

CSE IN-TEXT FORMAT STYLES

■ Citation-Sequence

- Number your sources in the order in which you refer to them in your paper.
- Use the appropriate superscript number in the text of the paper to indicate where borrowed content has been used.
- Order your reference list in the appropriate numerical order.

CITATION-SEQUENCE STEPS

- The first article you cite in your paper was written by Horgan.
- You use a superscript number to show where the borrowed material is used.
- Since the Horgan article was the first you used in your paper, that article is the first listed on your REFERENCES or CITED REFERENCES page.

Scientists are beginning to question the validity of linking genes to a number of human traits and disorders ¹.

References

1. Horgan J. Eugenics revisited. Sci Am. 1993;268(6):122-130.

CSE IN-TEXT FORMAT STYLES

■ Citation-Name

- Arrange sources in alphabetical order by author's last name. Use the last name of the first author cited. In other words, do not re-order the names as they appear in the article.
- Assign numbers to the articles after alphabetized.
- Reference list entries will appear in numeric and alphabetic order.

CITATION-NAME STEPS

- Article by Allen comes before article by Brown, which comes before article by Collins.

References

1. Allen J....
2. Brown R....
3. Collins P....

- If you cite the Collins article first in your paper and then you cite the Allen article second, your in-text citations will look like this.

Needlelike leaves and cones are solitary or in bunches ³. Shallow root systems make pines susceptible to wind and surface disturbance ¹.

CSE IN-TEXT FORMAT STYLES

■ Name-Year

- List your sources alphabetically in your reference list.
- In-text citations use author's name and year of publication in parentheses.

There are about 70 to 100 species of pines (Tate and Little 2011).