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Preface

The articles in this collection are those accepted for publication from the papers presented in the Vyākaraṇa section of the XVth World Sanskrit Conference. These cover a wide range of topics, centered about Sanskrit grammar, with major emphasis on vyākaraṇa, in particular Pāṇini's work.

The collection opens with a paper providing a general background, in which Iwona Milewska surveys currents in European traditions of Sanskrit grammars. Beginning with early works by missionaries, she proceeds to categorize and describe Sanskrit grammars composed with various aims: philological, comparative, and pedagogical.

The next group of contributions directly concerns Pāṇinian grammar.

Peter M. Scharf deals with an important theoretical issue: should a formal grammar like Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī countenance situations such that the proper application of certain rules to provide for particular forms requires looking forward instead of depending strictly on what is provided by rules for what is available at given stages of derivation.

Scharf considers the use of locative forms such as ārdhadhātuke in Aṣṭādhyāyī (A) 2.4.35: आर्धधातुके and sārvadhātuke in A 3.1.68: कर्तरि शप् (सार्वधातुके 67) and subsequent sūtras. According to the usual Pāṇinīya interpretation, sārvadhātuke, stated overtly in A 3.1.67 (सार्वधातुके यक्) and understood to recur in the following rule, designates a right context before which an operation applies (A 1.1.66: तस्मिन्नित निर्दिष्टे पूर्वस्य): when a sārvadhātuka affix introduced on condition that an agent is to be signified follows a verbal base, the suffix śap (a with the

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