ITER
Iter is a not for profit research project hosted by the University of Toronto Libraries. It was created for “the advancement of learning in the study and teaching of the Middle Ages and Renaissance (400-1700) through the development of online resources.”

Searching
After you have entered the subscription database, you will need to choose which specific database you are interested in searching. For general information on the Middle Ages, you will click “Connect to: Iter Bibliography.”

The Basic Search allows you to enter terms to be searched. There is also an Advanced Search that allows you to use logical operators and field searching to further limit your results.

If you run a search that garners no results, the database offers you a list of possible subjects that might also suit your needs.
Search Tips
You can use Boolean operators to limit your search either in the Advanced Search tab using the drop down choices or by creating a search string in the Basic Search interface or by using the Find search at the top of the results page.

- **AND:** all terms in the search appear in the results
- **OR:** at least one term in the search appears in the results
- **NOT:** excludes terms from the search

Phrase searching is useful when searching for an exact phrase. There are two ways to phrase search. The first is by placing your phrase in quotation marks (“French cinema”).

Additional operators can also be used to limit your search.

- **SAME:** locates search terms in the same field although not necessarily in the same sentence
- **WITH:** searches selected field for sentences that contain the specified terms
- **NEAR:** looks for records with the search terms next to each other but it does not match the order the terms are entered
- **ADJ:** looks for records in which the search terms are adjacent to each other and in the order entered in the search

Search Results
Once you have run your search, you will be taken to the results page.
If you have more results than you would like, you can further refine your results by clicking on the “Limit Search” tab at the top of the page.

To see more information about the article, click on the “Full Details” box. You will be taken to a full record, including subject information that links to other articles.

If there is a link for “Check for full text” you can click on it to see if the library has access to the journal through another database or if you will have to request the article through ILL. Because the database also returns books, essay collections, dissertations, etc., you will not always see a full text link. If it is not there, you will need to search one of the catalogs for more information.