ca·taph·o·ra

kəˈtaf(ə)rə/

*noun*

GRAMMAR

1. the use of a word or phrase that refers to or stands for a later word or phrase (e.g., the pronoun *he*in *he may be 37, but Jeff behaves like a teenager* ).

The main point of confusion that arises in this area concerns the presence of anaphora without coreference. Consider the following sentence in this regard:

(2) No man said he was hungry.

Anaphora is present in this sentence, since the pronoun he, an anaphor, is pointing back at its antecedent no man. But the antecedent no man does not pick out an actual entity in the discourse world. The expression no man cannot be construed as referring to anything at all. What this means is that coreference is not present, but anaphora is.