PAŢŢHĀNA

"Paṭṭhāna" means a condition which is the source of phenomena. A text in which such conditions are explained is also called Patthāna.

In the *Paṭṭhāna* there are 3 main points:

- (1) paccaya = conditioning state
- (2) paccayuppanna = conditioned state
- (3) paccaya satti = conditioning force

Paccaya: There are 5 things as the 4 ultimate realities and 1 concept. They perform as *paccaya*, conditioning state.

Paccayuppanna: Among the 4 ultimate realities only these three as *citta*, *cetasika*, *rūpa* perform as *paccayuppanna*. But *Nibbāna* and concept are not conditioned states. They are only conditioning state.

Paccaya		Paccayuppanna	
1	consciousness	1	consciousness
2	mental state	2	mental state
3	matter	3	matter
4	Nibbāna		
5	Paññatti		

Paccayasatti: There are 24 conditions that have the conditioning force each. It is the particular way in which the conditioning states function as conditions for the conditioned states

24 Conditions

- (1) Hetu paccayo,
 - Condition that fortifies its conditioned state.
- (2) Ārammaṇa paccayo,

Condition as an object of the conditioned state.

(3) Adhipati paccayo,

Condition that predominates over its conditioned state.

(4) Anantara paccyao,

Condition that precedes its conditioned state.

(5) Samanantara paccayo,

Condition that just precedes its conditioned state.

(6) Sahajāta paccayo,

Condition born together with its conditioned state.

(7) Aññamañña paccayo,

Condition that reciprocates with its conditioned state.

(8) Nissaya paccayo,

Condition that supports its conditioned state.

(9) Upanissaya paccayo,

condition that strongly supports its conditioned state.

(10) Purejāta paccayo,

Condition that is born earlier than its conditioned state.

(11) Pacchājāta paccayo,

Condition that is born later than its conditioned state

(12) Āsevana paccayo,

Condition that repeats the arising of its conditioned state.

(13) Kamma paccavo,

Condition that produces and stimulates its conditioned state.

(14) Vipāka paccayo,

Condition that quietens its conditioned state.

(15) Āhāra paccayo,

Condition that sustains its conditioned state.

(16) Indriya paccayo,

Condition that controls its conditioned state in the function.

(17) Jhāna paccayo,

Condition that makes its conditioned state observed an object

(18) Magga paccayo,

Condition as the path of its conditioned state.

(19) Sampayutta paccayo,

Condition by associating with the conditioned state.

(20) Vippayutta paccayo,

Condition by dissociating from the conditioned state.

(21) Atthi paccayo,

Condition of the conditioned states at the moment of existence.

(22) Natthi paccayo,

Condition of the conditioned states at moment of non-existence.

(23) Vigata paccayo,

Condition of the conditioned states after having ceased.

(24) Avigata paccayo,

Condition of the conditioned states before it ceases.

9 Groups of Conditions

In the *Paṭṭḥāna* there are 24 conditions through which the Buddha explains the law of causality. If dividing the conditions into 9 groups in the way of particularity, the conditions will be 49 in number. They run as follows:

(1) Ārammaṇa	8
(2) Sahajāta	15
(3) Anantara	7
(4) Purejāta	6
(5) Pacchājāta	4
(6) Āhāra	3
(7) Indriya	3
(8) Pakatūpanissaya	2
(9) Kamma	1

8 Conditions in *Ārammaṇa* group

There are 8 conditions that participate in the *Ārammaṇa* group.

- 1. Ārammana
- 2. Adhipati
- 3. Nissaya
- 4. Upanissaya
- 5. Purejāta
- 6. Vippayutta
- 7. Atthi
- 8. Avigata

15 Conditions in Sahajāta group

There are 15 conditions that participate in the *Sahajāta* group. The 15 are divided into 3 as Senior, Middle and Junior.

The Senior conditions are 4:

- 1. Sahajāta
- 2. Nissaya
- 3. Atthi
- 4. Avigata

The Middle are also 4:

- 5. Aññamañña
- 6. Vipāka
- 7. Sampayutta
- 8. Vipayutta

But the Junior are 7:

- 9. Hetu
- 10. Adhipati
- 11. Āhāra
- 12. Kamma
- 13. Indriya
- 14. Jhāna
- 15. Magga

7 Conditions in Anantara group

There are 7 conditions that participate in the *Anantara* group.

- 1. Anantara
- 2. Samanantara
- 3. Upanissaya
- 4. Āsevana
- 5. Kamma
- 6. Natthi
- 7. Vigata

6 Conditions in Purejāta group

There are 6 conditions that participate in the *Purejāta* group.

- 1. Purejāta
- 2. Nissaya
- 3. Indriya
- 4. Vippayutta
- 5. Atthi
- 6. Avigata

4 Conditions in Pacchājāta group

There are 4 conditions that participate in the *Pacchajāta* group.

- 1. Pacchājāta
- 2. Vippayutta
- 3. Atthi
- 4. Avigata

3 Conditions in Āhāra group

There are 3 conditions that participate in the $\bar{A}h\bar{a}ra$ group.

- 1. Āhāra
- 2. Atthi
- 3. Avigata

3 Conditions in *Indriya* group

There are 3 conditions that participate in the *Indriya* group.

- 1. Indriya
- 2. Atthi
- 3. Avigata

2 Conditions in Pakatūpanissaya group

There are 2 conditions that participate in the *Pakatūpanissaya* group.

- 1. Upanissaya
- 2. Kamma

1 Condition in the particular Kamma

1 Kamma

7 Ways of Relation

The 24 conditions are divided into 7 in the way of relation between the conditioning states and the conditioned states. The ways of relation run as follows:

(1.) Mind to mind - 6 conditions
(2.) Mind to matter - 1 condition
(3.) Mind to mind and matter - 5 conditions
(4.) Matter to matter - 1 condition
(5.) Matter to mind - 1 condition
(6.) Mind-matter to mind-matter - 9 conditions
(7.) Mind-matter, Nibbāna and Paññatti to mind - 2 conditions

Mind to mind

There are 6 conditions through which mind (*citta* and *cetasika*) relates to another mind (*citta* and *cetasika*).

- 1. Anantara
- 2. Samanantara
- 3. Āsevana
- 4. Sampayutta
- 5 Natthi

6. Vigata

Mind to matter

There is only one condition, *pacchajāta*, through which mind relates matters.

Mind to mind-matter

There are 5 conditions through which mind relates to minds and matters.

- 1. Hetu
- 2. Jhāna
- 3. Magga
- 4. Kamma
- 5. Vipāka

Matter to matter

There is only one condition, *Indriya (rūpa-jīvitindriya)*, through which matter relates to another matter.

Matter to mind

There is only one condition, *Purejāta*, through which matter relates to mind.

Mind-matter to mind-matter

There are 9 conditions through which mind-matter relates to mind-matter.

- 1. Adhipati
- 2. Sahajāta
- 3. Aññamañña
- 4. Nissaya
- 5. Āhāra

- 6. Indriya
- 7. Vipayutta
- 8. Atthi
- 9. Avigata

Mind-matter, Nibbāna and Paññatti to mind

There are 2 conditions through which mind, matter, *Nibbāna* and *Paññatti* relate to mind.

- 1. Ārammaņa
- 2. Upanissaya

How to relate between Paccaya and Paccayupanna

1. Hetu paccayo

Mind to mind and matter

PY 6 Hetus

71 cittas with hetu, 52 cetasikas

Matter born of mind with hetu,

Kamma-born matter at the moment of rebirth with hetu.

Note: PY = PaccayaPN = Paccayupanna

2. Ārammaņa paccayo

Mind, matter, Nibbāna and Paññatti to mind

PY 6 objects
PN

89 cittas
52 cetasikas

3. Adhipati paccayo

Mind, matter and Nibbana to mind

(A) Adhipati (Sahajāta)

PY one of four: *chanda*, *vīriya*, *citta* and *vīmaṃsa*PN

52 *Javana cittas* with *adhipati*,
51 *cetasikas* (ex. *vicikicchā*)
Matter born of mind with *adhipati*

(B) Adhipati (Ārammaṇa)

(1)

(2)

PY 17 mundane *kusala cittas*PN { 8 *mahākusalas* 33 *cetasikas* (ex. *virati, appamaññā*)

(3)

PY { 8 lokuttara cittas Nibbāna PN { 8 ñāṇasampayutta cittas belong to kusala and kiriya 33 cetasikas (ex. virati, appamaññā) **(4)**

PY Nibbāna
PN { 8 lokuttara cittas } 36 cetasikas

4. Anantara / 5. Samanantara paccayo

Mind to mind

PY 89 *cittas*, 52 *cetasikas* that precede PN 89 *cittas*, 52 *cetasikas* that follow

6. Sahajāta paccayo

(A) Mind to mind-matter

PY 89 cittas, 52 cetasikas
PN

89 cittas, 52 cetasikas
mind-born matter, kamma-born matter at rebirth-moment

(B) Matter to matter

PY 4 mahābhūtas

PN 4 mahābhūtas and 24 upādā rūpas

(C) Mind to matter and vice versa

PY 15 rebirth mind, or heart-base PN heart-base, or 15 rebirth mind

7. Aññamañña paccayo

(A) Mind to mind

PY 89 cittas, 52 cetasikas PN 89 cittas, 52 cetasikas

(B) Matter to matter

PY 4 mahābhūtas PN 4 mahābhūtas

(C) Mind to matter and vice versa

PY 15 rebirth mind, or heart-base PN heart-base, or 15 rebirth mind

8. Nissaya paccayo

(A) Sahajāta Nissaya

The sahajāta nissaya is in exactly the same way as the sahajāta does.

(B) Purejāta Nissaya

The *purejāta nissaya* is in exactly the same way as the *purejāta* (*vatthu*) does.

9. Upanissaya paccayo

(A) Upanissaya (ārammaņa)

Mind, matter, Nibbana to mind

The *upanissaya* (*ārammaṇa*) is in exactly the same way as the *adhipati* (*ārammaṇa*) does.

(B) *Upanissaya (anantara)*Mind to mind

The *upanissaya* (anantara) is in exactly the same way as the anantara does

(C) Upanissaya (pakata)

Mind and *Paññatti* to mind

PY \begin{cases} 89 \cittas, 52 \cetasikas \text{ and } \textit{pa\tilde{n}\tilde{n}atti}, \text{ that are strong} \\ \text{and preceded} \end{cases}

PN the following 89 cittas and 52 cetasikas

10. Purejāta paccayo

(A) Purejāta (ārammaṇa)

Matter to mind

PY 18 *nipphanna* matters as object

PN 54 kāma cittas, 2 abhiñña, 50 cetasikas (ex. 2 appamañña)

(B) Purejāta (vatthu)

Matter to mind

PY 6 base matters

PN 85 cittas (ex. 4 arūpa vipākas), 52 cetasikas

11. Pacchājāta paccayo

Mind to matter

PY The following 85 *cittas* (ex. 4 *arūpa vipākas*), 52 *cetasikas* PN matters that arise together with preceding minds

12. Āsevana paccayo

Mind to mind

PY 47 preceding mundane Javana cittas, 52 cetasikas
 PN 51 following Javana cittas (ex. 4 phala cittas), 52 cetasikas

13. Kamma paccayo

Mind to mind-matter

(A) Kamma (Nānākkhaṇika)

PY 33 *cetanās* associated with *kusala* and *akusala* PN 36 *vipāka cittas*, 38 *cetasikas*, *kamma*-born matter

(B) Kamma (Sahajāta)

Mind to mind-matter

PY cetanā (all)

PN { 89 *cittas*, 51 *cetasikas* (ex. *cetanā*), mind-born matter, *kamma*-born matter at the moment of rebirth

14. Vipāka paccayo

Mind to mind-matter

PY 36 resultant *cittas, 38 cetasikas*N 36 resultant *cittas, 38 cetasikas*, mind-born matter,

kamma-born matter at the moment of rebirth

15. Āhāra paccayo

(A) Āhāra (Rūpa)

Matter to matter

PY $oj\bar{a}$ PN $\begin{cases} \text{nutriment-born matter, or matters born of 4 conditions} \\ (kamma, citta, utu, <math>\bar{a}h\bar{a}ra$)

(B) Āhāra (Nāma)

Mind to mind-matter

PY phassa, cetanā, viññāṇa
PN { 89 cittas, 52 cetasikas, mind-born matter, kamma-born matter at the moment of rebirth

16. Indriva paccayo

(A) Indriya (Sahajāta)

Mind to mind-matter

PY citta, jīvita, vedanā, saddhā, vīriya, sati, ekaggatā, paññā (8)
PN { 89 cittas, 52 cetasikas, mind-born matter, kamma-born matter at the moment of rebirth

(B) Indriya (Purejāta)

Matter to mind

PY eye, ear, nose, tongue, body PN 10 viññāṇas, 7 cetasikas

(C) Indriya (Rūpajīvita)

Matter to matter

PY material jīvita

PN 9 *kamma*-born matters in the same group

17. Jhāna paccayo

Mind to mind-matter

PY 5 jhāna-factors: vitakka, vicāra, pīti, vedanā, ekaggatā

PN { 79 cittas (ex. 10 viññāṇa cittas), 52 cetasikas, mind-born matter, kamma-born matter at the moment of rebirth

18. Magga paccayo

Mind to mind-matter

PY $\begin{cases} 9 \text{ path-factors: } pa\tilde{n}\tilde{n}\bar{a}, \, vitakka, \, virati \, 3, \, v\bar{\imath}riya, \, sati, \, ekaggat\bar{a}, \\ ditthi \end{cases}$

PN { 71 *cittas* with *hetu*, 52 *cetasikas*, mind-born matter, *kamma*-born matter at the moment of rebirth

19. Sampayutta paccayo

Mind to mind

PY 89 cittas, 52 cetasikas PN 89 cittas, 52 cetasikas

20. Vippayutta paccayo

(A) Vippayutta (Sahajāta)

Mind-matter to mind-matter

- PY (A) 75 *cittas* that can produce matter, 52 *cetasikas* (B) 15 rebirth mind, or heart-base
- PN $\begin{cases} (A) \text{ mind-born matter}, kamma-born at the moment of rebirth} \\ (B) \text{ heart-base, or 15 rebirth mind} \end{cases}$

(B) Vippayutta (Purejāta) the same to purejāta

(C) Vippayutta (Pacchājāta) the same to pacchājāta

21. Atthi paccayo

the same to sahajāta, purejāta, pacchājāta, āhāra, indriva

22. Natthi paccayo

the same to anantara, etc.

23. Vigata paccayo

the same to anantara, etc.

24. Avigata paccayo

the same to atthi