Phrase searching: “ ” (quotation marks). E.g. “ancient near east”.

Wildcard searching
? (question mark) for one character. E.g. wom?n: retrieves woman and women both (wom?n? would get woman’s and women’s as well).
* (asterisk) for one or more characters. E.g.
  - encyclop*dia: retrieves encyclopaedia and encyclopedia.
  - fem*: retrieves female(s), feminal, femineity, feminine, femininely, feminineness, feminism, feminist, femininity, feminization, feminize, femino-, femme, etc., along with some undesirables (e.g. femoral, femur, etc.).

Truncation: as under Wildcard searching, above.

Boolean operators
AND (all caps): Paris AND fashion, or Paris fashion (assumed, and therefore unnecessary).
OR (all caps): e.g. Paris OR fashion.
NOT (all caps): e.g. Paris NOT fashion.

Clustering/grouping and even nesting: search boxes or ( ) (parentheses), as follows:

```
in subject □ contains □ christian*
in subject □ contains □ "Latin America"* OR "South America"* OR "C
Any □ contains □
```

Browsing. From the main search box (http://spu.edu/library) 1) either Sign in or go to Advanced Search, 2) choose Browse Search, 3) Select the list to browse (By subject, author, title, or Library of Congress call numbers), and then 4) enter the appropriate controlled vocabulary:

```
By subject □ contains □ bible matthew xxi
```

For more Help, go here: http://alliance-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/primo_library/libweb/action/helpHandler.do?helpId=search