (sukha kāyaviññāṇa, santīraṇa) - somanassasahagatam mahāvipāka	ning 2 4	to 4 4 6
	<ul><li>Kiriya citta</li><li>ahetuka kiriya (hasituppāda)</li><li>somanassasahagatam mahākiriya</li></ul>	1 4	5

b.	There are 12 pleasant sensation thoughts pertaining $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}vacara$ , namely: $\begin{array}{l} -1^{\rm st}\;jh\bar{a}na-4^{\rm th}\;jh\bar{a}na\;kusala\\ -1^{\rm st}\;jh\bar{a}na-4^{\rm th}\;jh\bar{a}na\;vip\bar{a}ka\\ -1^{\rm st}\;jh\bar{a}na-4^{\rm th}\;jh\bar{a}na\;kiriya \end{array}$	to 4 4 4	
c.	There are 32 pleasant sensation thoughts pertaining to <i>Lokutt</i> namely:		
	- 1 <sup>st</sup> jhāna – 4 <sup>th</sup> jhāna Sotāpatti magga & phala - 1 <sup>st</sup> jhāna – 4 <sup>th</sup> jhāna Sakadāgāmi magga & phala	8 8	
	- $1^{ ext{st}}$ jhāna – $4^{ ext{th}}$ jhāna Anāgāmi magga $\&$ phala	8	
	- 1 <sup>st</sup> jhāna – 4 <sup>th</sup> jhāna Arahatta magga & phala	8	
d.	There are 3 dhammā associated with unpleasant sensat namely:	tion,	
	- Dosamūla citta	2	
	- Akusala vipāka ahetuka (dukkha kāyaviññāṇa)	1	
e.	There are 55 upekkhā vedanā in 55 upekkhāsahagata citta	IS.	
f.	There are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( <b>Rūpa-28</b> ) and <b>Nibbāna</b> .		
11	Kāmāvacai	a	
Duka Kamavacara			
Dι	ıka		
(i)	u <b>ka</b> Dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere ( <b>kāmāvac</b> nammā)	carā	
(i) <b>dh</b>	Dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere ( <b>kāmāva</b> chammā)  There are <b>54 dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere</b> ,		
(i) <b>dh</b>	Dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere ( <b>kāmāvac nammā</b> )  There are <b>54 dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere</b> , are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:	and	
(i) <b>dh</b>	Dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere ( <b>kāmāva</b> ch <b>ammā</b> )  There are <b>54 dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere</b> , are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:  - Akusala citta	and	
(i) <b>dh</b>	Dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere ( <b>kāmāvac nammā</b> )  There are <b>54 dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere</b> , are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:	and	
(i) <b>dh</b>	Dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere (kāmāvadammā)  There are <b>54 dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere</b> , are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:  - Akusala citta  - Ahetuka vipāka	and 12 18	
(i) <b>dh</b> a.	Dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere (kāmāvadammā)  There are <b>54 dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere</b> , are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:  - Akusala citta  - Ahetuka vipāka  - Kāmāvacara sobhana citta	and 12 18 24	
(i) <b>dh</b> a.	Dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere (kāmāvadammā)  There are <b>54 dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere</b> , are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:  - Akusala citta  - Ahetuka vipāka  - Kāmāvacara sobhana citta  There is also <b>Corporeality</b> ( <b>Rūpa-28</b> ).	and 12 18 24 carā	
(i) <b>dh</b> a. b. (ii) <b>dh</b>	Dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere (kāmāvac nammā)  There are 54 dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere, are associated with 52 cetasikas, namely:  - Akusala citta  - Ahetuka vipāka  - Kāmāvacara sobhana citta  There is also Corporeality (Rūpa-28).  Dhammā not pertaining to the sensuous sphere (na kāmāvac nammā)  There are 35 dhammā not pertaining to the sensuous sph and are associated with 38 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:	and 12 18 24 carā	
(i) <b>dh</b> a. b. (ii) <b>dh</b>	Dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere (kāmāvadammā)  There are 54 dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere, are associated with 52 cetasikas, namely:  - Akusala citta  - Ahetuka vipāka  - Kāmāvacara sobhana citta  There is also Corporeality (Rūpa-28).  Dhammā not pertaining to the sensuous sphere (na kāmāvacammā)  There are 35 dhammā not pertaining to the sensuous sphand are associated with 38 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13)	and 12 18 24 carā	
(i) <b>dh</b> a. b. (ii) <b>dh</b>	Dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere (kāmāvac nammā)  There are 54 dhammā pertaining to the sensuous sphere, are associated with 52 cetasikas, namely: - Akusala citta - Ahetuka vipāka - Kāmāvacara sobhana citta  There is also Corporeality (Rūpa-28).  Dhammā not pertaining to the sensuous sphere (na kāmāvac nammā)  There are 35 dhammā not pertaining to the sensuous sph and are associated with 38 cetasikas (aññasamāna-13 sobhana cetasikas-25), namely:	and 12 18 24  carā ere, and	

	- Lokuttara kusala citta - Lokuttara vipāka citta	4 4
c.	There is also <b>Nibbāna</b> .	
12 Dt	2. Rūpāvacai uka	a
	Dhammā pertaining to the fine material sphere ( <b>rūpāva</b> hammā)	carā
	There are <b>15 dhammā pertaining to the fine material spl</b> and are associated with <b>35 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13 sobhana cetasikas-22, exc. virati-3), namely:	
	- Rūpāvacara kusala, vipāka, kiriya citta	15
	) Dhammā not pertaining to the fine material sphere ipāvacarā dhammā)	(na
	There are <b>74 dhammā not pertaining to the fine mat sphere</b> , and are associated with <b>52</b> <i>cetasikas</i> , namely:	erial
a.	There are 54 dhammā pertaining to the <i>Kāmāvacara</i> , namely: - Akusala citta - Ahetuka vipāka - Kāmāvacara sobhana citta	12 18 24
b.	There are 12 dhammā pertaining to the <i>Arūpāvacara</i> , namely: - <i>Arūpāvacara kusala</i> , <i>vipāka</i> , <i>kiriya citta</i>	12
	There are 8 supramundane consciousnesses (lokuttara ci	ttas),
110	- Lokuttara kusala citta - Lokuttara vipāka citta	4 4
d.	There are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( <b>Rūpa-28</b> ) and <b>Nibbāna</b> .	
13 Dı	3. Arūpāvaca uka	ra
	Dhammā pertaining to the immaterial sphere ( <b>arūpāva</b> hammā)	carā
	There are <b>12 dhammā pertaining to the immaterial sphere</b> , are associated with <b>30 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-10, exc. vita	

vicāra, pīti; and sobhana cetasikas-20, exc. virati-3, appamaññā-2),

b. There are 8 supramundane consciousnesses (lokuttara cittas),

namely:

namely:

ar	Dhammā not pertaining to the immaterial sphere rūpāvacarā dhammā)	(na
	There are <b>77 dhammā not pertaining to the immaterial spl</b> and are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:	nere,
a.	There are 54 dhammā pertaining to the <i>Kāmāvacara</i> , namely: - Akusala citta - Ahetuka vipāka - Kāmāvacara sobhana citta	12 18 24
b.	There are 15 dhammā pertaining to the <i>Rūpāvacara</i> , namely: - <i>Rūpāvacara kusala</i> , <i>vipāka</i> , <i>kiriya citta</i>	15
	There are 8 supramundane consciousnesses (lokuttara ciamely:	ttas),
	- Lokuttara kusala citta - Lokuttara vipāka citta	4 4
d.	There are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa$ -28) and $Nibb\bar{a}na$ .	
14 Du	l. Pariyāpan ıka	na
	Dhammā which are included in the mundane (pariyāpo	ınnā
<b></b>	nammā)	tritu
	There are <b>81 dhammā which are included in the mundane</b> , are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:	
	There are 81 dhammā which are included in the mundane,	
a.	There are <b>81 dhammā which are included in the mundane</b> , are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:  There are 54 dhammā pertaining to the <i>Kāmāvacara</i> , namely:  - Akusala citta  - Ahetuka vipāka	and 12 18
a. b.	There are <b>81 dhammā which are included in the mundane</b> , are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:  There are 54 dhammā pertaining to the <i>Kāmāvacara</i> , namely:  - Akusala citta  - Ahetuka vipāka  - Kāmāvacara sobhana citta  There are 27 sublime consciousnesses ( <i>Mahaggata</i> ), namely:  - Rūpāvacara kusala, vipāka, kiriya citta	and  12 18 24
a. b.	There are <b>81 dhammā which are included in the mundane</b> , are associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:  There are 54 dhammā pertaining to the <i>Kāmāvacara</i> , namely:  - Akusala citta  - Ahetuka vipāka  - Kāmāvacara sobhana citta  There are 27 sublime consciousnesses (Mahaggata), namely:  - Rūpāvacara kusala, vipāka, kiriya citta  - Arūpāvacara kusala, vipāka, kiriya citta	and  12 18 24  15 12

- Arūpāvacara kusala, vipāka, kiriya citta

	There are 8 supramundane consciousnesses (lokuttara citamely:	as),
	- Lokuttara kusala citta - Lokuttara vipāka citta	4
b.	And, there is also <b>Nibbāna</b> .	
15 Du	. Niyyānika ıka	
(i)	Dhammā leading to liberation ( <b>niyyānikā dhammā</b> )	
	There are <b>4 dhammā leading to liberation</b> , and are associa with <b>36 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13, sobhana cetasikas-23 appamaññā-2), namely: - Lokuttara magga citta	
(::)		4
(11)	Dhammā not leading to liberation (aniyyānikā dhammā)	
	There are <b>85 dhammā not leading to liberation</b> , and associated with <b>52 cetasikas</b> , namely:	are
a.	There are 54 dhammā pertaining to the <i>Kāmāvacara</i> , namely: - Akusala citta - Ahetuka vipāka - Kāmāvacara sobhana citta	12 18 24
b.	There are 27 sublime consciousnesses (Mahaggata), namely: - Rūpāvacara kusala, vipāka, kiriya citta - Arūpāvacara kusala, vipāka, kiriya citta	15 12
	There are 4 supramundane consciousnesses (lokuttara citt mely: - Lokuttara phala citta	tas), 4
d.	And, there are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa$ -28) and $Nibb\bar{a}na$ .	
16	. Niyata Duk	a
(i)	Dhammā which unfailingly produce results (immediately a death or after the arising of those dhammā) ( <b>niyatā dhammā</b> )	ıfter
a.	There is the 7 <sup>th</sup> javana of Diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobham cittas-4 which is wrong nature and unfailingly/certainly prod	

results (immediately after death) in one which holds constant

wrong view (niyatamicchadiṭṭhi).

And, there are **21** *cetasikas* (aññasamāna-13 & akusala cetasikas-8 exc. māna, dosa-4, vicikicchā) arise together with these 4 cittas.

b. And, there is **the 7**<sup>th</sup> **javana of Paṭighasampayutta dosamūla cittas-2** which is wrong nature and unfailingly produce results (immediately after death) in one who commits any one of 5 kinds of heinous crimes (pañcānantariyakamma)

And, there are **22** *cetasikas* (*aññasamāna*-12 exc. *pīti* & *akusala cetasikas*-10 exc. *lobha*-3, *vicikicchā*) arise together with these 2 *cittas*.

- c. And, there are **4 dhammā of supramundane consciousnesses** (*lokuttara cittas*) which are true nature and unfailingly/certainly produce results (immediately after the dissolution of those dhammā), and are associated with **36 cetasikas** (aññasamāna-13, sobhana cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:
  - Lokuttara magga cittas

4

- (ii) Dhammā which do not unfailingly produce results (immediately after death or after the arising of those dhammā) (**aniyatā dhammā**)
- a. There are **6 demeritorious thoughts** which <u>some of them</u> (*siya*) do not unfailingly produce results (immediately after the arising of those dhammā), namely:
  - Diṭṭhigatasampayutta lobhamūla citta

4

- Patighasampayutta dosamūla citta

2

- b. And, there are **79 dhammā not unfailingly produce results** (immediately after the arising of those dhammā), and are associated with **52** cetasikas, namely:
- There are 6 demeritorious thoughts (akusala citta), namely:
  - Ditthigatavippayutta lobhamūla citta

4

- Vicikicchāsampayutta mohamūla citta

1

- Uddhaccasampayutta mohamūla citta

1

- There are 17 meritorious thoughts (kusala citta) of the three spheres, namely:
  - Kāmāvacara kusala citta

8

- Rūpāvacara kusala citta

5

- Arūpāvacara kusala citta

4

- There are 36 resultant thoughts (*vipāka citta*) of the four spheres, namely:
  - Kāmāvacara vipāka citta

23

- akusala vipāka ahetuka

	- kusala vipāka ahetuka - mahāvipāka citta	8 8	
	<ul><li>- Rūpāvacara vipāka citta</li><li>- Arūpāvacara vipāka citta</li><li>- Lokuttara phala citta</li></ul>		5 4 4
- SD	There are 20 non-causative actions (kiriya citta) of otheres, namely:	the	three
1	- Kāmāvacara kiriya citta - ahetuka kiriya citta - mahākiriya cita	3 8	11
	- Rūpāvacara kiriya citta - Arūpāvacara kiriya citta		5 4
c.	And, there are also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa$ -28) and $Nibb\bar{a}na$		
17 Dı	7. Sa-ut uka	tara	
(i)	Dhammā which have other dhammā superior to to mundane dhammā) (sa-uttarā dhammā)  There are 81 dhammā which have other dhammā su them, and are associated with 52 cetasikas, namely:		
a.	There are 54 dhammā pertaining to the Kāmāvacara, nam - Akusala citta - Ahetuka vipāka - Kāmāvacara sobhana citta	nely:	12 18 24
b.	There are 27 sublime consciousnesses (Mahaggata), name - Rūpāvacara kusala, vipāka, kiriya citta - Arūpāvacara kusala, vipāka, kiriya citta	ely:	15 12
c.	There is also <b>Corporeality</b> ( $R\bar{u}pa-28$ ).		
(ii)	Dhammā which have no dhammā superior to tl supramundane dhammā) ( <b>anuttarā dhammā</b> )	hem	(i.e.
	There are <b>8 dhammā which have no dhammā superior</b> and are associated with <b>36 cetasikas</b> (aññasamāna-13, cetasikas-23 exc. appamaññā-2), namely:		
	and are associated with <b>36</b> cetasikas (aññasamāna-13,	, sok	hana

End Duka Mātikā

d. And, there is also *Nibbāna*.