

This outline displays the publication of books in the Vipassana Research Institute’s Devanāgarī-script edition of the Chātṭha Saṅgāyana (Sixth Council) Tipiṭaka. The names of the volumes are displayed *in italics* with the suffix “-*pāḷi*” indicating the volume is part of the root Tipiṭaka, rather than commentarial literature. This outline lists the root volumes only.

Please note: These books are in Pāli only, in Devanāgarī script, and are not for sale from Pariyatti or from VRI.

No set of English translations is available. For further information please see: **www.tipitaka.org**

	Tipiṭaka (three “baskets”)	
Vinaya Piṭaka	Sutta Piṭaka	Abhidhamma Piṭaka
(Three divisions, printed in 5 books)	(Five <i>nikāyas</i> , or collections)	[Seven sections of systematic, abstract exposition of all dhammas; printed in 12 books]
1. Sutta Vibhaṅga [two books containing rules for the <i>bhikkhus</i> and <i>bhikkhunis</i> , outlining eight classes of offences]	1. Dīgha-nikāya [34 <i>suttas</i> ; 3 <i>vaggas</i> , or chapters (each a book)]	1. Dhammasaṅgaṇī
<i>(1) Pārājika-pāḷi</i>	<i>(1) Sīlakkhandavagga-pāḷi</i> (13 <i>suttas</i>)	(enumeration of the <i>dhammas</i>)
<i>pārājikā</i> (expulsion)	<i>(2) Mahāvagga-pāḷi</i> (10 <i>suttas</i>)	<i>(1) Dhammasaṅgaṇī-pāḷi</i>
<i>saṅghadisesā</i> (meetings of the Sangha)	<i>(3) Pāṭikavagga-pāḷi</i> (11 <i>suttas</i>)	2. Vibhaṅga-pāḷi
<i>aniyatā</i> (indeterminate)	2. Majjhima-nikāya [152 <i>suttas</i> ;15 <i>vaggas</i> ; divided in 3 books, 5 <i>vaggas</i> each, known as <i>paṇṇāsa</i> (‘fifty’)]	(distinction or analysis of <i>dhammas</i>)
<i>nissaggiyā pācittiya</i> (expiation with forfeiture)	<i>(1) Mūlapaṇṇāsa-pāḷi</i> (the ‘root’ fifty)	<i>(2) Vibhaṅga-pāḷi</i>
<i>(2) Pācittiya-pāḷi</i>	1. Mūlapariyāyavagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	3. Dhātukathā
<i>suddha pācittiya</i> (ordinary expiation)	2. Sīhanādavagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	(discussion of elements; these 1st three sections form a trilogy that must be digested as a basis for understanding Abhidhamma)
<i>pāṭidesaniyā</i> (confession re: alms food)	3. Tatiyavagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	4. Puggalapaṇṇāti
<i>sekhiya</i> (concerning etiquette & decorum)	4. Mahāyamakavagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	(designation of individuals; ten chapters: the 1st dealing with single individuals, the 2nd with pairs, the 3rd with groups of three, etc.
<i>adhikaraṇasamathā</i> (legal process)	5. Cūḷayamakavagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	<i>(3) Dhātukathā-Puggalapaṇṇāti-pāḷi</i>
(concludes with bhikkuni vinaya rules)	<i>(2) Majjhimapaṇṇāsa-pāḷi</i> (the ‘middle’ fifty)	5. Kathāvatthu-pāḷi
	6. Cahapati-vagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	(points of controversy or wrong view; discusses the points raised and settled at the 3rd council, held at the time of Aśoka’s reign, at Patna)
	7. Bhikkhu-vagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	<i>(4) Kathāvatthu-pāḷi</i>
	8. Paribbājaka-vagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	6. Yamaka-pāḷi
	9. Rāja-vagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	(book of pairs; a use of paired, opposing questions to resolve ambiguities and define precise usage of technical terms)
	10. Brāhmana-vagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	<i>(5) Yamaka-pāḷi, Vol I</i>
	<i>(3) Uparipaṇṇāsa-pāḷi</i> (means ‘more than fifty’)	<i>(6) Yamaka-pāḷi, Vol II</i>
	11. Devadaha-vagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	<i>(7) Yamaka-pāḷi, Vol III</i>
	12. Anupada-vagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	7. Paṭṭhāna
	13. Suññata-vagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	(book of relations; the elaboration of a scheme of 24 conditional relations [paccaya] that forms a complete system for understanding the mechanics of the entire universe of Dhamma)
	14. Vibhaṅga-vagga (12 <i>suttas</i>)	<i>(8) Paṭṭhāna-pāḷi, Vol I</i>
	15. Saḷāyatana-vagga (10 <i>suttas</i>)	<i>(9) Paṭṭhāna-pāḷi, Vol II</i>
	3. Saṃyutta-nikāya [2,904 (7,762) <i>suttas</i> ; 56 <i>saṃyuttas</i> ; 5 <i>vaggas</i> ; divided into 6 books]	<i>(10) Paṭṭhāna-pāḷi, Vol III</i>
	<i>(1) Sagāthavagga-saṃyutta-pāḷi</i> (11 <i>saṃyuttas</i>)	<i>(11) Paṭṭhāna-pāḷi, Vol IV</i>
	<i>(2) Nidānavagga-saṃyutta-pāḷi</i> (10 <i>saṃyuttas</i>)	<i>(12) Paṭṭhāna-pāḷi, Vol V</i>
	<i>(3) Khandavagga-saṃyutta-pāḷi</i> (13 <i>saṃyuttas</i>)	
	<i>(4) Saḷāyatanavagga-saṃyutta-pāḷi</i> (10 <i>saṃyuttas</i>)	
	<i>(5) Mahāvagga-saṃyutta-pāḷi</i> Vol I (6 <i>saṃyuttas</i>)	
	<i>(6) Mahāvagga-saṃyutta-pāḷi</i> Vol II (6 <i>saṃyuttas</i>)	
	4. Aṅguttara-nikāya [9,557 <i>suttas</i> ; in11 <i>nipātas</i> , or groups, arranged purely numerically; each <i>nipāta</i> has several <i>vaggas</i> ; 10 or more <i>suttas</i> in each <i>vagga</i> ; 6 books]	
	<i>(1) Eka-Duka-Tika-nipata-pāḷi</i> (ones, twos, threes)	
	<i>(2) Catukka-nipata-pāḷi</i> (fours)	
	<i>(3) Pañcaka-nipata-pāḷi</i> (fives)	
	<i>(4) Chakka-Sattaka-nipata-pāḷi</i> (sixes, sevens)	
	<i>(5) Aṭṭhaka-Navaka-nipata-pāḷi</i> (eights, nines)	
	<i>(6) Dasaka-Ekadasaka-nipata-pāḷi</i> (tens, elevens)	
	5. Khuddaka-nikāya [the collection of small books, a miscellaneous gathering of works in 18 main sections; it includes <i>suttas</i> , compilations of doctrinal notes, histories, verses, and commentarial literature that has been incorporated into the Tipiṭaka itself.; 12 books]	
	<i>(1) Kuddhakapāṭha,Dhammapada & Udāna-pāḷi</i>	
	1. Kuddhakapāṭha (nine short formulae and <i>suttas</i> , used as a training manual for novice bhikkhus)	
	2. Dhammapada (most famous of all the books of the Tipiṭaka; a collection of 423 verses in 26 <i>vaggas</i>)	
	3. Udāna (in 8 <i>vaggas</i> , 80 joyful utterances of the Buddha, mostly in verses, with some prose accounts of the circumstances that elicited the utterance)	
	<i>(2) Itivuttaka, Suttanipāta-pāḷi</i>	
	4. Itivuttaka (4 <i>nipātas</i> , 112 <i>suttas</i> , each beginning, “ <i>iti vuttaṃ bhagavata</i> ” [thus was said by the Buddha])	
	5. Suttanipāta (5 <i>vaggas</i> ; 71 <i>suttas</i> , mostly in verse; contains many of the best known, most popular <i>suttas</i> of the Buddha)	
	<i>(3) Vimānavatthu, Petavatthu, Theragāthā & Therīgāthā-pāḷi</i>	
	6. Vimānavatthu (Vimāna means mansion; 85 poems in 7 <i>vaggas</i> about acts of merit and rebirth in heavenly realms)	
	7. Petavatthu (4 <i>vaggas</i> , 51 poems describing the miserable beings [petas] born in unhappy states due to their demeritorious acts)	
	8. Theragāthā (verses of joy and delight after the attainment of <i>arahatship</i> from 264 elder bhikkhus; 107 poems, 1,279 <i>gāthas</i>)	
	9. Therīgāthā (same as above, from 73 elder nuns; 73 poems, 522 <i>gāthas</i>)	
	<i>(4) Jātaka-pāḷi, Vol. I</i>	
	<i>(5) Jātaka-pāḷi, Vol II</i>	
	10. Jātaka (birth stories of the <i>Bodisatta</i> prior to his birth as Gotama Buddha; 547 stories in verses, divided into <i>nipāta</i> according to the number of verses required to tell the story. The full Jātaka stories are actually in the Jātaka commentaries that explain the story behind the verses.	
	<i>(6) Mahānidessa-pāḷi</i>	
	<i>(7) Cūlanidessa-pāḷi</i>	
	11. Nidessa (commentary on two sections of Suttanipāta)	
	Mahānidessa: commentary on the 4th <i>vagga</i>	
	Cūlanidessa: commentary on the 5th <i>vagga</i> and the Khaggavisāṇa sutta of the 1st <i>vagga</i>	
	<i>(8) Paṭisambhidāmagga-pāḷi</i>	
	12. Paṭisambhidāmagga (an abhidhamma-style detailed analysis of the Buddha’s teaching, drawn from all portions of the Vināya and Sutta Piṭakas; three <i>vaggas</i> , each containing ten topics [kathā])	
	<i>(9) Apadāna-pāḷi, Vol. I</i>	
	13. Apadāna (tales in verses of the former lives of 550 <i>bhikkhus</i> and 40 <i>bhikkhunis</i>)	
	<i>(10) Apadāna, Buddhavaṃsa & Cariyāpiṭaka-pāḷi</i>	
	14. Buddhavaṃsa (the history of the Buddhas in which the Buddha, in answer to a question from Ven. Sariputta, tells the story of the ascetic Sumedha and Dīpaṅkara Buddha and the succeeding 24 Buddhas, including Gotama Buddha.)	
	15. Cariyāpiṭaka (35 stories from the Jātaka arranged to illustrate the ten <i>pāramī</i>)	
	<i>(11) Nettippakarana, Peṭakopadesa-pāḷi</i>	
	16. Nettippakarana (small treatise setting out methods for interpreting and explaining canonical texts)	
	17. Peṭakopadesa (treatise setting out methods for explaining and expanding the teaching of the Buddha)	
	<i>(12) Milindapañha-pāḷi</i>	
	18. Milinda-pañha (a record of the questions posed by King Milinda and the answers by Ven. Nagasena; this debate took place ca. 500 years after the <i>mahāparinibbāna</i> of the Buddha)	