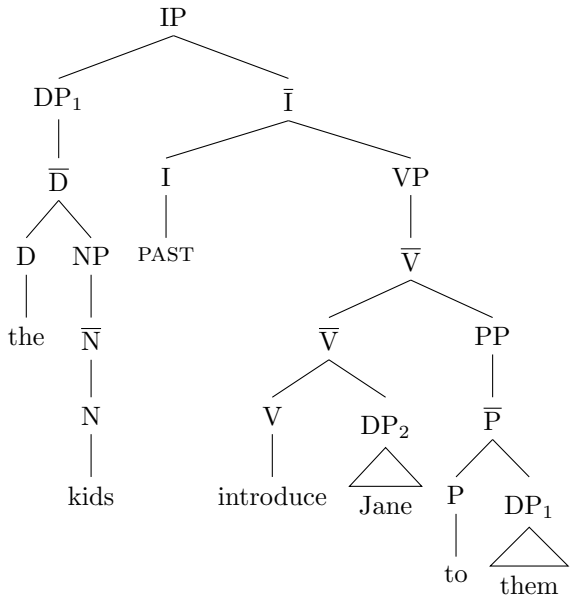
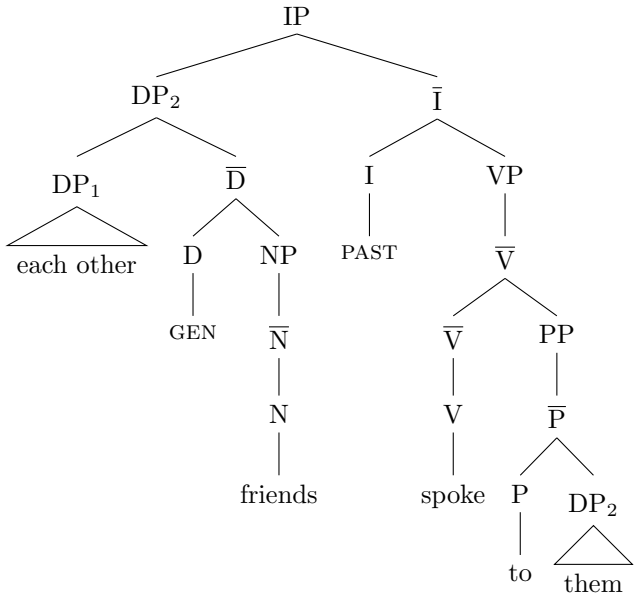
1 The kids$_1$ introduced Jane$_2$ to them$_1$.



Principal B is violated here. The binding domain of 'them$_1$' is the entire IP. 'The kids$_1$' is inside this binding domain, and it c-commands 'them'. Therefore, 'them$_1$' is bound by something in its binding domain.

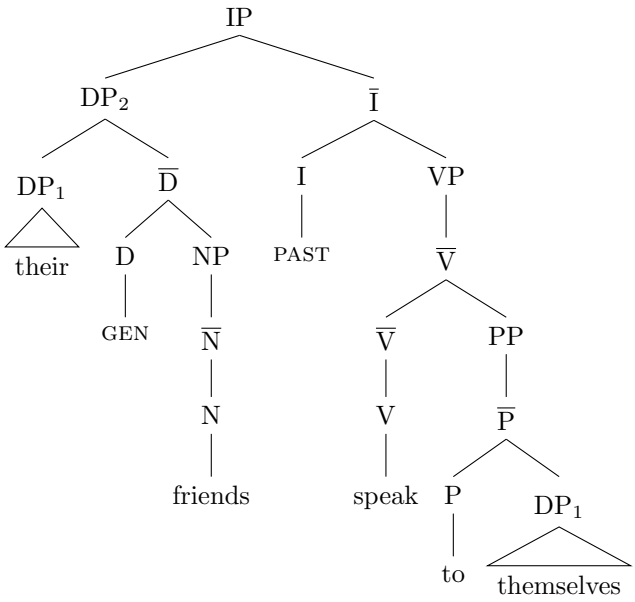
2 Each other$_1$'s friends$_2$ spoke to them$_2$.



Here Principal A is violated. A reflexive like 'each other' must be bound by something in its binding domain. In this case, the binding domain of 'each other' – well I don't even know what it is. I am tempted to say it does not exist, since it 'each other' is part of the specifier of the sentence. Technically I believe our definition of binding domain says that it just can't *be* the specifier. However I am unable to think of a sentence in which a reflexive can be part of a specifier. In any case, in this sentence 'each other' is not bound by (or even co-indexed with) anything anywhere in the sentence. This is the first violation.

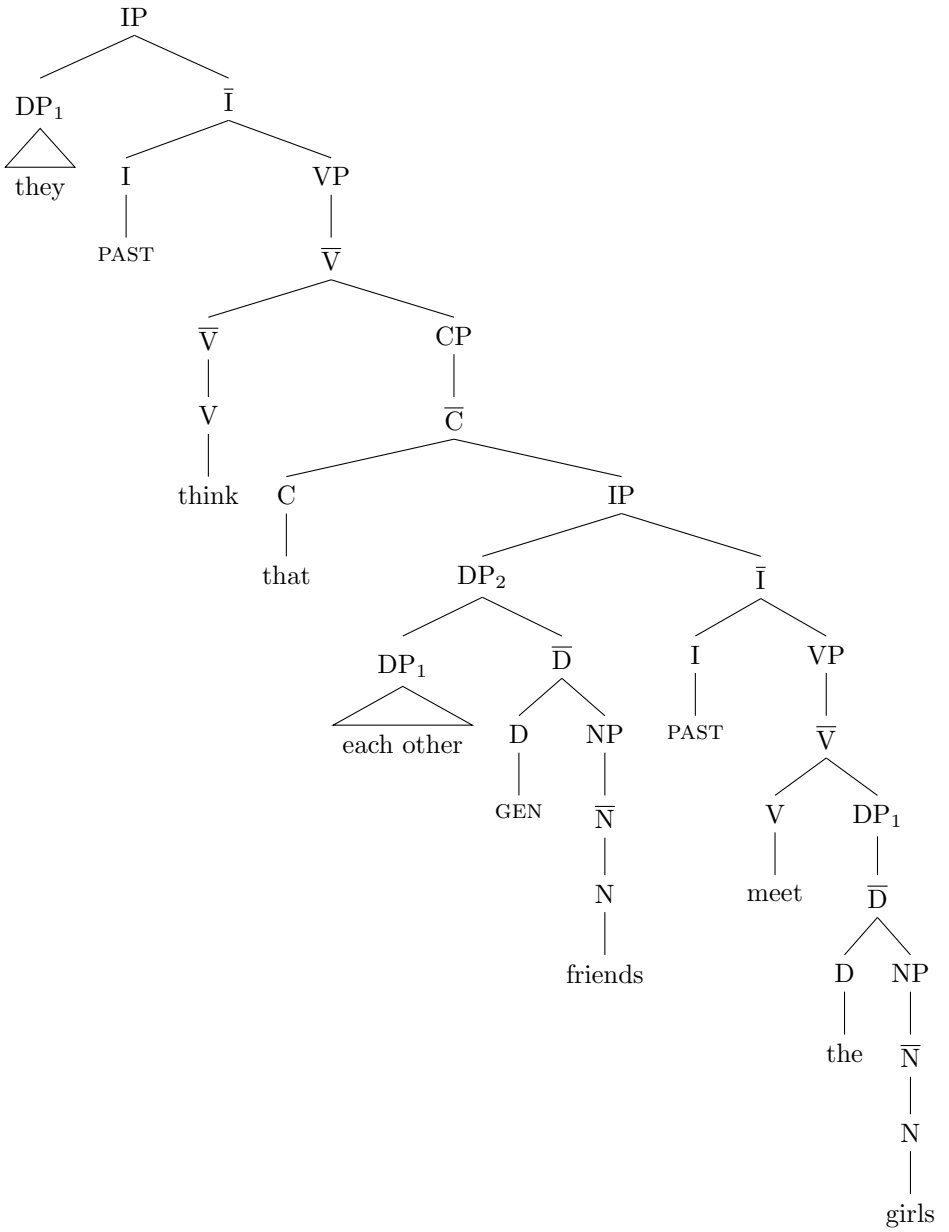
The second violation is a violation of Principal B. The pronoun 'them' in this sentence is being bound by the DP 'each other's friends.' Pronouns cannot be bound by something in their binding domain. The binding domain of 'them' is the whole sentence. Thus, this is a twice-invalid parse.

3 Their$_1$ friends$_2$ spoke to themselves$_1$.



'Themselves' is not bound by anything in its binding domain. 'Their' *is* in its binding domain, *but* 'their' does not bind 'themselves', because it does not c-command it. The sister of 'their' is the $\overline{\text{D}}$ containing '[gen] friends'. It cannot c-command anything in the cousin $\bar{\text{I}}$.

4 They$_1$ thought that each other$_1$'s friends$_2$ met the girls$_1$.



Principal C is violated here. The r-expression 'the girls' is being bound by 'they' (which c-commands it). However, r-expressions cannot be bound.

I am unsure whether or not 'each other' is in violation of Principal A here. I believe that because it is not actually the specifier of the embedded IP, but only a part of the specifier, that it's binding domain is the larger IP. In this case it is successfully being bound by 'they'.