This sentence contains two coordinated structures within a CP adjunct. Each coordinated TP contains a co-indexed constituent. The antecedent to both co-indexed constituents lies within the main clause of this sentence. Both CP adjuncts and coordinate structures cross-linguistically behave as islands. In sentence (47), anaphoric co-indexation must cross both island boundaries. Therefore, So Anaphora is a phenomenon which does not obey island constraints.

2.7 Do It Anaphora

This last case of anaphora is one in which an entire co-indexed VP is replaced with do it. For grammaticality, it is necessary that both do and it exist within this co-indexed clause. The following example contains Do It Anaphora:

(48) I didn’t give Sarah ice cream – Jack did it.

In this example, the inserted verb do and the pronoun it refer to the VP of the main clause. Here, do it is used to replace the elided VP give her ice cream.

In order to determine the co-index relationship within Do It Anaphora, such sentences must be reconstructed with a co-referent clause preceding its antecedent. We can test the backward anaphora constraint on example (48) and generate the following sentence:

(49) *Jack did it - I didn’t give Sarah ice cream.

If you won’t do it, I’ll take it to the garbage.