

CSE Style: Sample Bibliographic Entries (8th edition)

Previously, the CSE (Council of Science Editors) style was used in the field of biology. This latest edition of *Scientific Style and Format: The CSE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers* (CSE) is now viewed as a preferred format for publications in the physical and life sciences. The 2014 (8th) edition uses **in-text references** that correspond to a list of **end references** with full bibliography information. In this handout, numbers in brackets refer to the section of the manual.

CSE In-Text References: Whenever you incorporate another's words, facts, or ideas, you must cite the source of the material. The CSE Manual details three different choices for in-text references: Citation-Sequence (C-S); Name-Year (N-Y); Citation-Name (C-N). Although editors of the manual prefer the **Citation-Sequence System**, some professors at Bridgewater State University prefer the **Name-Year System**.

C-S: In the **citation-sequence system**, numbers are used within the text (superscript) to refer to the end references. References are numbered and are listed in the end references in the sequence in which they first appear. (An in-text reference from the same source used later in the document will have the same number as when it first was used). [29.2.1.1]

N-Y: In the **name-year system**, in-text references use the surname of the author (or authors) and the year of publication of the document. Name and year are enclosed in parenthesis. [29.2.1.2]

C-N: The **citation-name system** has a different approach. Once the list of end references is complete, alphabetize the list first by author and then by title. Number the references on the list; then assign the number to the in-text reference wherever it appears in the text, using subscript numbers. [29.2.1.3]

Whichever system is used, the document will have an end reference section.

CSE End References: This section of your essay lists all sources used in the text of your paper. For the citation-sequence system, entries are listed in the order in which they appear in the text. References are numbered in that sequence. For the name-year system and the citation-name system, entries are arranged alphabetically by the author's last name. Multiple works for the same author are listed in chronological order. If the author's name is unknown, cite by the title of the work.

Notes for CSE style:

- For end references, titles of books, chapters in books and newspaper and journal articles are in sentence style. Within the text, use headline style [9.3]
- Italics are used within the text for titles of books, journals, and other complete documents. Italics are not used in end references.

- Within the text, quotation marks are used for chapters of books and titles of articles. They are not used in the end references
- For articles, as well as books with 3 to 10 authors, list all authors in the end reference. For the in-text reference, list only the first, followed by et al.
- For articles and books with more than 10 authors, list the first 10 in the end reference, followed by et al.
- Avoid direct quotes; paraphrase
- Quotes may be used within the text or set off in blocks. Page numbers for quotes are in parenthetical references, in brackets. [10.2.1 - 10.2.2]
- Format: For end references, use hanging indents
- Include number of pages for books – optional
- Include month of publication of journal article - optional
- Always cite the specific version seen.
- In-text references can be cited mid-sentence.
- Square brackets are used in references to indicate that the material found within them is not in the document itself, but has been added to clarify the nature of the document, such as date accessed for an Internet source.

The following examples are for the **Name-Year system**, preferred by some BSU professors, and the **Citation-Sequence system**, preferred by the editors of the CSE manual.

Journal articles

Example for two authors - **online and print**

In-text reference: N-Y [29.2.1.2.4]

Differences among lakes, as quantified by the among-lake variance, indicate that for different lakes, these target nutrient concentrations value may yield cyanobacterial biovolumes that exceed the threshold much more or less frequently than 10% (Yuan and Pollard 2015).

End reference for above example – print [29.3.7.1.1]

Yuan LL, Pollard AI. 2015. Deriving nutrient targets to prevent excessive cyanobacterial densities in U.S. lakes and reservoirs. *Freshwater Bio.* 60 (9): 1901-1916.

End reference for above example – online [29.3.7.1.3]

Yuan LL, Pollard, AI. 2015. Deriving nutrient targets to prevent excessive cyanobacterial densities in U.S. lakes and reservoirs. *Freshwater Bio.* 60 (9): 1901-1916. In Academic Search Premier [database on the Internet]. Ipswich (MA): [first published 2015 Jun 22; accessed 2015 Dec 23]. doi:10.1111/fwb.12620.

*Note: URL omitted; always use doi when available.

In-text reference: C-S [29.2.1.1]

Differences among lakes, as quantified by the among-lake variance, indicate that for different lakes, these target nutrient concentrations value may yield cyanobacterial biovolumes that exceed the threshold much more or less frequently than 10%.¹

End reference for above example – print [29.3.7.1.1]

1. Yuan LL, Pollard AL. Deriving nutrient targets to prevent excessive cyanobacterial densities in U.S. lakes and reservoirs. *Freshwater Bio.* 2015; 60 (9): 1901-1916.

End reference for above example – online [29.3.7.13]

1. Yuan LL, Pollard AL. Deriving nutrient targets to prevent excessive cyanobacterial densities in U.S. lakes and reservoirs. *Freshwater Bio.* 2015; 60 (9): 1901-1916. In Academic Search Premier [database on the Internet]. Ipswich (MA): [first published 2015 Jun 22; accessed 2015 Dec 23]. doi:10.1111/fwb.12620.

*Note: URL omitted; always use doi when available.

Example for 3 to 10 authors – **print (adjust, as above examples, for online)**

In-text reference: N-Y [29.2.1.2.4]

The strength of competition between the Asian Shore Crab and the Common Periwinkle, if any, remains unknown, but predation pressure on the Common Periwinkle by Asian Shore Crabs may not be strong at all sites where they coexist (Bloch et al. 2015).

End reference for above example [29.3.7.1.1]

Bloch CP, Curry KD, Jahoda, JC. 2015. Long-term effects of an invasive shore crab on Cape Cod, Massachusetts. *NE Naturalist.* 22 (1):178-191.

In-text reference: C-S [29.2.1.1]

The strength of competition between the Asian Shore Crab and the Common Periwinkle, if any, remains unknown, but predation pressure on the Common Periwinkle by Asian Shore Crabs may not be strong at all sites where they coexist.⁸

End reference for above example [29.3.7.1.1]

8. Bloch CP, Curry KD, Jahoda, JC. Long-term effects of an invasive shore crab on Cape Cod, Massachusetts. *NE Naturalist*. 2015; 22(1): 178-191.

Books - print

In-text reference: N-Y [29.2.1.2]

The results of hasty biological surveys in the 1950s were collated and published in 1992, revealing that more than 100 species had not been recorded in the Hula Valley since the draining (Moore 2014).

End reference for above example [29.3.7.2]

Moore R. 2014. *In search of lost frogs: the campaign to rediscover the world's rarest amphibians*. Buffalo (NY): Firefly. 256 p.

In-text reference: C-S [29.2.1.1]

The results of hasty biological surveys in the 1950s were collated and published in 1992, revealing that more than 100 species had not been recorded in the Hula Valley since the draining.⁴

End reference for above example [29.3.7.2]

4. Moore R. *In search of lost frogs: the campaign to rediscover the world's rarest amphibians*. Buffalo (NY): Firefly; 2014. 256 p.

Electronic Book

In-text reference: N-Y [29.2.1.2]

The number of species in the *Chelonoidis chilensis* complex is debatable and now includes three species (de la Fuente et al. 2014).

End reference for above example [29.3.7.13]

de la Fuente M, Sterli J, Maniel I. 2014. *Origin, evolution and biogeographic history of South American turtles* [Internet]. Cham (SZ): Springer; [accessed 2016 Jan 29]. <http://webster.bridgewater.edu/vwebholdings>

In-text reference: C-S [29.2.1.1]

The number of species in the *Chelonoidis chilensis* complex is debatable and now includes three species.⁴

End reference for above example [29.3.7.13]

4. de la Fuente M, Sterli J, Maniel I. Origin, evolution and biogeographic history of South American turtles [Internet]. Cham (SZ): Springer; 2014 [accessed 2016 Jan 29]. <http://webster.bridge.edu/vwebholdings>

Chapter in Book - print

In-text reference: N-Y [29.2.1.2]

Natural selection is the ultimate economizer, relentlessly culling individuals who allocate resources poorly (Emlen 2014).

End reference for above example [29.3.7.2.10]

Emlen DJ. 2014. Reproductive contests and the evolution of extreme weaponry. In: Shuker DM, Simmons LW, editors. The evolution of insect mating systems. New York (NY): Oxford University Press. p. 92-105.

In-text reference: C-S [29.2.1.1]

Natural selection is the ultimate economizer, relentlessly culling individuals who allocate resources poorly.¹⁴

End reference for above example [29.3.7.2.10]

14. Emlen DJ. Reproductive contests and the evolution of extreme weaponry. In: Shuker DM, Simmons LW, editors. The evolution of insect mating systems. New York (NY): Oxford University Press; 2014. p. 92-105.

Newspaper Article - online

In-text reference: N-Y [29.2.1.2]

Zweng looks forward to the day when some of his forest will be without the 20,000 kinds of invasive plants and animals, carried in by humans and birds (Keenan 2014).

End reference for above example [29.3.7.8 and 29.3.7.13]

Keenan S. 2014 Jan 2. Killing with kindness. New York Times (Late Ed.). Sect D: 1. In LexisNexis [database on the Internet]. [accessed 2015 Aug 13].
<http://www.nytimes.com/2014/01/02/garden/back-to-paradise.html>.

In-text reference: C-S [29.2.1.1]

Zweng looks forward to the day when some of his forest will be without the 20,000 kinds of invasive plants and animals, carried in by humans and birds.⁶

End reference for above example [29.3.7.8 and 29.3.7.13]

6. Keenan S. Killing with kindness. New York Times (Late Ed.). 2014 Jan 2; Sect. D: 1. In LexisNexis [database on the Internet]. [accessed 2015 Aug 13].
<http://www.nytimes.com/2014/01/02/garden/back-to-paradise.html>.

Technical Report - online

Note: example of corporation or organization as author.

In-text reference: N-Y [29.2.1.2.5]

Using reliable and comprehensive data, from 234 countries and territories, the *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015* details signs of improved forest management and a global slowdown in deforestation (FAO 2015).

End reference for above example [29.3.7.4 and 29.3.7.13]

[FOA] Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. 2015. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015*; Desk Reference. Rome: FAO. 252 pages. [accessed 2015 Dec 24]. <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4808e.pdf>.

In-text reference: C-S [29.2.1.1]

Using reliable and comprehensive data, from 234 countries and territories, the *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015* details signs of improved forest management and a global slowdown in deforestation.²⁰

End reference for above example [29.3.7.4 and 29.3.7.13]

20. Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations [FAO]. Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015; Desk Reference. Rome: FAO, 2015. 252 pages. [accessed 2015 Dec 24]. <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4808e.pdf>.

Website

In-text reference: N-Y. [29.2.1.25]

Include only the first word or two of the title, so it is clear in the end reference list, followed by an ellipsis.

Asian Carp found in Canadian Pond (Center for . . . 2015).

End reference for above example [29.3.7.13]

Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health. Bugwood Blog. 2015 Aug 3. Athens (GA): University of Georgia, Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources; [accessed 2015 Aug 13]. <http://www.bugwood.org/index.cfm>.

In-text reference: C-S [29.2.1.1]

Asian Carp found in Canadian Pond.²

End reference for above example [29.3.7.13]

2. Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health. Bugwood Blog. Athens (GA): University of Georgia, Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources; 2015 Aug 3.[accessed 2015 Aug 13]. <http://www.bugwood.org/index.cfm>.

For complete instructions and additional examples, see the *Scientific Style and Format* manual at the Circulation Desk.