

WISCAT

Advanced Searching

Use **Advanced Search** to locate materials by Author, Title, Subject, Notes, or all four based on the *keywords* you enter

One or more keywords may be typed in any order because WISCAT looks for items containing *all* of the **keywords**

Type your keyword(s) in a **Search For** box

Multiple keywords may be entered in all three boxes

Search **in All Headings** (Title, Author, Subject, and Notes) **or** select an option on the menu

- All Headings
- Author
- Title
- Subject
- Notes
- ISBN
- ISSN
- LCCN
- OCLC Number
- GPO Item Number
- Publisher Number
- Identifier Standard

Subsets of **All Libraries** in WISCAT *may* be available on the **Scoping in** menu

- All Libraries
- All Libraries
- My Library
- Regional Libraries

Choose how search results are **Sorted**:

- Alphabetically by Title
- Newest Publication Date First
- Newest Publication Date Last
- Newest Record First
- Newest Record Last
- Alphabetically by Title
- Alphabetically by Author

Search only WISCAT or select other library catalogs if available

Use **Qualifiers** to narrow or limit your search in **WISCAT**

Sorting, Scoping, and Misc qualifiers are *ignored* by all other catalogs (Z39.50); other qualifiers *may* be supported

Year of Publication

Date qualification is by year only. You may enter a date qualifier as noted below:
 1975
 1975 to 1977
 1975 - 1977
 1975, 1977, 1979, 1988
 1975 1977 1979 1988
 197? Any book in the 1970's
 19?? Any book in the 20th Century
 >=1975 Greater than or equal to
 <=1975 Less than or equal to

Enter a year or range of years, as shown above, into the **Year of Pub** text box

Select one or more **Qualifiers** by clicking in boxes

Language

<input type="checkbox"/> Afrikaans	<input type="checkbox"/> Lao
<input type="checkbox"/> Afroasiatic (Other)	<input type="checkbox"/> Latin
<input type="checkbox"/> Akan	<input type="checkbox"/> Latvian
<input type="checkbox"/> Akkadian	<input type="checkbox"/> Lithuanian
<input type="checkbox"/> Albanian	<input type="checkbox"/> Luba-Katanga
<input type="checkbox"/> Algonquian (Other)	<input type="checkbox"/> Magahi
<input type="checkbox"/> Arabic	<input type="checkbox"/> Malagasy
<input type="checkbox"/> Aramaic	<input type="checkbox"/> Malay
<input type="checkbox"/> Armenian	<input type="checkbox"/> Malayalam
<input type="checkbox"/> Azerbaijani	<input type="checkbox"/> Maltese
<input type="checkbox"/> Basque	<input type="checkbox"/> Manobo languages

Media

- Archival Mixed Materials
- Authority Records
- Books
- Computer Files (e.g. software)
- Maps
- Music
- Music Scores
- Non-musical Sound Recordings (e.g. audiobooks)
- Serials
- Visual Materials (e.g. videos-dvd)

Form

- Braille
- Electronic
- Large Print
- Microform

Misc.

- Government Publication
- Related Resource (URL) Present
- Theses

Click on **Search** to submit your search terms or press **Enter** on the keyboard

And, Or, Not (Boolean Operators)

Create “search queries” in **ADVANCED SEARCH** by using the logical (Boolean) operators:
AND, OR , NOT

AND retrieves all occurrences of 1st Term **AND** 2nd Term

For example, to locate materials about dreams written by Sigmund Freud, enter
<Subject> dreams - **AND** - <Author> freud

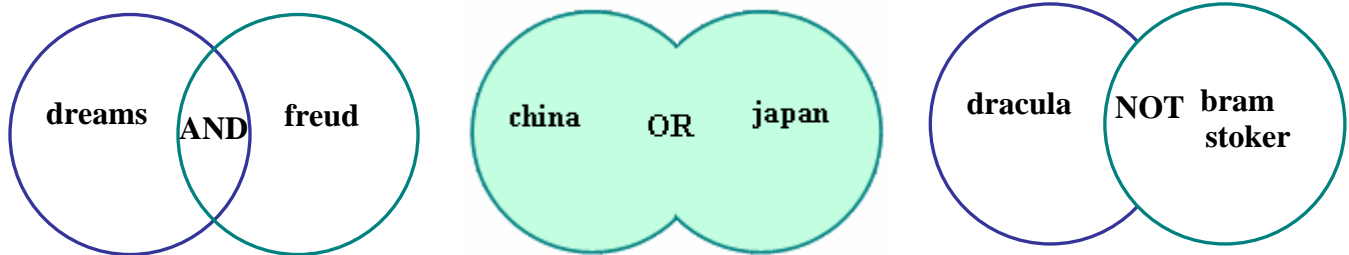
OR retrieves all occurrences of 1st Term **OR** 2nd Term

For example, to locate materials about China or Japan, enter
<Subject> china - **OR** - <Subject> japan

NOT excludes a term from a search of 1st Term **NOT** 2nd Term

For example, to locate books with Dracula in the title, but not written by Bram Stoker, enter
<Title> dracula - **NOT**- <Author> bram stoker

Boolean operators are often illustrated using Venn diagrams as follow:



Wildcards (Truncation)

Wildcard characters “?” and “*” may be used to *broaden* the scope of a search

Use the “?” wildcard to replace a *single* character in a word

For example, the search term "gr?y" returns records containing the words:
gray or grey

Use the “?” wildcard more than once in a single word

For example, the search term "st??n" returns records containing the words:
stien or stein

Use the “*” wildcard to replace *multiple* characters in a word

For example, the search term "comput*" will return records containing the words:
compute, computer, computers or computing

Wildcard characters may be used in any or all words in your search term but may *not* be used as the *first character* in any word