We consider two issues or problems:

**Problem 1:**
The Dravidian coordination markers — e.g., -um in Malayalam — also function as operators that turn wh-words into quantifiers, e.g., aare wannaal-um ‘whoever comes’; this is the case also in some other oriental languages, e.g., Japanese. But this is not the case in languages like English. We explain this difference as follows: Coordination has two operators, a concatenation operator and a substitution operator (choice function). English lexicalises the former while the Dravidian languages lexicalise the latter.

**Problem 2:**
The structure of polysyndetic coordination, like in the Dravidian languages or Japanese, has been problematic. We propose a structure for it.