
CSE Style

The Council of Science Editors (CSE) publishes a style guide, *Scientific Style and Format*, which defines common citation formats used by biologists, earth scientists, geneticists and other scientists. The guide provides formatting rules that allow for consistency between references and their in-text citations.

The official style guide for CSE:

1. **Print Manual:** *Scientific style and format: the CSE manual for authors, editors, and publishers*, 8th edition. Reston (VA): Council of Science Editors. 722 p.
2. **Online Manual:** <http://www.scientificstyleandformat.org/Tools/SSF-Citation-Quick-Guide.htm>

This handout describes the “**Name-Year**”* (or “Harvard”) system as outlined in the 8th edition. CSE references require two components:

- 1) For in-text citations, the **Name-Year** system includes the author or authors and the year the document was published, e.g. (Jones 2008), or Jones and Watts (2008), or Jones et al. (2008).
- 2) For the reference list, cited sources are arranged alphabetically by the first author’s last name.

* The CSE uses three systems for referencing: 1) citation-sequence, 2) name-year, and 3) citation-name. This handout is only going to describe the Name-Year system.

In-text Citations

Place the last names of the author(s) followed by the year of publication, all enclosed in parentheses (before the period).

Example:

The binary polymer mixture model is an appealing candidate for studying the wetting phenomenon (Steiner 1992).

Reference List

Things to keep in mind:

1. Arrangement

Your reference list should start on a new page. Your references should be arranged according to alphabetical order.

2. Hanging Indent

Academic referencing styles typically use a hanging indent in their references section. Except for the first line, all other lines of reference must be indented at 0.5”. Use your word processor’s hanging indent formatting features rather than spacing or tabbing them manually.

Journal Articles (Periodicals)

General Format (Print):

Author(s). Date of publication. Article title. Journal title. Volume(issue): Page(s).

General Format (Organization as Author):

[Abbreviation of organization name]. Organization. Date of publication. Title. Journal. Volume(issue):Page(s).

General Format (Online):

Author(s). Date of publication. Article title. Journal title. [date updated; date accessed];
Volume(issue):page(s). URL.

Note: A DOI may also be included following the URL, if available. See example below.

Type of Source	Reference List Example	In-text Citation
Journal article – print	Steiner U, Klein J, Eiser E, Budkowski A, Fetters LJ. 1992. Complete wetting from polymer mixtures. <i>Science</i> . 258:1122-1129.	(Steiner 1992)
Journal article – with organization as author	[ACS] American College of Surgeons, Committee on Trauma, Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Outcomes Working Group. 2001. Practice management guidelines for emergency department thoracotomy. <i>Am Coll Surg</i> . 193(3):303-309.	(ACS 2001)
Journal article – online	Savage E, Ramsay M, White J, Beard S, Lawson H, Hunjan R, Brown D. Mumps outbreak across England and Wales in 2004: observational study. <i>BMJ</i> . 2005 [accessed 2005 May 31]; 330(7500):1119-1120. http://bmjjournals.com/cgi/reprint/330/7500/1119 .	(Savage et al. 2005)
Journal article – online with DOI	Savage E, Ramsay M, White J, Beard S, Lawson H, Hunjan R, Brown D. Mumps outbreak across England and Wales in 2004: observational study. <i>BMJ</i> . 2005 [accessed 2005 May 31]; 330(7500):1119-1120. http://bmjjournals.com/cgi/reprint/330/7500/1119 . doi: 10.1136/bmj.330.7500.1119.	(Savage et al. 2005)

Journal Titles

Journal titles are abbreviated according to the International Organization for Standardization 4 (ISO 4). For example, *Forest Ecology and Management Journal* → *Forest Ecol Manage*. If the journal consists of one word, there is no need to abbreviate it (e.g. *Science*).

To abbreviate your sources correctly:

- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals>
- <http://cassi.cas.org/search.jsp>
- Ask a UNBC librarian

Books

General Format (Print, without Editors):

Author(s). Date of publication. Title. Edition. Place of publication (state/province abbreviated):
 Publisher. Pagination.

General Format (Print, with Editors or Secondary Authors):

Author(s). Date of publication. Title or excerpt. Editors/Secondary Authors. Title of book. Place of
 Publication (state/province abbreviated): Publisher. Pagination.

General Format (Online Books or eBooks):

Author(s). Date of publication. Title. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; [date updated; date
 accessed]. Webpage.

General Format (with Organization as Author):

[Abbreviation of Organization] Organization Name. Date of publication. Title. Place of publication:
 Publisher. Pagination.

General Format (Unnamed or Anonymous Author):

Title. Edition. Date of publication. Place of publication: Publisher. Pagination.

Type of Source	Reference List Example	In-text Citation
Book – print without editors or secondary authors	Thomas PA, Packham JR. 2007. Ecology of woodlands and forests: description, dynamics, and diversity. New York (NY): Cambridge University Press.	(Thomas and Packham 2007)
Book – print with editors or secondary authors	Gilman AG. 1990. The pharmacological basis of therapeutics. 8th ed. In: Rall TW, Nies AS, Taylor P, editors. New York (NY): Pergamon. p. 1811.*	(Gilman et al. 1990)
Book – online/eBook	Griffiths AJF, Miller JH, Suzuki DT, Lewontin RC, Gelbart WM. c2000.** Introduction to genetic analysis. 7th ed. New York (NY): W. H. Freeman & Co.; [accessed 2005 May 31]. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bc.fcgi?call=bv.View.. Show/TOC&rid=iga .	(Griffiths et al. 2000)
Book – with organization as author	[ALSG] Advanced Life Support Group. 2001. Acute medical emergencies: the practical approach. London (England): BMJ Books.	(ALSG 2001)
Book – unnamed or anonymous author	The pharmacological basis of therapeutics. 8th ed. 1990. New York: Pergamon. 1811 p.	(The pharmacological basis...c1990)

*Pagination: not required for the entire book; only included if you are citing parts of a book, chapter, tables, charts, etc.

** “c” represents the year of copyright for the work

Websites

General format:

Title of homepage. Date of publication. Edition. Place of publication: publisher; [date updated; date cited]. URL.

Type of Source	Reference List Example	In-text Citation
Website – all info. included	International year of soils 2015. 2015. Rome (Italy): Food and Agricultural Organization of the United States; [accessed 2016 Feb 12]. http://www.fao.org/soils-2015/en/ .	(FAO 2015)
Website – copyright date available only	APSnet: plant pathology online. c1944-2005. St Paul (MN): American Phytopathological Association [accessed 2015 Jun 20]. http://www.apsnet.org/ .	(APSnet 2005)
Website – no date available	Green fluorescent protein. [date unknown]. University of Bristol: King T, May P. [accessed 2016 Feb 12].	(King and May)

School Materials

General format (Lab Manuals):

Author(s). Date of publication. Title. In: Title of document. University Institution. Location. Publisher. Pagination.

General format (Lecture Notes):

Author(s), lecturer. Date. Title of lecture [content designation]. Location of lecture: University Institution.

Type of Source	Reference List Example	In-text Citation
Lab Manual	Blair J. 2011. Lab 9 Genes. In: Biology 101 laboratory manual. University of Northern British Columbia. Prince George, BC. UNBC Press. p. 98-103.	(Blair 2011)
Lecture Notes	Schindler D, lecturer. 2010 Mar 23. The ebb and flow of science and communication: from detergents to tar sands. [lecture]. Peterborough (ON): Trent University.	(Schindler 2010)

Rules of CSE

General

- List authors' last names followed by initials for first and middle names. **Do not** use periods, commas, or spaces between the initial and last name.
 - In-text: (Mahoney and Rood 1998)
 - Reference List: Mahoney JM, Rood SB. 1998. Streamflow requirements for cottonwood seedling recruitment—an integrative model. *Wetlands*. 18(4): 634-645.

In-text

- For in-text citations: If the work has **3 or more authors**, list the first author followed by “et al.” In the reference list, all authors must be named.
 - In text: (Steiner et al. 1992)
 - Reference List: Steiner U, Klein, J, Eiser E, Budkowski A, Fetters, LJ. 1992. Complete wetting from polymer mixtures. *Science*. 258: 1122-1129.
- Multiple sources within the same citation should be separated by a semicolon
 - E.g. (Mahoney and Rood 1998; Steiner et al. 1992)
- Taxonomic names: Write the Latin names/scientific names of the organisms in italics.
 - *Alces alces*, *Rangifer tarandus*, etc.
- Taxonomic grouping: When discussing the Family, Order, Class, etc., capitalize the first letter but do not italicize.
 - E.g. Carnivor, Diptera, Nematoda, Excavata, Archaea, Bryophyta.

Reference List

- List cited sources **alphabetically** by author's surname.
- When there is more than one work by an author, organize those works **chronologically**.
- Only the **first letter** of a book/journal article should be capitalized.
- Journal article titles should not be italicized.
- If the work has **10 or more authors**, list the first 10 authors followed by et al.
 - In references: Humrich JY, Morbach H, Undeutsch R, Enghard P, Rosenherger S, Weigert O, Kloke L, Heimann J, Gaber T, Brandenburg S, et al. 2010. Homeostatic imbalance of regulatory and effector T cells due to IL-2 deprivation amplifies murine lupus. *PNAS*. 107(1): 204-209.