Revised Curriculum

Bachelor of Arts Degree Programme

Center for Distance and Continuing Education 2021

Subject: Pali

| Year of | Semester | Course Code | Title of the Paper | Compulsor | Credit |
|---------|----------|--------------------|---|----------------|--------|
| Study | | | | y/ Optional | s |
| 1 | 1 % 2 | PALI 18214 | Sūtrapiṭaka Studies | Compulsory | 4 |
| | 1 & 2 | PALI 18224 | Pāli Grammar and Applied Pāli | Compulsory | 4 |
| 2 | 3 & 4 | PALI 28214 | History of Pāli literature and Literary Criticism | Compulsory | 4 |
| 2 | | PALI 28224 | English for Pāli Studies and Translation | Compulsory | 4 |
| | 5 & 6 | PALI 38214 | Theravāda Vinaya and Abhidhamma Studies | Compulsory | 4 |
| 3 | | PALI 38224 | Analytical Pāli Grammar and Composition | Compulsory | 4 |

| Course Code: | PALI 18214 |
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| Compulsory/ | Compulsory |
| Optional: | |
| Course Name: | Sūtrapiţaka Studies |
| Intended | At the completion of this course the students will be able to: |
| Learning Outcomes: | > introduce the historical background of the Pāli Canon, |
| | > read and understand Pāli discourses, |
| | > clarify translation methods related to classics, |
| | > translate selected excerpts into Sinhala/English, |
| | > analyze the content of the prescribed texts, |
| | > identify the fundamental teachings of the Buddha therein, |
| | > distinguish literary, religious, philosophical, |
| | anthropological and ethical values of the discourses, |
| | > survey the philological aspect of the Buddhist technical terms |
| | and |
| | > adapt Buddhist teachings applicable to modern life and society. |
| Course Content | Ambaṭṭhasutta (DN) |
| | Devadahavagga (MN) |
| | Bhikkhunīsaṃyutta (SN) |
| | Mahāyaññavagga of Sattakanipāta (AN) |
| | • Uragavagga of Suttanipāta (KN) |
| Teaching | Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop |
| /Learning | All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint |
| Activities: | presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods. |
| Assessment | Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + |
| Strategy: | assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year. |
| Recommended | Jayathilaka, K. N. (1975): The Message of the Buddha, London. |
| Reading: | • wx.=;a;rksldh 4 (2006). බුද්ධජයන්ති මුදුණය, බෞද්ධ සංස්කෘතික මධාස්ථානය, |
| | නැදිමාල, දෙහිවල. |
| | • §>ksldh 1" (2006). බුද්ධජයන්ති මුදුණය, බෞද්ධ සංස්කෘතික මධාස්ථානය, |
| | නැදීමාල, දෙහිවල. |
| | • ධම්මානඤ හිමි, තලල්ලේ (1983): ;s%msglfha ixialD;sl ,CIK" බෞද්ධ සංස්කෘතික |
| | මධාාස්ථානය, නැදිමාල. |
| | • මජ්ඣිමනිකාය (2006). බුද්ධජයන්ති මුදුණය, බෞද්ධ සංස්කෘතික මධාස්ථානය, |
| | නැදිමාල, දෙහිවල. |

| • | සංයුත්තනිකාය | 1 | (2006). | බුද්ධජයන්ති | මුදුණය, | බෞද්ධ | සංස්කෘතික |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| මධා | ස්ථානය, නැදිමාල, | දෙහි | වල. | | | | |
| සුත් ස දෙහි | ානිපාත (2006). බුද්ර වල. |)ජයෘ | න්ති මුදුණ | iය, බෞද්ධ ස | ංස්කෘතික | මධාස්ථාන | ය, නැදිමාල, |

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| Course Code: | PALI 18224 | |
| Compulsory/ Optional: | Compulsory | |
| Course Name: | Pāli Grammar and Applied Pāli | |
| Intended | At the completion of this course the students will be able to: | |
| Learning | | |
| Outcomes: | | |
| | differences, | |
| | > explain with examples the divisions of the Pāli Grammar, | |
| | > analyze grammatically Pāli passages from classics, | |
| | > verify the correct meanings of Pāli recitations of daily use, | |
| | > explain the correct use of such sources with correct | |
| | understanding of grammar, | |
| | > describe their meanings with reference to the exegetical | |
| | sources, | |
| | discuss the philosophical meanings of the contents of such | |
| | literature, | |
| | > clarify ethical values of such literature related practices, | |
| | > performs ecclesiastical activities with accuracy and | |
| | > guide those who are interested for proper ethical behavior and inner peace. | |
| Course Content | Origin and evolution of the traditions of Pāli Grammar, divisions of Pāli Grammar, i.e., alphabet, noun declensions, verb conjugations, cases, indeclinable particles, euphonic combinations, compounds, primary and secondary derivatives, understanding of Pāli in the Vinaya texts relevant to monks' Vinaya observances, accuracy of Pāli protective chantings (paritta), Study of Pāli phrases and verses generally used in Buddhist way of life such as Buddhist sermons and meditation retreats, employing of Pāli accurately in Buddhist social-religious events (Buddha-pūjā, Bodhi- pūjā etc.). | |
| Teaching /Learning | Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint | |
| Activities: | presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods. | |

| Assessment Strategy: | Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year. |
|-------------------------|--|
| Recommended Reading: | Gunaratana, H. (1999): Bhāvanā Vandanā-Devotions for Meditation, Bhāvanā Society, USA. Gunaratana, H. (2013): Buddha Vandanā — Book of Devotion, e-library/ Pali studies, http://www.buddhistelibrary.org/en/displayimage.php?pid=1959 Silva, Lily De (2008): Pali Primer, VRI, Igatpuri, India. කච්චායන වනකරණය" (1995)(වෑ.ම පියර;න හිමි (සංස්')" එස්' .ෙඩ.ේ. සහ සහෝදරයෝ" කොළඹ 10' ඥානාරාම හිමි" මා;ර (1983)(සම: විදර්ශනා භාවනා මාර්.ය" පුනර්මුදණය (1994)" ;ායිපේ" ;ායිවානය' කොළඹ 10. ධම්මානඥ හිමි, මක=රුප්පේ (2010): විමර්ශනා;්මක පා, වනාකරණය" පා*ෑම භා.ය" කො,ිට පැනීත්වර්ස්" නුදේෙඩ. බුද්ධදෑ; හිමි" පො,වෑල් (1963): පා, භාෂාව,රණය" (1" 2" 3 කාණ්ඩ)" වෙස්,ී |
| | මුදුණා,ය" වැ, ව; |

| Course Code: | PALI 28214 |
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| Compulsory/ | Compulsory |
| Optional: | |
| Course Name: | History of Pāli Literature and Literary Criticism |
| Intended | At the completion of this course the student will be able to: |
| Learning Outcomes: | Part I |
| | > introduce the origin and the development of Pāli literature, |
| | > point out different classifications of the Pali Canon, |
| | > describe the contribution of Buddhist councils and reciters |
| | for the preservation and development of Pāli literature, |
| | > show the salient features of post-Canonical Pāli literature, |
| | > explain historical and geographical expansion of Pāli |
| | literature, |
| | > discuss the Sri Lankan contribution for the development |
| | Pāli literature, |
| | Part II |

| | nd ali |
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| bring out Buddha's view towards language, aesthetics a arts, show literary significance of Pāli texts and discourses, point out basic methods of Buddhist literary criticism, appreciate the literary characteristics of selected Fexerpts and answer the modern criticisms on Buddhism. Course Content Part I Teachings of the Buddha and his disciples in the Canon classifications of canonical literature, contribution of Buddhist Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakaraība texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | ali |
| arts, show literary significance of Pāli texts and discourses, point out basic methods of Buddhist literary criticism, appreciate the literary characteristics of selected Fe exerpts and answer the modern criticisms on Buddhism. Course Content Part I Teachings of the Buddha and his disciples in the Canon classifications of canonical literature, contribution of Buddhist Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakarala texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | ali |
| ⇒ show literary significance of Pāli texts and discourses, ⇒ point out basic methods of Buddhist literary criticism, ⇒ appreciate the literary characteristics of selected Fexerpts and answer the modern criticisms on Buddhism. Course Content Part I Teachings of the Buddha and his disciples in the Canoniclassifications of canonical literature, contribution of Buddhist Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakara⊡a texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāli literature. Part II | , t |
| point out basic methods of Buddhist literary criticism, appreciate the literary characteristics of selected F exerpts and answer the modern criticisms on Buddhism. Course Content Part I Teachings of the Buddha and his disciples in the Canon classifications of canonical literature, contribution of Buddhist Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakara atexts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | , t |
| part I part I Teachings of the Buddha and his disciples in the Canon classifications of canonical literature, contribution of Buddhist Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakara⊡a texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāli literature. Part II | , t |
| exerpts and answer the modern criticisms on Buddhism. Course Content Part I Teachings of the Buddha and his disciples in the Canon classifications of canonical literature, contribution of Buddhist Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakaraī texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāli literature. Part II | , t |
| answer the modern criticisms on Buddhism. Course Content Part I Teachings of the Buddha and his disciples in the Canon classifications of canonical literature, contribution of Buddhist Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakarala texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | t |
| Teachings of the Buddha and his disciples in the Canon classifications of canonical literature, contribution of Buddhist Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakara⊡a texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | t |
| Teachings of the Buddha and his disciples in the Canon classifications of canonical literature, contribution of Buddhist Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakarala texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | t |
| classifications of canonical literature, contribution of Buddhist Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakara at texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | t |
| classifications of canonical literature, contribution of Buddhist Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakara at texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | t |
| Councils and reciters for the preservation of Buddhist teachings post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakara at texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāli literature. Part II | |
| post canonical and pre-commentarial Pāli literature, Pāli exegetical literature, Pali Prakara atexts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | |
| literature, Pali Prakara at texts, historical and geographical expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | |
| expansion of Pāli literature, methods of exposition and interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | |
| interpretation, Sri Lankan contribution for the development of Pāl literature. Part II | l |
| literature. Part II | ĺ |
| Part II | i I |
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| Principles of literary criticism in the East and the West, basics of Buddhist literary criticism, Buddha's view towards language, aesthetics and arts, selected poetical expressions in the Suttapiṭaka literary value of commentaries and compendiums; metre, prosody joyful statements, beauty of nature embodied therein, Buddhist aesthetic perspective in the light of Sakkapañhasutta, Kevaḍḍhasu and Poṭṭhapādasutta (DN), Dhammapada, Udānapāli, Suttanipāta and Jātakapāli (KN); and Vuttodaya and Subodhālaṅkāra. | tta |
| Teaching Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop | |
| All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint Activities: | |
| presentation), Using web search and sen-studies methods. | |
| Assessment Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year. | |
| Recommended | |
| Reading: Hazra, Kanai Lal (1998): Pali Language and Literature, Vol. I, II, D | |
| Print world, Delhi. | K. |

| • | Dhirasekara, Jotiya (0000); Buddhism and Beauty , Buddhist Publication |
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| Socity, l | Kandy. |
| • | බුද්ධදත්ත හිමි, පොල්වත්තේ (2002): පාලි සාහිතාය, රත්න පොත් පුකාශකයෝ, |
| කොළඹ. | |
| • | මලලසේකර, ගුණපාල (1965): ලංකා පාලි සාහිතාය, ගුණසේන සහ සමාගම, |
| කොළඹ. | |
| • | පියරතන හිමි, වෑගම (2006): සෞඥර්යය පිළිබඳ බෞද්ධ ආකල්පය, සරස්වතී |
| පුකාශන, | දිවුලපිටිය. |
| • | වුත්තොදය, (1946): ලබුගම ලඕකානඥ නාහිමි (සංස්.), විදහාශෙඛර, හොරණ. |
| • | සුබෝධාලඕකාරය, (1937): ලබුගම ලඕකානඥ නාහිමි (සංස්.), විදහාශෙබර, |
| මහාරණ. | |
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| Course Code: | PALI 28224 |
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| Compulsory/ | Compulsory |
| Optional: | |
| Course Name: | English for Pāli Studies and Translation |
| Intended | At the completion of this course the student will be able to: |
| Learning Outcomes: | > read and understand Pāli words, sentences and passages |
| | written in English, |
| | > translate Pāli sentences into English and vice versa, |
| | > make use of English technical terms related to Pāli studies, |
| | > read and evaluate passages of English translations of Pāli |
| | classics, |
| | > elucidate basic components of the Pāli grammar in English, |
| | > utilize e-sources in learning and working with materials |
| | written in Pāli, |
| | > explain briefly the basic Buddhist concept in English, |
| | > clarify translation methods related to classics and |
| | > translate prose and verse passages from Pāli to English / |

| | Sinhala. |
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| Course Content | Learning basic components of Pāli grammar (with special reference to New Pāli Course I & II), selected paragraphs of Pāli classics, Pāli technical terms, Pāli grammatical terminology, Pāli lexicons, comprehension of English passages of Pāli and Buddhist sources, esources for Pāli learning, translation methods related to classics, translation of Pāli prose and verse passages into English / Sinhala with special attention to traditional Pāli style and grammar. |
| Teaching | Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop |
| /Learning | All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint |
| Activities: | presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods. |
| Assessment | Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + |
| Strategy: | assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year. |
| Recommended | • Anuruddha Thera, Kakkapalliye (2010): A Guide to the Study of Pali, |
| Reading: | the Hong Kong University. |
| | Buddhadatta, A. P. Aids to Pali Conversation and Translation, |
| | Ambalangoda. |
| | Buddhadatta, A. P. (2014): New Pali Course I & II, The Buddhist |
| | Cultural Centre, Colombo. |
| | • Lay, U Ko (1984): Guide to Tipitaka, Buddhist Cultural Centre, |
| | Colombo. |
| | • Warder, A. K. (1963): Introduction to Pali, The Pali Text Society, |
| | London. |
| | බුද්ධදත්ත හිමි, පොල්වත්තේ (1962): පාලි ගදා පදා රචනා, අනුල මුදුණාලය, කොළඹ. |
| | බුද්ධදත්ත හිමි, පොල්වත්තේ (1947): පාලි වාකා රචනාව හා පරිවර්තනය, සාහිතා මුදුණාලය, කොටහේන. |

| Course Code: | PALI 38214 |
|---------------------|--|
| Compulsory/ | Compulsory |
| Optional: | |
| Course Name: | Theravāda Vinaya and Abhidhamma Studies |
| | |
| Intended | At the completion of this course the students will be able to: |
| Learning Outcomes: | Part 01 |
| Outcomes. | > introduce the origin and evolution of Theravada Vinaya |
| | literature, |
| | > disclose relevance of Buddhist councils to the Theravāda |
| | Vinaya, |

- > analyze Vinaya rules found in the Theravāda Vinaya literature,
- > show the impact of Vinaya on the Buddhist Order,
- > describe ethical and social significance of Vinaya promulgations,
- > clarify the present practices of Vinaya rules,

Part 02

- identify the early Buddhist basis of the Abhidhamma,
- illustrate the development of the Theravāda Abhidhamma literature,
- reveal the fundamental teachings of the Theravāda Abhidhamma,
- > expose the interrelationship between the fundamentals of Buddhist philosophy and the Abhidhamma,
- > expound the commentarial interpretations of the Abhidhamma teachings,
- contrast inter-sectarian trends in the Abhidharma and examine the practical value of the Ābhidhammic psycho-physical analysis.

Course Content

Part 01

Origin and evolution of Theravāda Vinaya, canonical and post-canonical Vinaya literature, Sīla and Vinaya, analysis of Vinaya rules such as *Pārājikā*, *Saṅghādisesa*, *Aniyata*, *Nissaggiya*, *Pācittiya*, *Adhikaraṇasamatha* and *Sekhiyā* with reference to the canonical and post-canonical Vinaya literature, impact of Vinaya on the Buddhist Order, ethical and sociological significance of Khandaka-vinaya, Vinaya in the modern religious context.

Part 02

Early Buddhist basis of the Abhidhamma, development of the Theravāda Abhidhamma literature, fundamentals of the Abhidhamma such as mind (*citta*), mental concomitants (*cetasika*),

| | matter (rūpa), Nibbāna, mind stream and life-continuum (cittavīti, |
|-------------|---|
| | bhavanga) theory of relations (paccayākāranaya), concept and |
| | reality (paññatti-paramattha), Mental cultivation (bhāvanā) as |
| | explained in the Theravāda Abhidhamma literature, interrelationship |
| | between the fundamentals of Buddhist philosophy and the |
| | Abhidhamma, a general knowledge of inter-sectarian trends in |
| | Abhidharma teachings, practical value of the Ābhidhammic psycho- |
| | physical analysis. |
| Teaching | Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop |
| /Learning | All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint |
| Activities: | presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods. |
| Assessment | Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + |
| Strategy: | assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year. |
| | |
| Recommended | Hinüber, Oskar Von (1995): Buddhist Law According to the |
| Reading: | Theravāda-Vinaya: A survey of Theory and Practice, Journal of the |
| | International Association of Buddhist Studies, Vol. 18. |
| | • Sumanapala, G. D. (1988): Theravada Abhidharma , Buddhist Research |
| | Society, Singapore. |
| | • අබේනායක, ඔලිවර් (1983): නිුපිටක සාහිතා ඉතිහාසය 1, 'විනය පිටකය', පුබුද්ධ |
| | පුකාශකයෝ, බොරලැස්ගමුව. |
| | • අභිධර්ම අධෳයන, (1995): තිලකරත්න, අසංග (සංස්.), කරුණාරත්න සහ |
| | පුතුයෝ, කොළඹ. |
| | • චඥවීමල හිමි, රේරුකානේ (1987): අභිධර්ම මාර්ගය, පුබුද්ධ පුකාශකයෝ, |
| | බොරලැස්ගමුව. |
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| | රාහුල හිමි, කොටපිටියේ (2006): බෞද්ධ විනය අධායන, ශීු ලංකා පාලි ගුන්ථ සමිතිය. |
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| Course Code: | PALI 38224 |
|---------------------|---|
| Compulsory/ | Compulsory |
| Optional: | |
| Course Name: | Analytical Pāli Grammar, Composition |
| Intended | At the completion of this course the student will be able to: |
| Learning Outcomes: | > introduce various approaches to the study of Pāli grammar, |

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| | > compare and contrast the basic components of traditional |
| | Pāli grammar, |
| | discuss morphological and phonological analyses of |
| | traditional grammarians, |
| | > study the recent trends and the modern studies of the Pāli |
| | grammar, |
| | > examine and practice the use of Pāli idioms, |
| | > show the connection of Pāli with Sanskrit and Sinhala, |
| | > explain ambiguous meanings of Pāli proverbs, |
| | > analyze the grammar of Pāli passages, |
| | > examine the literary style of Pāli compositions, |
| | > comment on the contents of given Pāli passages and |
| | compose Pāli sentences, passages, and essays. |
| Course Content | Various approaches to the study of Pāli grammar, historical and analytical study of the components of traditional Pāli grammar such as alphabet (saññā), euphonic combinations (sandhi), compounds (samāsa), secondary derivatives (taddhita), primary derivatives (kitaka) verbs (ākhyāta), indeclinable particles (nipāta), prefixes (upasagga) and syntax (kāraka) etc., phonological and morphological analyses of traditional Pāli grammar, Pāli idioms and proverbs, technical terms, recent trends and the modern studies of the Pāli grammar, the connection of Pāli with Sanskrit and Sinhala, composing sentences, paragraphs and essays in Pāli. |
| Teaching /Learning | Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop |
| Activities: | All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods. |
| Assessment Strategy: | Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year. |
| Recommended | Anuruddha Thera, Kakkapalliye (2010): A Guide to the Study of Pali, The |
| Reading: | Hong Kong University. |
| | Norman, K. R. (1997): A Philological Approach to Buddhism, SOAS |
| | University of London. Characterist there. Nahirittankadawara (2020): MĀCAĪ AND |
| | Gnanaratana thero, Nabirittankadawara (2020): MĀGAĪ AND ARDHA-MĀGADĪ PRĀKRIT- A SOCIO-LINGUISTIC STUDY, |
| | Vidyalankara press, Peliyagoda. |
| | |

- ධම්මානඤ හිමි, මකුරුප්පේ (2016): විමර්ශනාත්මක පාලි වනාකරණය, පුථම හා ද්විතීය භාගය, කොලිටි පිුන්ටර්ස්, නුගේගොඩ.
- ගයිගර්, විල්හෙල්ම් (1989): **පාලි වාහකරණය,** අනුවාදක චන්දා විකුමගමගේ, ශීු ලංකා සංස්කෘතික ශාස්තුායතනය, පන්නිපිටිය.
- පුඥානඤ හිමි, ගලගෙදර (1965): පාලි භාෂාව හා වාග්විදසාව, විදසාලඬ්කාර විශ්වවිදසාලය, කැලණිය.
- බුද්ධදත්ත හිමි, පොල්වත්තේ (1933): පාලි වාකා විවේචනය, ශීභාරතී යන්තුාලය, කොළඹ.