

THE PALIVERSE PROJECT

The Universe of Buddha's Wisdom

The Triple Canon (Tipiṭaka)

The Canon of Discourses (Sutta Piṭaka)

3. The Collection of the Connected Discourses
(3. Saṃyutta Nikāya)

5. The Great Book (5. Mahāvaggo)

9. Connected Discourses on Meditative Absorption
(9. Jhānasamuttam)

[SN 53.1-54, PTS 5.307-5.310]



PaliVerse

3. The Collection of the Connected Discourses

5. The Great Book

9. Connected Discourses on Meditative Absorption

1. The Chapter of the Ganges Consecutive Repetitions

1-12. The Twelve Discourses on Meditative Absorption and So On

923-934. At Sāvatthī. "There are, monks, these four meditative absorptions. Which four? Here, monks, a monk, quite secluded from sensual pleasures, secluded from unwholesome mental states, enters and dwells in the first meditative absorption, which is accompanied by applied thought and sustained thought, with rapture and happiness born of seclusion. With the subsiding of applied and sustained thought, he enters and dwells in the second meditative absorption, which has internal confidence and unification of mind, is without applied thought and without sustained thought, with rapture and happiness born of concentration. With the fading away of rapture, he dwells equanimous, mindful and fully aware, and experiences happiness with the body - that which the noble ones declare: 'One who is equanimous and mindful, one who dwells in happiness' - he enters and dwells in the third meditative absorption. With the abandoning of pleasure and pain, and with the previous disappearance of joy and displeasure, he enters and dwells in the fourth meditative absorption, which has neither-unpleasant-nor-pleasant and purity of mindfulness due to equanimity. These, monks, are the four meditative absorptions."

"Just as, monks, the river Ganges slants towards the east, slopes towards the east, inclines towards the east; just so, monks, a monk developing the four meditative absorptions, cultivating the four meditative absorptions, slants towards Nibbāna, slopes towards Nibbāna, inclines towards Nibbāna. And how, monks, does a monk developing the four meditative absorptions, cultivating the four meditative absorptions, slant towards Nibbāna, slope towards Nibbāna, incline towards Nibbāna? Here, monks, a monk, quite secluded from sensual pleasures, secluded from unwholesome mental states, enters and dwells in the first meditative absorption, which is accompanied by applied thought and sustained thought, with rapture and happiness born of seclusion. With the subsiding of applied and sustained thought, etc. the second meditative absorption, etc. the third meditative absorption... etc. he enters and dwells in the fourth meditative absorption. Thus, monks, a monk developing the four meditative absorptions, cultivating the four meditative absorptions, slants towards Nibbāna, slopes towards Nibbāna, inclines towards Nibbāna." The twelfth.

The Ganges Repetition Chapter is the first.

Its summary:

Six slanting from the east, and six slanting towards the ocean;
These two sixes are twelve, by that the chapter is called.

The Diligence Chapter should be expanded.

Its summary:

Truth-finder, footprint, pinnacle, root, core, and jasmine;
King, moon and sun, and cloth is the tenth stanza.

The Strenuous Deeds Chapter should be expanded.

Its summary:

Power and seed and elephant, tree with pot and sow;
With space and two clouds, boat, visitor, and river.

The Search Chapter should be expanded.

Its summary:

Search, discrimination, mental corruption, existence and suffering, three;
Barrenness, stain, and trouble, feeling, craving, and with thirst.

5. The Chapter on the Mental Floods

1-10. The Discourse Beginning with Mental Floods

967-976. "There are, monks, these five higher mental fetters. Which five? Lust for fine-material existence, lust for immaterial existence, conceit, restlessness, ignorance - these, monks, are the five higher mental fetters. For the direct knowledge, full understanding, utter elimination, and abandoning of these five higher mental fetters, the four meditative absorptions are to be developed. Which four? Here, monks, a monk, quite secluded from sensual pleasures, secluded from unwholesome mental states, enters and dwells in the first meditative absorption, which is accompanied by applied thought and sustained thought, with rapture and happiness born of seclusion. With the subsiding of applied and sustained thought, he enters and dwells in the second meditative absorption, which has internal confidence and unification of mind, is without applied thought and without sustained thought, with rapture and happiness born of concentration... etc. the third meditative absorption... etc. he enters and dwells in the fourth meditative absorption. For the direct knowledge, full understanding, utter elimination, and abandoning of these five higher mental fetters, these four meditative absorptions are to be developed" - this should be expanded. The tenth.

The Flood Chapter is the fifth.

Its summary:

Mental Flood, Mental Bond, Clinging, Mental Knot, and with Underlying
Tendency;
Types of Sensual Pleasure, Mental Hindrance, Aggregates, Lower and Higher.

The Connected Discourses on Meditative Absorption is the ninth.



ABOUT THIS TRANSLATION

This translation is part of the PaliVerse Project - the first complete, unified English translation of the Pāli Canon together with its Commentaries (Aṭṭhakathā) and Subcommentaries (Tīkā), accompanied by interactive study tools. PaliVerse is an ongoing project. The AI translations are continuously improved through experts' revisions and feedback. This text is the latest translation as of the date of download.

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