

Search Tips

- Searches, Boolean & Proximity Operators are case insensitive
- Use the browse button to find the correct spelling for proper names.
- To find terms within the same unit of text use the AND operator. For poetry consider using the NEAR operator, as the AND operator might search across several poems within the same collection.
- If you enter two or more words, your words are going to be searched as a phrase.
- If your phrase contains words like AND, UND, OR, ODER, NICHT, NOT, NEAR, NAHE, VOR use inverted commas to specify a phrase, as in "befreit sind Strom und Bäche"
- Use brackets to prioritize certain Boolean statements over others. Please note that proximity operators cannot be used outside of brackets, as in (Tugend NEAR Frau) OR (Tugend NEAR Weib*)

Truncation and Wildcard Characters

- * The asterisk (*) is used as a right-handed truncation. It will find all forms of a word.
Example: Searching for **fab*** will find **Fabel**, **Fabelaktion**, **Fabelbuch**, **Fabeldichter**, **fabelhaft**, etc.
- ? The question mark symbol (?) is used to replace no or one character. Several question marks can be combined together to indicate the maximum number of letters to be replaced.
Example: Searching for **sch?n** will find schon and schön.
Example: Searching for **??imam** will find animam, primam, opimam, etc.
Example: Searching for **prim??** will find prim, primo, primär, primas, etc.

Boolean Operators

**AND /
UND** The AND operator retrieves all items which contain both of the terms it separates. This normally retrieves fewer hits than searching one of the terms on its own.

Example: fahnen AND musik

**OR /
ODER** The OR operator retrieves all items which contain either or both of the terms it separates. This retrieves more hits than searching one of the terms on its own.

Example: busch OR rosen

**NOT /
NICHT** The NOT operator retrieves all items that contain the first term entered but not the second.

Example: himmel NOT blau

Note: The German words UND, ODER, NICHT can be used instead of AND, OR, NOT in your searches. Therefore if you wish to search for these words as part of a phrase (and therefore do not want it to be a Boolean operator) you should type the phrase into the search box and enclose it in double quotes.

Example: "Publikum und Vaterland"

Proximity Operators

Proximity searching allows you to combine search terms using the two proximity operators NEAR and FBY (FOLLOWED BY). Enter the required terms separated by the proximity operator you wish to use.

When searching using NEAR and FBY, you can specify the maximum number of words you want to allow between the terms by entering a full stop followed by the required number immediately after the operator, for example *near.6*. When executing a phrase proximity search, **Digitale Bibliothek Deutscher Klassiker** counts the number of words between the first word of the first phrase and the first word of the second phrase.

If no maximum is set, the software will retrieve all items where the terms entered are within ten (10) words of each other.

NEAR / NAHE The NEAR operator enables you to search for terms situated within a specified distance of each other, and in any order.

Example: sturm near.5 regen

FBY / VOR The FBY (followed by) operator enables you to search for terms situated within a specified distance of each other, and in the specified order.

Example: wald fby.8 heide

Search Field Syntax

Author	Genre	Sender
Date of Composition	Keyword	Title
Date of Correspondence	Recipient	Type

Author	Genre
<p>Available in: All Sections / Literary / Non-Literary / Diaries / Register</p> <p>You can use the Author field to search for any author contained within the database. To enter terms into the search box:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • browse a list of Authors from which you can select names to transfer back to the search box; <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • type an author's name directly into the Author search box. Characters may be accented or unaccented or be written with or without an umlaut. <p><i>Example:</i> <i>Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von</i> <i>Büchner, Georg</i></p>	<p>Available in: Literary</p> <p>You can use the Genre field to restrict your search to works of a particular genre, by selecting from the available option in the drop down box.</p> <p><i>Available Choices:</i> All Drama Prose Poetry</p>
<h3 data-bbox="188 1104 578 1129">Date / Date of Correspondence</h3> <p><i>Date available in:</i> Diaries</p> <p><i>Date of Correspondence available in:</i> Letters</p> <p>Use the provided search boxes to provide the „From’ and „To’ date for the diary entries that you would like to find.</p> <p>Note that the form expects a four digit year, the month (as selected from the drop down box) and a two digit day.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> From: 1801 January 01 To: 1801 December 31</p>	<h3 data-bbox="829 810 943 835">Keyword</h3> <p>Available in: All Sections / Literary / Non-Literary / Letters / Diaries / Register</p> <p>You can use the Keyword field to search for any word or phrase contained within the database. To enter terms into the search box:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • browse a list of keywords from which you can select terms to transfer back to the search box; <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • type your search terms directly into the Keyword search box. Search terms are not case-sensitive and may consist of either single words or phrases. Characters may be accented or unaccented or be written with or without an umlaut. <p>When searching in the Keyword field, you can use truncation to retrieve documents containing variations on a term. If you choose to search for more than one term, you can also combine them using Boolean and proximity</p> <p><i>Example:</i> dieb* NEAR rose*</p>
<h3 data-bbox="188 1701 613 1726">Date of Composition / Publication</h3> <p>Available in: Literary / Non-Literary</p> <p>Enter years as appropriate. Earliest Date is the year 11, latest date is 1912 in Literary, and earliest date 1294, latest date 1927 for Non-Literary</p>	

Recipient	Type
<p>Available in: Letters</p> <p>The recipient of a letter, for best results select from the browse list.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> Arnim, Bettine von</p>	<p>Available in: Register</p> <p>You can use the Type field to search in a particular register. Make your selection from the provided drop down box.</p> <p><i>Available Choices:</i> Register of locations Register of persons Register of subjects Register of works</p>
Sender	
<p>Available in: Letters</p> <p>The sender of a letter, for best results select from the browse list.</p> <p><i>Example:</i> Goethe, Wolfgang John von</p>	
Title	
<p>Available in: All Sections / Literary / Non-Literary</p> <p>You can use the Title field to search for any word or phrase contained in the database. In Literary Works the first line of a poem will be included.</p> <p>To enter items into the search box:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • browse a list of titles from which you can select terms to transfer back to the search box; <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • type your search terms directly into the Title search box. Search terms are not case-sensitive and may consist of either single words or phrases. Characters may be accented or unaccented or be written with or without an umlaut. 	



Database Guide: Digitale Bibliothek Deutscher Klassiker

Where to find help

Search our Support Center:

<http://www.proquest.com/support>

To access product help and training documentation:

<http://www.proquest.com/go/training>

<http://www.proquest.co.uk/go/training>

By phone

In North America: 800-889-3358

Outside North America: 0880 220 710 (UK only)
+44 1223 271 496 (Outside of UK)