




Advanced Search

Searching in Advanced Search involves four easy steps:

1. Choose an [index](#)
2. Click on the entry box (after the index abbreviation)
3. Enter one or more words, using [wildcards](#) if desired
4. Click on **[Search]**

An [InfoMark](#) at the top of a page indicates that the URL is not session-dependent and can be **bookmarked** or **copied** for later use.



Step 1 is optional. If you don't choose an index, the [keyword index](#) is searched.

When you choose an index from the menu, you'll see that some choices end with the word *List*. The "List" choices let you [browse](#) a list of all index entries that match your search, from which you can select one that you want. It's often a good choice to browse so you can see what matches your search before you commit to it.

You can use logical and other [search operators](#) in your search expression (e.g., **jobs or employment**), except when you are browsing.

Experienced searchers who are comfortable with the index abbreviations can create their own simple or complex [search expressions](#) directly in the search entry box:

Limiting lets you impose specific controls on the search result to produce a smaller result set that is more precisely focused on what you want. The following are ways you can limit your search:

- To articles with [full text](#)
- To articles published within a [date range](#)
- To articles from particular [journals](#) (publications)

1. Leave the drop-down index selection set to "-- Select index (optional) --."
2. Click in the box
3. Enter a [search expression](#)
4. Click on **[Search]**

The **History** section at the top of the page displays search result sets:

- To see citations, select **View**
- To clear the history list, select **Start over** in the left-hand column

For a simple form where you can search by **topic**, choose [Subject Guide Search](#).

For a simple form where you can search by matching **words** that occur in articles, with the **best matches** displayed **first**, choose [Relevance Search](#).

For a simple form where you can search by matching **words** in articles, with matches displayed from **newest to oldest**, choose [Keyword Search](#).