


CSE - 1

Citing CSE Print Sources and In-Text References

 For electronic sources, see the second CSE handout titled Citing CSE Sources 2: Electronic

 ASE offers two ways to construct references and three ways to order them.

Citation-name (c-n) and **citation-sequence (c-s)** follow the same end reference format. C-n orders those references alphabetically according to author last name, then title; c-s orders them according to their appearance within the text. These two systems number each end reference; this number appears within the text as a superscript immediately following the material used from the source. For example (c-s):


in-text reference

Appropriate methodologies for the analysis of subatomic particles¹ demonstrate...

end reference

1. Urman TZ. Subatomic methodologies. New York (NY): Reynolds; 1984.

NOTE: Some instructors may accept a bracketed number (i.e. [1]) in place of the superscript.

 The third system, **name-year (n-y)**, orders the references alphabetically by author last name and then numerically by year; it includes the author's last name and the year of publication within the in-text citation. For example:

in-text reference

Appropriate methodologies for the analysis of subatomic particles (Uman 1984) demonstrate...

end reference

Uman TZ. 1984. Subatomic methodologies. New York (NY): Reynolds; 1984.

NON-PERIODICAL PRINT SOURCES (BOOKS)

c-n and c-s

Author(s). Title. Edition. Secondary Author(s). Place of Publication: Publisher; date.

n-y

Author(s). Date. Title. Edition. Secondary Author(s). Place of Publication: Publisher.

One author

Smith JA. Soil erosion in southern counties. Dallas (TX): Geopub; 2000.

Two authors

Brown Q, Allen PT. Chemical combustion in zero gravity. New York (NY): Bantam; 1998.

With author and editor

Jones B. Aluminum in the world. Rogers DR, editor. Cambridge (England): Cambridge; 2004.

No author, with editor

(move editor(s) to author position)

Xiu YI, editor. Mars. New York (NY): McGraw-Hill; c1997.

No author or editor; corporation or organization only

(Move organization to author position; for n-y, abbreviate organization for in-text reference and include abbreviation in brackets at beginning of end reference.)

in-text reference

A foundational report concerning euthanasia (AES 1985) claims that...

end reference

[AES] American Euthanasia Society. 1985. Euthanasia: ethics and economics. Portland (OR): American Medical Association.

Unknown date (n-y)

in-text reference

A study of horses (Johansson [date unknown]) concluded that...

end reference

Johansson FL. [date unknown]. Breed and longevity. 4th ed. Little Rock (AR): Natural State.

PERIODICAL PRINT SOURCES

c-n and c-s

Author(s). Article title. Journal title. Date;volume(issue):location.

n-y

Author(s). Date. Article title. Journal title. Volume(issue):location.

(“location” refers to the article’s inclusive pages)

Journal title Abbreviations

(The CSE manual Appendices 29.1, 29.2, and 29.3 (pages 569-573) offer assistance with abbreviations. Here are two basic principles.)

Abbreviate by dropping letters from the end of words

Journal *becomes* J

Journal of Neuro-Oncology *becomes* J Neurooncol

Omit punctuation

Women’s Health *becomes* Womens Health

Dates

(include months and days when available)

c-n and c-s

Smith JT. Cancer statistics. J Cancer St. 1999 Jan 14;12(2):54-72.

c-y

Smith JT. 1999 Jan 14. Cancer statistics. J Cancer St. 12(2):54-72.