STRATIFICATION IN SATAKAS 1-20 OF THE VIYAHAPANNATTI

§ 1. Studies in the stratification of the $Viy\bar{a}hapannatti$ are connected with the names of A. Weber (1866), W. Schubring (1926), J. Deleu (1970), and K. K. Dixit (1972) ¹. In the course of this discussion, the distinction between $\pm 5atakas$ 1-20 (« nucleus » = 76,78% of the work), $\pm 5ataka$ 25 (= 8,46%), and $\pm 5atakas$ « 21-31, minus 25 » (= 14,76%) has come to stay. It is also in this context that the title of our paper is to be understood. The entire $\pm 5atakas$ via $\pm 5atakas$ (canon in the sense of the Suttagame Edition).

Any study of the work, more particularly one which is concerned with stratification, focusses attention also on general methodic problems. Shall we base our arguments on smaller or bigger units within the work, on structural criteria or on content criteria, on phraseology or on meaning, on dogmatical portions or on narrative portions? In our present paper, emphasis is on relatively small units (« passages », consisting of one or several sūtras: § 7), not on broad sections; on contents (mainly in the sense of « topics »: § 3) rather than on structure. Phrases or formulaic elements have been duly considered (§ 4), and the narrative portions received as much attention (§§ 4-5) as those concerned with the dogma. It is, however, obvious that we supply « prolegomena » to a monograph on the Viyāhapannatti rather than a study which by itself has the character of a monograph.

^{1.} For A. Weber, *Über ein Fragment der Bhagavatî*, Berlin, 1866-67 and W. Schubring, *Worte Mahāvīras*, Leipzig, 1926, also *The Doctrine of the Jainas*, Delhi, 1962, refer to J. Deleu, *Viyāhapannatti* (*Bhagavaī*), *The Fifth Anga of the Jaina Canon*, Introduction, Critical Analysis, Commentary and Indexes, Brugge, 1970 (Rijksuniversiteit te Gent, Fac. Lett. 151), pp. 9, 12 and 15. A review article on J. Deleu's monograph by K.K. Dixit appeared in «Sambodhi», 1.3 (1972), pp. 59-78. The author is indebted to Prof. K. Bruhn with whom he could discuss some methodic problems (relevant to the present paper) during his stay in Berlin after the Strasbourg Symposium.

110 B. Bhatt

§ 2. We have divided our material in three groups of text pieces (« categories I-III ») standing for so many different layers. The pieces or « passages » (11, 9, 31 passages in categories I-III respectively) are the real literary units with whom the study is concerned (§§ 6-8). They are not uniform in character (as would be seen from a more detailed enquiry). Some of the passages are short (10-15 lines), some intermediate, and some rather long, see § 6. Some are interrelated (and interrelation has many different forms, see again § 6), some are separate or isolated. Some have narrative elements supplying the frame and connected with the frame, some have narrative elements embedded in the instruction.

Such differences are the outcome of the general situation in the $Viy\bar{a}hapannatti$. There has always been scepticism concerning the logic in the arrangement of the material by the ancient redactors 2 . On the other hand, scepticism regarding the relative uniformity of the literary material has been less explicit. There are a number of questions:

The smallest units are often referred to as « dialogues », but what does « dialogue » mean in the case of a text such as the Viyāhapannatti and how shall we establish our units if the «dialogues» do not serve this purpose²? Again the material has been classified according to various « types » and « subdivisions » (« types of passages », « subdivisions of stories »), but how far does such a morphology help us? Cases of welldefined groups — i.e. simple cases — are rare³, and one of our tasks seems to be to isolate — throughout the vast text material — small but truly uniform groups of passages. In that connection, we have also to rely on indirect (external) criteria which are not missing in the Viyāhapannatti: reference tendencies (which works or parts of works are quoted, by jāva etc., in the relevant group of passages?) as well as parallels in the usual senses (establishing within the Vivāhapannatti a group of connected passages by relating them to some other canonical tract). The more general category-terms must also be used cautiously. If we say for example « narrative portions », we have to distinguish between fiction and semi-historical matter, between true stories and catechetical fabrications, between mythology (true events with the gods as characters) and theology (static descriptions of individual gods, classes of gods, regions in the heaven). Nor is this all. On the textual plane we have to distinguish between « prototype stories » and mere variations, between text which is actually supplied and text which is merely quoted (jāva etc.). That both techniques converge to some extent is an additional difficulty in our description. The progress of studies in this field forces us to be very explicit and to discuss all these issues in a more than casual manner.

§ 3. The eleven passages of category I cover a fairly wide range of topics: jīva / ajīva, siddha / asiddha, loga / aloga, primitive forms of

^{2.} E.g. Deleu, 1970, § 21: loose and associative combination of text pieces. 3. Deleu, 1970, § 18: anna-utthiya passages; ibid., § 20: iddhi questions.

the āvaśyaka concepts (sāmāiya etc.), nava-paya (irrevocabile factum), paiiṭṭa-parihāra, etc. These topics present a stage in the development of Jaina thought which may be called « primitive ». They do not yet reflect the standard form of the Jaina doctrine as found in most (though not in all) canonical works.

In the nine passages of category II, the topics are in line with the standard form of the Jaina doctrine but include some indications of earlier views. Category II is largely connected with stories (passages) on the « refutation of dissidents » 4, although the chronological category is not coterminous with the literary group (see below). The passages of category II reveal the fact that the Jaina tenets were severely disputed at the time of their canonization. The topics which occur, disputed or otherwise, are the following (loose arrangement): nava-paya, atthi-kāya, poggala, jīva, veyaṇā, iriyāvahiya / saṇṇparāiya, āuya, kiriyā, tiviha-formula, paccakkhāṇa, saṇṇjama, sīla, suya, jāgariyā, jīva-bandha, kamma-pagaḍī. From amongst the opponents we mention only the do-kiriyāvādins. For earlier traces of such discussions we refer the reader to the Sūyagaḍanga 5.

There are fifteen anna-utthiya passages in all. Category II has seven (one irregular), and category III has eight (again one irregular). In the «regular» stories, Gautama Indrabhūti merely quotes the views of dissidents, and these views are afterwards refuted by Mahāvīra. The two «irregular» stories are not connected with this pattern. They contain an element of action, and the anna-utthiyas can be called «characters» of the stories 6. It is possible that the anna-utthiya passages, or the anna-utthiya «genre», originally had a different character (more action, earlier versions of the Jaina topics).

In the thirty-one passages of category III we have to distinguish in matters of chronology between the *stories* (i.e. stories functioning as frames) and the *instructions* (dogmatical topics, a few stories). We mention the following topics: life-span and breathing of the various classes of beings, HAMG ⁷ patterning in general, *uvavāyas* of the gods, different Indras, *itthī-veda | purisa-veda, poggalas* with *vises'-āhiyā* pattern, various complex subjects with ramifications (fivefold *kiriyā, kāla, pamāṇa*), seven *samudras* and seven *dvīpas*, five *astikāyas*, threefold *ajñāna, mahā-vratas | sthūla-vratas* (twofold distinction of the five *vratas*). These *topics* are later than those of categories I-II. However, the *framing stories* contain (in most cases) early features, and we get the impression that historical meetings and dialogues have been transformed into the highly standardized accounts which we now have before

^{4. «} Dissident » for anna-utthiya, Deleu, 1970, § 18.

^{5.} Sūyagadanga I, 10, in Suttāgame I, p. 125; II, 1, pp. 138 and 140 foll.; II, 2, p. 147.

^{6.} See §§ 6-8 for further details.

^{7.} HAMG = hell-being(s), elementary beings and animals, human being(s), god(s) and goddess(es).

112 B. Bhatt

us. There are various indications which favour such a theory (mainly «external » criteria in the sense of § 2: connection with the framing stories of category I, etc.).

- § 4. « moksa-accounts » (as they occur at the ends of many stories) demonstrate that even apparently insignificant features may have some bearing on the relative chronology. In the moksa-accounts we are told that the recipient of the Jaina teaching is liberated either in this very existence (often savva-dukkha-ppahīne formula, e.g. compare passage no. 4) or that he will be released in the region of Mahāvideha after an intermediate existence as a god (often dukkhānam antam karehiti formula. e.g. compare no. 7). Such conclusions occur in passages of categories I and III. In the former category they have normally been added to an older conclusion (appānam bhāvemāne viharai formula, compare again no. 7). There are variations in the phraseology which cannot be discussed in the present context. On the whole, the -ppahine formula was meant for monks and the karehiti formula for lay-persons. It is obvious that the moksa-accounts are later additions to the stories. In the case of non-believers, we have statements regarding rebirths in hell-regions. Moksa-accounts are also found in other canonical works. Sūyagadanga and Dasaveyāliya show an early stage in the development of this feature8.
- § 5. Stories of the type « god-formerly-monk » are not rare in the $\bar{A}gama$. Often the renunciation of the monk (= former existence of a particular god) is described in greater or lesser detail. This occurs thrice in our corpus: Mahabbala (nos. 35-36), Gangadatta (no. 43), and Kattiya (no. 46). The three stories belong together (there are of course differences in their catechetical frames, but these can be ignored in the present context). The stories are later additions (and probably belong to a specific type of such additions). This material is much later than the material described in § 4.

The three stories (all devoid of genuine narrative interest) together cover 344 lines (only « monk-plus-god » or story proper, not the other elements within the respective $s\bar{u}tras$), viz. 253, 31, and 60 lines respectively. The Mahabbala story alone is longer than the 9th anga ($Anuttarovava\bar{u}iyadas\bar{a}o = 226$ lines) and interesting mainly on account of its textual parallels with the Kappasutta (dreams etc.) 9.

- § 6. A list of our 51 passages will be found in § 7, and tables covering the same material have been added in § 8.
- In § 7 we mention the number of our passage, the quotation in terms of the traditional subdivisions, the beginning and end in the Suttagame Edition, the category, the caption chosen by us for easier

^{8.} Sūyagadanga pp. 158, 4 (-ppahīṇe); 159, 11 (-karehiti); 157, 22 (-viharai); Dasaveyāliya 3, vss. 13-15 (13c: savva-dukkha-ppahīṇ'aṭṭhā).

^{9.} For « iddhi-questions » (as found in the frames of nos. 43 and 46) refer to Deleu, 1970, § 20. For the « god-formerly-monk pattern », refer also to our nos. 12-15.

reference (« nava-paya » etc.), and the section in J. Deleu's monograph which mentions or explains the term or name chosen as caption (J. Deleu's section may or may not coincide with our passage). The sizes of the passages can be calculated easily (pages of the Suttāgame Ed. have normally 30 lines, in a few cases somewhat less). Thus our no. 1 has 15 lines (a short passage), while no. 42 has 932 lines (our longest passage).

Different passages are often connected, but there are so many types of interrelation in the $Viy\bar{a}hapannatti$ that we can only enumerate some obvious cases. In the first place we mention the 15 anna-utthiya passages (nos. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 44, 45; nos. 27 and 28 are irregular) which have been marked by «AU» both in § 7 and § 8. In some cases different passages are connected with the same topic (3+17, 19+24, 28+44+50). The connection of nos. 35-36, 43, and 46 has been mentioned in § 5. Nos. 11-15 treat the subject of the various Indras. No. 36 is contained in no. 35.

Some of the longer passages have their own colophons (ending in *samatto/samattā*, and appearing at the end of the passage or somewhat later): nos. 7, 11, 30, 32, 36, 42. Thus the colophon of no. 11 runs *Moyā samattā* and appears after *sūtra* 140.

In spite of the peculiar character of the *Viyāhapannatti* (development of the literary material, methods of the redactors) it seemed useful to demonstrate, in the form of tables, where exactly our passages are to be found (§ 8). Our 51 passages are confined to 16 out of those 20 *śatakas* which form the «nucleus» of the work (no occurrences in *śatakas* 4, 14, 19, 20), and again to 37 out of the 266 *uddeśas* contained in the «nucleus» (even *śatakas*-with-passages having many *uddeśas* without passages).

§§ 7-8 will also enable the reader to find those very late passages of $\pm satakas$ 1-20 which have not been incorporated into our corpus (intervening lines and $\pm satakas$).

- § 7. List of passages.
- No. 1. ---- 1, 1, 8 = Suttāgame Ed., pp. 384, line 18 385, line 8. ---- Category I. ---- nava-paya (Deleu, 1970, I, 1, 1).
- No. 2. ---- 1, 6, 53 = pp. 403, 9-404, 5. ---- Cat. I. ---- Roha (I, 6, 4).
- No. 3. ---- 1, 9, 75 = pp. 411, 25-412, 10. ---- Cat. II. ---- AU. ---- do $\bar{a}uy\bar{a}im$, 1 (I, 9, 4).
- No. 4. ---- 1, 9, 76 = p. 412, 10-413, 18. ---- Cat. I. ---- Kā-lāsa Vesiyaputta (I, 9, 5).
- No. 5. ---- 1, 10, 80 = pp. 414, 11-415, 18. ---- Cat. II. ---- AU. ---- poggala (I, 10, 1).
- No. 6. ---- 1, 10, 81 = pp. 415, 18-27. ---- Cat. II. ---- AU. ---- do kiriyāo (I, 10, 2).

114 B. Bhatt

No.	7.	2, 1, 90-95 = pp. 417, 17-426, 10 Cat. I
	0	Khandaga (II, 1, 6a).
No.	8.	2, 5, 99 = pp. 426, 22-427, 15 Cat. III
NT-	0	AU do vedā (II, 5, 1).
No.	9.	2, 5, 106-110 = pp. 427, 30-431, 18 Cat. I
Mo	10	Tungiyā (II, 5, 5). 2, 5, 112 = pp. 431, 26-432, 10 Cat. III
INO.	10.	AU Vebhāra (II, 5, 7).
No	11	3, 1, 125-128 = pp. 436, 7-439, 17; 3, 1, 130 = pp. 440,
140.	11.	18-21; 3, 1, 132 = pp. 441, 2-11 Cat. III Moy \bar{a}
		(III, 1, 1).
No.	12.	3, 1, 129 = pp. 439, 17-440, 17 Cat. III
		Tīsaya (III, 1, 1c).
No.	13.	3, 1, 131 = pp. 440, 21-441, 1 Cat. III
	10.00.00	Kurudattaputta (III, 1, 1e).
No.	14.	3, 1, 133-136 = pp. 441, 12-446, 25 Cat. III.
		Tāmali Moriyaputta (III, 1, 2a).
No.	15.	3, 2, $143-145 = pp. 449$, $28-454$, 1; 3, 2, $147 = pp. 455$, $5-25$.
		Cat. III <i>Pūraṇa</i> (III, 2, 1b).
No.	16.	3, 3, $149-153 = pp.$ 456, $9-458$, 11. $$ Cat. III.
		Maṇḍiyaputta (III, 3, 1).
No.	17.	5, 3, 182 = pp. 473, 14-29 Cat. II AU.
		do āuyāim, 2 (V, 3, 1).
No.	18.	5, 4, 187 = pp. 475, 24-476, 10 Cat. I
	4.0	Aimutta (V, 4, 3).
No.	19.	5, 5, 201 = pp. 479, 17-480, 1 Cat. II AU.
NT.	20	veyaṇā, 1 (V, 5, 2). 5, 6, 207 = pp. 481, 29-482, 5 Cat. III AU.
NO.	20.	cakka-nābhi (cf. V, 6, 5).
Mo	21	5, 8, 220 = pp. 486, 11-487, 23 Cat. III
110.	21.	Niyanthiputta (V, 8, 1).
No	22	$$ 5, 9, 225 = pp. 490, 2-22. $$ Cat. I. $$ $P\bar{a}s\hat{a}$ -
IVO.	<i></i> .	vacijjā therā (V, 9, 4).
No	23	6, 10, 254 = pp. 507, 10-22 Cat. III AU.
140.	20.	suha / duha (VI, 10, 3).
No.	24.	6, 10, 256 = pp. 508, 2-11 Cat. III AU.
		veyaṇā, 2 (VI, 10, 3, cf. p. 128).
No.	25.	7, 9, 299-300 = pp. 522, 27-524, 17 Cat. III.
		Kūniya Videhaputta (VII, 9, 2).
No.	26.	7, 9, 301-303 = pp. 524, 17-527, 3 Cat. III.
		Nāgaṇattuya (VII, 9, 3c).
No.	27.	7, 10, 304-307 = pp. 527, 4-530, 9 Cat. III.
		AU Kālodāi (VII, 10, 1).
No.	28.	8, 7, 336 = pp. 553, 26-556, 2 Cat. II
		AU eganta-bāla / eganta-paṇḍiya (cf. VIII, 7, 1).

No. 29 8, 10, 353 = pp. 570, 14-26 Cat. II AU.
sīla / suya (VIII, 10, 1). No. 30 9, 32, 370-378 = pp. 581, 21-594, 12 Cat. III.
Gangeya (IX, 32, a1). No. 31 9, 33, 379-381 = pp. 594, 13-597, 12 Cat. I.
Usabhadatta (IX, 33, 1a). No. 32 9, 33, 382-389 = pp. 597, 13-611, 23 Cat. I.
Jamāli (IX, 33, 2a). No. 33 10, 4, 403 = pp. 616, 20-618, 14 Cat. III
Sāmahatthi (X, 4, a). No. 34 11, 9, 416-417 = pp. 626, 1-631, 5 Cat. III.
No. 35 11, 11, 423-426 = pp. 634, 17-636, 10; 11, 11, 431 = pp. 644,
28-645, 11 Cat. III Sudamsana (XI, 11, 1). No. 36 11, 11, 427-430 = pp. 636, 11-644, 27 Cat. III.
Mahabbala (XI, 11, 3). No. 37 11, 12, 432-434 = pp. 645, 12-646, 26 Cat. III.
Isibhaddaputta (XI, 12, 1a). No. 38 11, 12, 435 = pp. 646, 26-647, 28 Cat. III.
Poggala parivvāyaga (XI, 12, 2). No. 39 12, 1, 436-439 = pp. 648, 1-651, 11 Cat. II.
Sankha (XII, 1, 1a). No. 40 12, 2, 440-442 = pp. 651, 12-653, 26 Cat. III.
Jayantī (XII, 2, a). No. 41 13, 6, 490-491 = pp. 688, 27-692, 3 Cat. I
Kesi (XIII, 6, 3). No. 42 15, 538-559 = pp. 708, 21-739, 22 Cat. I
Kesi (XIII, 6, 3). No. 42 15, 538-559 = pp. 708, 21-739, 22 Cat. I Gosāla (XV, see p. 214). No. 43 16, 5, 575 = pp. 746, 15-747, 27 Cat. III
Kesi (XIII, 6, 3). No. 42 15, 538-559 = pp. 708, 21-739, 22 Cat. I Gosāla (XV, see p. 214). No. 43 16, 5, 575 = pp. 746, 15-747, 27 Cat. III Gangadatta (XVI, 5, b, c). No. 44 17, 2, 594 = pp. 756, 5-16 Cat. III AU.
Kesi (XIII, 6, 3). No. 42 15, 538-559 = pp. 708, 21-739, 22 Cat. I Gosāla (XV, see p. 214). No. 43 16, 5, 575 = pp. 746, 15-747, 27 Cat. III Gangadatta (XVI, 5, b, c). No. 44 17, 2, 594 = pp. 756, 5-16 Cat. III AU bāla / paṇḍiya (XVII, 2, 2). No. 45 17, 2, 595 = pp. 756, 16-29 Cat. III
Kesi (XIII, 6, 3). No. 42 15, 538-559 = pp. 708, 21-739, 22 Cat. I Gosāla (XV, see p. 214). No. 43 16, 5, 575 = pp. 746, 15-747, 27 Cat. III Gangadatta (XVI, 5, b, c). No. 44 17, 2, 594 = pp. 756, 5-16 Cat. III AU bāla / paṇḍiya (XVII, 2, 2). No. 45 17, 2, 595 = pp. 756, 16-29 Cat. III AU jīv'āyā (XVII, 2, 3). No. 46 18, 2, 616 = pp. 764, 5-766, 5 Cat. III
Kesi (XIII, 6, 3). No. 42 15, 538-559 = pp. 708, 21-739, 22 Cat. I Gosāla (XV, see p. 214). No. 43 16, 5, 575 = pp. 746, 15-747, 27 Cat. III Gangadatta (XVI, 5, b, c). No. 44 17, 2, 594 = pp. 756, 5-16 Cat. III AU bāla / paṇḍiya (XVII, 2, 2). No. 45 17, 2, 595 = pp. 756, 16-29 Cat. III AU jīv'āyā (XVII, 2, 3). No. 46 18, 2, 616 = pp. 764, 5-766, 5 Cat. III Kattiya (XVIII, 2). No. 47 18, 3, 617-621 = pp. 766, 6-769, 4 Cat. III.
Kesi (XIII, 6, 3). No. 42 15, 538-559 = pp. 708, 21-739, 22 Cat. I Gosāla (XV, see p. 214). No. 43 16, 5, 575 = pp. 746, 15-747, 27 Cat. III Gangadatta (XVI, 5, b, c). No. 44 17, 2, 594 = pp. 756, 5-16 Cat. III AU bāla / paṇḍiya (XVII, 2, 2). No. 45 17, 2, 595 = pp. 756, 16-29 Cat. III AU jīv'āyā (XVII, 2, 3). No. 46 18, 2, 616 = pp. 764, 5-766, 5 Cat. III Kattiya (XVIII, 2). No. 47 18, 3, 617-621 = pp. 766, 6-769, 4 Cat. III Māgandiyaputta (XVIII, 3). No. 48 18, 7, 631 = pp. 772, 20-27 Cat. III
Kesi (XIII, 6, 3). No. 42 15, 538-559 = pp. 708, 21-739, 22 Cat. I Gosāla (XV, see p. 214). No. 43 16, 5, 575 = pp. 746, 15-747, 27 Cat. III Gangadatta (XVI, 5, b, c). No. 44 17, 2, 594 = pp. 756, 5-16 Cat. III AU bāla / paṇḍiya (XVII, 2, 2). No. 45 17, 2, 595 = pp. 756, 16-29 Cat. III AU jīv'āyā (XVII, 2, 3). No. 46 18, 2, 616 = pp. 764, 5-766, 5 Cat. III Kattiya (XVIII, 2). No. 47 18, 3, 617-621 = pp. 766, 6-769, 4 Cat. III Māgandiyaputta (XVIII, 3). No. 48 18, 7, 631 = pp. 772, 20-27 Cat. III AU do bhāsāo (XVIII, 7, 1). No. 49 18, 7, 633 = pp. 773, 17-775, 6 Cat. III
Kesi (XIII, 6, 3). No. 42 15, 538-559 = pp. 708, 21-739, 22 Cat. I Gosāla (XV, see p. 214). No. 43 16, 5, 575 = pp. 746, 15-747, 27 Cat. III Gangadatta (XVI, 5, b, c). No. 44 17, 2, 594 = pp. 756, 5-16 Cat. III AU bāla / paṇḍiya (XVII, 2, 2). No. 45 17, 2, 595 = pp. 756, 16-29 Cat. III AU jīv'āyā (XVII, 2, 3). No. 46 18, 2, 616 = pp. 764, 5-766, 5 Cat. III Kattiya (XVIII, 2). No. 47 18, 3, 617-621 = pp. 766, 6-769, 4 Cat. III Māgandiyaputta (XVIII, 3). No. 48 18, 7, 631 = pp. 772, 20-27 Cat. III AU do bhāsāo (XVIII, 7, 1). No. 49 18, 7, 633 = pp. 773, 17-775, 6 Cat. III AU Madduya (XVIII, 7, 4). No. 50 18, 8, 639 = pp. 776, 23-777, 20 Cat. III
Kesi (XIII, 6, 3). No. 42 15, 538-559 = pp. 708, 21-739, 22 Cat. I Gosāla (XV, see p. 214). No. 43 16, 5, 575 = pp. 746, 15-747, 27 Cat. III Gangadatta (XVI, 5, b, c). No. 44 17, 2, 594 = pp. 756, 5-16 Cat. III AU bāla / paṇḍiya (XVII, 2, 2). No. 45 17, 2, 595 = pp. 756, 16-29 Cat. III AU jīv'āyā (XVII, 2, 3). No. 46 18, 2, 616 = pp. 764, 5-766, 5 Cat. III Kattiya (XVIII, 2). No. 47 18, 3, 617-621 = pp. 766, 6-769, 4 Cat. III Māgandiyaputta (XVIII, 3). No. 48 18, 7, 631 = pp. 772, 20-27 Cat. III AU do bhāsāo (XVIII, 7, 1). No. 49 18, 7, 633 = pp. 773, 17-775, 6 Cat. III AU Madduya (XVIII, 7, 4).

```
§ 8. Tables.
```

Sataka 1 (uddeśas 1-10) No. 1 = 1, 1, 8 2 = 1, 6, 53 3 = 1, 9, 75 4 = 1, 9, 76 5 = 1, 10, 80 6 = 1, 10, 81	I I	II		AU AU AU
Śataka 2 (uddeśas 1-10)				
	· I		III	AU
9 = 2, 5, 106-110 10 = 2, 5, 112	I		III	AU
Sataka 3 (uddeśas 1-10) No. 11 = 3, 1, 125-128, 130, 132 12 = 3, 1, 129 13 = 3, 1, 131 14 = 3, 1, 133-136 15 = 3, 2, 143-145, 147 16 = 3, 3, 149-153			III III III III III	
Sataka 4 (uddeśas 1-10)				
Sataka 5 (uddeśas 1-10) No. 17 = 5, 3, 142 18 = 5, 4, 187 19 = 5, 5, 201 20 = 5, 6, 207 21 = 5, 8, 220 22 = 5, 9, 225	I	II	III	AU AU AU
Sataka 6 (uddesas 1-10) No. 23 = 6, 10, 254 24 = 6, 10, 256			III	AU AU

Stratification in Satakas 1-20	of the V	iyāhapannat	ti	117
Sataka 7 (uddeśas 1-10)				
No. $25 = 7$, 9, 299-300			III	
26 = 7, 9, $301-303$			III	AU
27 = 7, 10 , 304-307			111	AU
Sataka 8 (uddeśas 1-10)				
No. $28 = 8$, 7, 336		II		AU
29 = 8, 10, 353		ΪΪ		AU
Sataka 9				
(uddeśas 1-34)				
No. $30 = 9$, 32 , $370-378$	_		III	
31 = 9, 33 , $379-381$	I I			
32 = 9, 33 , 382-389	1.			
Sataka 10				
(uddeśas 1-34)			TTT	
No. $33 = 10$, 4, 403			III	
Sataka 11				
(uddeśas 1-12)				
No. 34 = 11, 9, 416-417			III III	
35 = 11, 11, 423-426, 431 36 = 11, 11, 427-430			III	
37 = 11, 12 , 432-434			III	
38 = 11, 12, 435			III	8 ₄) [a.
Sataka 12				
(uddeśas 1-10)				
No. $39 = 12$, 1, $436-439$		II	TTT	
40 = 12, 2, 440-442			III	
Sataka 13				
(uddeśas 1-10) No. 41 = 13, 6 , 490-491	Ι			
10. 41 = 13, 0 , 470-471	•			
Sataka 14				
(uddeśas 1-10)				
Sataka 15				
(no uddeśas)				
No. $42 = 15$, $538-539$	I			

Sataka 16 (uddeśas 1-14)				
No. $43 = 16$, 5, 575			III	
Śataka 17 (uddeśas 1-17)				
No. 44 = 17, 2 , 594			TTT	ATI
45 = 17, 2, 595			III	AU
Śataka 18 (uddeśas 1-10)				
No. $46 = 18$, 2 , 616			III	
47 = 18, 3, 617-621			III	
48 = 18, 7, 631			- III	AU
49 = 18, 7, 633		II	TTT	AU
50 = 18, 8 , 639 51 = 18, 10 , 645-646			III	AU
Śataka 19				
(uddeśas 1-10)				
	400 MM PM PM PM PM PM			
Sataka 20				
(uddeśas 1-10)	,			
Totals of passages				
classified as I, II, III	11	9	31	