**John Lowe, University of Oxford, UK**

**Lecture 1: Indian theories of compounding**

The traditional Indian categorization of compounds, in particular in the terms *bahuvrīhi*, *dvandva*, etc., has had an important influence on Western theories and categorization of compounds. At the same time, later Indian grammarians explored alternative classifications of compounding and even rejected the meaningfulness of the categories *bahuvrīhi* etc. This talk explores the importance of Indian theories of compounding, focusing particularly on the under-researched contributions of the later grammarians.

**Lecture 2: Revisiting *kāraka* theory and argument structure -- John Lowe, University of Oxford, UK**

The most important and perhaps sophisticated contribution of the *Aṣṭādhyāyī* in terms of syntax is *kāraka* theory. This talk traces the relations between *kāraka* theory and modern theories of argument structure and argument alternations. It also reassesses the debate over whether Pāṇini assumed any notion akin to the Western 'subject'. Kiparsky (2009) claims not only that the concepts of subject and object play no role in Pāṇini's grammar, but that his grammar deals with some phenomena the better for it. In contrast Keidan (2017) argues that the supposed lack of the concept of subject in Pāṇinian grammar has been overstated. I show that the facts are more complex and nuanced than even Keiden assumes, with particular reference to the so-called karmavadbhāva construction.