CBE CITATION STYLE

CBE Style for In-Text Citations

In CBE style, citations within an essay follow one of two formats.

• The citation-sequence format calls for the last name of the author and the year of publication in parentheses after any mention of a source.

• The name-year format calls for the last name of the author and the year of publication in parentheses after any mention of a source. If the last name appears in a signal phrase, the name-year format allows for giving only the year of publication in parentheses.

1. IN-TEXT CITATION USING CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT FORMAT

In his lengthy text, Gilman\(^1\) provides the most complete discussion of this phenomenon.

For the citation-sequence system, you would also use a superscript 1(1) for each subsequent citation of this work by Gilman.

2. IN-TEXT CITATION USING NAME-YEAR FORMAT

In his lengthy text, Gilman provides the most complete discussion of this phenomenon (1994).

Maxwell’s two earlier studies of juvenile obesity (1988, 1991) examined only children with diabetes.

The classic examples of such investigations (Morrow 1968; Bridger and others 1971; Franklin and Wayson 1972) still shape the assumptions of current studies.

CBE Style for a List of References

The citations in the text of an essay correspond to items on a list called References.

• If you use the citation-sequence superscript format, number and list the references in the sequence in which the references are first cited in the text,

• If you use the name-year format, list the references, unnumbered, in alphabetical order.

In the following examples, you will see that the citation-sequence format calls for listing the date after the publisher's name in references for books and after the periodical name in references for articles. The name-year format calls for listing the date immediately after the author's name in any kind of reference. Notice also the absence of a comma after the author's last name, the absence of a period after an initial, and the absence of underlining in titles of books or journals.

Books

List the number of pages in a book.

1. ONE AUTHOR

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT

NAME-YEAR


2. TWO OR MORE AUTHORS

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT


NAME-YEAR


3. ORGANIZATION AS AUTHOR

Place any organization abbreviation at the beginning of the name-year entry, and use in the corresponding in-text citation.


NAME-YEAR


4. BOOK PREPARED BY EDITOR(S)

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT


NAME-YEAR


5. SECTION OF A BOOK WITH AN EDITOR

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT


NAME-YEAR


6. CHAPTER OF A BOOK

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT

NAME-YEAR


7. PUBLISHED PROCEEDINGS OF A CONFERENCE

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT


The place of publication was not stated but inferred and placed in brackets.

NAME-YEAR


Periodicals

For rules on abbreviating journal titles, consult the CBE Manual, or ask an instructor or librarian to refer you to other examples.
8. ARTICLE IN A JOURNAL PAGINATED BY VOLUME

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT


NAME-YEAR


9. ARTICLE IN A JOURNAL PAGINATED BY ISSUE

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT


NAME-YEAR


10. ARTICLE IN A WEEKLY JOURNAL

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT


NAME-YEAR


11. ARTICLE IN A MAGAZINE

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT


NAME-YEAR


12. ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT


NAME-YEAR


Electronic Sources
13. ELECTRONIC JOURNAL ARTICLES

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT


The abbreviation nr stands for "number."

NAME-YEAR


14.ELECTRONIC BOOKS (MONOGRAPHS)

CITATION-SEQUENCE SUPERSCRIPT


NAME-YEAR


Internet Sources

With the exception of guidelines for citing electronic journal articles and books, some of which are available on the World Wide Web and by FTP and gopher, The CBE Manual does not have guidelines for citing Internet sources. These examples use the citation-sequence superscript system; to adapt them to the name-year system, simply delete the superscripts, and alpha betize the entries.

15. WORLDWIDE WEB SITE

Include the title of the complete work, if applicable, after the document title.


16. EMAIL MESSAGE

Include the author's email address, in angle brackets, after the author's name, and the type of communication (Personal email, Office communication), in square brackets, after the subject line.


17. LISTSERV MESSAGE

Include the author's email address, in angle brackets, after the author's name, and the address of the listserv, in angle brackets, after the subject line.

17 Fisher-Wirth A. afwirth@sunrise.backbone.olemiss.edu 1997 May 27. Deserts. <asle@unr.edu> Accessed 1997 May 28.
18. NEWSGROUP MESSAGE

Include the author's email address, in angle brackets, after (or instead of) the author's name, and the name of the newsgroup, in angle brackets, after the subject line.


19. SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATION (MUDs, MOOs)

Cite the name(s) of the speaker(s), if known, or the name of the site; the date of the event; its title, if appropriate; the kind of communication (Group discussion, Personal interview), if not indicated elsewhere in the entry, in square brackets; and the address, using either a URL or command-line directions.


20. FTP (FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL), TELNET, OR GOPHER SITE

If the date of publication is unknown, use n.d. After the document title, include print publication information (if appropriate). Give the address in angle brackets and the full path to the document (with no closing punctuation) and the date of access.