

## Council of Science Editors (CSE) Style Guide: Citation-Sequence System

- **Citation-Sequence System.** In-text citations are marked with ascending superscript numerals in the order they are cited (beginning with 1).
  - Example: The issue is most commonly found with this type of plant.<sup>1</sup>
- Under the References Cited section at the end of the publication, each reference will be numbered, matching the ascending order of the citation number assigned in the text.
- If the same reference is used multiple times, the same number that was initially assigned is used.
- References Consulted and Additional Resources sections may be added. These lists are not numbered.
- Examples of some common reference types in CSE style are provided below.

### Resources for Reference Formatting

- Citation Machine: <http://www.citationmachine.net/council-of-science-editors>: Provides automated formatting service.
- Google Scholar (for journal articles, books, and some government/agency reports): Provides citation formats. Select “ icon under the listing, and use the Vancouver style choice as it is the same as CSE.
- Clemson Libraries online CSE Style Guide: You must be logged into the Clemson network (via eduroam or the Cisco VPN client) to access - <https://www.scientificstyleandformat.org/Welcome.html>.

### JOURNAL ARTICLE

Author Last Name (no punctuation) First Name Initial(s). Article title (sentence case). Journal Name (title case). Publication year Month-1<sup>st</sup>-three-letters [accessed year first-3-letters-of-month date if found online]; Volume(Issue):page numbers. URL or DOI if found online (either https:// or doi:).

### BOOK, BOOK CHAPTER

Author Last Name (no punctuation) First Name Initial(s). Book title (sentence case). # ed. (if available – use #nd or #th) Publisher City (State): Publisher Name; Year Published.

(example of a chapter in a book) Weinstein L, Swartz MN. Pathologic properties of invading organisms. In: Sodeman WA, editor. Pathologic physiology: mechanisms of disease. 5th ed. Philadelphia (PA): Saunders; 1974. p. 135–140.

### WEBSITE, WEBPAGE, OR BLOG

Website Name or Title of Page. City of Website Owner Based In (State): Website Owner Name, Department or Office Under Owner If Applicable; Copyright Year If Available [accessed year first-3-letters-of-month]. URL beginning with http(s)://.

### CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Author(s). Title of paper or presentation. Occurrence and name of conference; date of conference; place of conference. Publisher City (State): Publisher; date. p. #s. URL beginning with http(s):// (if online).

### DISSERTATION/THESIS

Author(s). Title of dissertation or thesis. Publisher City (State): Publisher; date. Pages (p. #s). Located at: (if found on website or in publication other than publisher's). URL beginning with http(s):// (if found online).

### GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT (online)

Author Last Name (no punctuation) First Name Initial(s). Title of document (use sentence case). City of Agency Location (State): Name of Agency; Year Published [accessed year first-3-letters-of-month]. Full URL beginning with http(s)://.

### FACTSHEET, BULLETIN, CIRCULAR (print of online)

Author Last Name First/Middle Initials. Title. Publisher City (State): Publisher Name; Year Published [accessed year month date if found online]. Publication number (if available). Full URL beginning with http(s):// (if found online).