Objects	
Object	**Remarks**
F and **S**	The File (document) and the Sentence
C	The Current node (the centre of the node-by-node query processing)
P and **N**	The Previous and the Next nodes
Pr and **Nx**	The Previous sibling and the Next sibling nodes
A and **D**	The Ancestor (or parent) and the Descendant (or child) nodes
R and **T**	The Referred and the Referring nodes (thread navigation)
M	The node(s) that matched one of the conditions, e.g. M[p], p being the condition alias

Members	
Member	**Remarks**
l	The lexical data for the node
t	The tag (e.g. POS tag) of the node
a	The attribute, with the index specified within square brackets, e.g. a['lex']
v	The level (distance from the root) of a tree node (0 being the root)
f	Boolean value to check if a node is a leaf node

Operators and Values	
Operator/Value	**Remarks**
AND	Conjunction of two or more search conditions
OR	Disjunction of two or more search conditions
()	Parenthesis: Grouping of search conditions for evaluation or nesting
[]	Index: Integer (position) or string (name or alias), e.g. D[2], a['deprel'] etc.
:	Index qualifier, e.g. D[2:3] (grandchild's third child)
.	The dot operator to access the members of an object and to form node addresses
' '	The literal value specified within single quotes (e.g. 'agent'), usually of members
+	Concatenation: To join together two or more literal values or variables
= and !=	Equal and Not Equal (LHS), based on exact equality of values
∼ and !∼	Similar and Not Similar (LHS), based on similarity, e.g. using regex
=	Value assignment operator (RHS)
−>	Action to be performed on the nodes that matched the conditions
=:	The sources of the data, e.g. the corpus files
:=	The destinations, e.g. the files where the results have to be stored
/	Alias assignment for conditions, return values and sources/destinations

Wildcards and Ranges	
Wildcard/Range	**Remarks**
?	The first node to match
.	The last node to match
*	Any nodes to match (disjunction)
@	All node(s) that match(es), e.g. N[@], M[@] (conjunction)
0	None (normal indices start from 1)
−	The range of nodes, e.g. N[2-4], P[3-], D[-2] etc. and z is the last node.