This guide outlines how to cite some of the more common information sources in the Council of Science Editor’s (CSE) Style Name-Year system.

For a comprehensive listing, please consult:

**Scientific Style and Format: The CSE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers, 7th edition**
Call number: T 11 .S386 2006 Reference at: KAM

The library subscribes to RefWorks – an online bibliographic management package. For more information, see: http://www.tru.ca/library/guides/refworks/refworks.html

**Name-Year (N-Y) System in CSE**

CSE has three documentation systems which provide the same information, but in different formats:

- **Name-Year (N-Y) system:** The author of the source and date of publication are placed in parentheses in the text, e.g., (Smith 2011). References are listed alphabetically in the Reference List. This system is very similar to APA style.

- **Citation-sequence (C-S) system:** Each source cited in the paper is given a number the first time it appears in the text, e.g., 1. Anytime the source is referred to again, the text is marked with the same number. At the end of the paper, a list of references provides full publication information for each numbered source. Entries in the reference list are numbered in the order in which they are mentioned in the paper.

- **Citation-name (C-N) system:** The reference list is alphabetized, and then numbered. These numbers are used in the text to cite the sources from the list, e.g., 1.

**This guide summarizes instructions for the name-year system only.** For guidelines on the citation-sequence and citation-name systems, consult section 29.2.1.2 (pp. 492-495) of the 7th edition of the *Scientific Style and Format: The CSE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers.*

**General Rules**

**Reference List:**
- Only include references that have been cited in the body of the paper should be included.

- **Organization:** In the N-Y system, entries are listed in alphabetical order by the name of the first author's last name (or, if there is no known author, by organization name or by the title of the work). The year is placed after the last author's name, followed by a period.

- **Authors’ names:** List authors’ last names, followed by initials for first and middle names. Do not use periods or spaces between the initials. Do not use a comma between the last name and the initials, e.g., Smith BL. Include all authors’ names if a work has up to ten authors; for a work with eleven or more authors, list the first ten names followed by a comma and “et al.” (which means “and others”). For works with two authors, do not use “and” or “&” to separate the authors’ names.

- **Multiple citations by same author:** If you are citing more than one item by the same author(s), list works in chronological order (oldest first).
• **Organization/group as author:** Put the abbreviation of the group name in square brackets so you can use it in your in-text citation. The abbreviation should appear as the first part of the citation in the end reference, e.g., [CLA] Canadian Lung Association.

• **Formatting titles:** Do not *italicize* or **underline** the titles of books or journals.

• **Titles of books and articles:** Only the first letter of the title’s first word and any proper nouns should be capitalized. Do not enclose article titles in quotation marks.

• **Titles of journals:** Abbreviate the titles of any journals that consist of more than one word. Omit articles, conjunctions, and prepositions (e.g., the, and, of). Do not use apostrophes. Capitalize all the words or abbreviated words in the title.
  - For example:
    - Science
    - Sci Am
    - N Engl J Med
    - Womens Health
  - To find abbreviations:
    - CalTech ISI Journal Title Abbreviations: [http://library.caltech.edu/reference/abbreviations/](http://library.caltech.edu/reference/abbreviations/)
    - Frontiers In Bioscience: Journal Name Abbreviation, ISSN Number and Coverage: [http://www.bioscience.org/atlases/jourabbr/list.htm](http://www.bioscience.org/atlases/jourabbr/list.htm)
    - Or ask for help from the TRU Library: [http://www.tru.ca/library/askaway.html](http://www.tru.ca/library/askaway.html)

• **Page ranges:** Include page ranges for articles in journals/magazines/newspapers and for chapters in books. When an article appears on discontinuous pages, list all pages or page ranges, separated by commas, e.g., 145-149, 162-174. For chapters in books, use the abbreviation “p.” before the numbers (p. 63-90).

• **No date of publication:** Use the abbreviation [date unknown]. *Exception:* When citing electronic publications (e.g., websites), use the dates of update/revision (or both) instead.

• **More than one city of publication:** Use the first one listed.

**In-Text Citations**

• Be sure that every in-text citation has a corresponding entry in the reference list. (Exception: personal communications)

• In-text citations (also known as parenthetical references) include the author’s last name and year of the reference without a comma, e.g., (Smith 2011).

• If there is no author, include the first word(s) of the title (enough to identify the source) followed by an ellipsis (...), e.g., (Biological research ... 2007)

• For 2 authors, list both last names in the in-text citation separated by “and” (NOT an ampersand “&”), e.g., (Haggarty and Gaynor 2008)
• For more than 2 authors, list the first author’s last name followed by “et al.” and the year, e.g., (Coyne et al. 2001)

• For different authors with the same last name, provide initials or enough other names to distinguish between them, e.g., (Smith BL 1999; Smith TD 2002)

Journal, Magazine, & Newspaper Articles

Basic Format for Print Journals:

Basic Format for Online Journals:
Author AA, Author BB. Date of publication. Article title. Journal Title [Internet]. [Date cited]; Volume (Issue): Page Numbers. Available from: URL. DOI.

Journal Article, 1 Author

Reference List:


In-Text Citation:

(Board 2001)

Journal Article, 2 to 10 authors

Note: For two authors use the word “and” to connect the two names – e.g., (Nilsen and Rennie 2011)

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Snaphaan et al. 2009)
Journal Article, More Than 10 authors

Note: List the first 10 authors followed by “et al.”

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Park et al. 2009)

Journal Article: Retrieved Online with NO DOI

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Mathieson et al. 2002)

Journal Article: Retrieved Online with DOI

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Yencho et al. 2008)
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**Magazine Article**

**Reference List:**


**In-text Citation:**

(Taylor 2008)

**Newspaper Article**

**Basic Format for Newspaper Articles:**

Author AA, Author BB. Date of publication. Article title. Newspaper title (edition). Section: Beginning page number (column number).

*Note: Titles of newspapers are not abbreviated*

**Reference List:**

Smith JL. 2010 Jun 7. 40-year itch hitting more marriages: divorce rate among mature couples mounts as baby boomers refuse to keep up appearances. Vancouver Sun; Sect B.7.

**In-text Citation:**

(Smith 2010)

**Newspaper Article – No Author**

*Note: In the Reference List, start the citation with the title and put the publication date after the title. For the In-text citation, use the first word or first few words of the title, followed by ellipses.*

**Reference List:**


**In-text Citation:**

(Father and son... 2009)

**Books, Edited Books & Book Chapters**

**Basic format for books:**

Author AA, Author BB. Year. Title of book. Edition. Place of publication (State or Prov): Publisher name. Number of pages p.
Books, 1-2 Authors
Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Lewontin and Levins 2007)

Books, 3-10 Authors
Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Henning et al. 2009)

Group / Corporate Author
Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(NCW 2001)

Edited Book
Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Story 2005)
Chapter in an Edited Book

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Dube and Sekhwela 2008)

Electronic Book

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Meehan and Riordan 2002)

Encyclopedia Article

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Raymer and Reese 2008)

Book with No Author, No Editor

Note: In the Reference List, start the citation with the title and put the publication date after the title details. For the In-text citation, use the first word or first few words of the title, followed by ellipses.

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(The encyclopedic dictionary... 1986)
Published Conference Proceedings

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Callaos et al. 2008)

Conference Papers

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Thorneycroft 1990)

Multi-Volume Work

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Parkman 1915)

Web Documents

Basic Format:

Title of homepage [Internet]. Date of publication. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; [updated date; cited date]. Available from: URL
Webpage

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(PDRHealth 2010)

Webpage with Personal Author

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Mulhauser 2010)

Webpages with Corporate Authors

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(IRPC 2010)

Audiovisual Sources

Video Clip: Retrieved from the Internet (i.e., YouTube)

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Kriebel 2008)
Motion Picture

Note: Use “videocassette” for VHS tapes and “videodisc” for DVDs.

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Downey 2006)

Personal Communication & Handouts

Personal Communication

Note: Do not include references to personal communication (e.g., letters, phone calls, conversations, text messages, emails, and interviews) in your reference list. Instead, CSE recommends placing them within the body of the paper and acknowledge them in a “Notes” section.

In-text Citation:

... although this is not an easy thing to do (2008 letter from S Neifer to me), it is well worth the effort.

Laboratory Report or Handout

Reference List:


In-text Citation:

(Smith 2009)