In this CSE citation system, references in your text give the last name of the author or authors and the year of publication within parentheses. These parenthetical refer to sources listed at the end of the document.

In Text Citations
In the name-year system, the author’s name and the date are given in parentheses in the text of the paper. Alternatively, the author’s name can be given in a signal phrase and the date in parentheses.

The NIH has called for a change in smallpox vaccination policy (Fauci 2002) that ...
OR
Dr. Fauci, the director of NAID, has called for a change in smallpox vaccination policy (2002) that....

One author: (Fauci 2002)
Two authors: (Mazan and Hofman 2001)
More than two authors: (Ito et al. 1999)
Multiple authors, same surname: include initials in both in text citations and end reference
Example: (Smith TL and Smith UV 1990)
One author, different documents: Place name then date in chronological order (if same year place alphabetical designator after year: 1970a, 1970b to determine order in text and reference list)
Example: Smith’s studies of arbovirus infections (Smith 1970, 1975) have shown that . . .
Organization as author: Use a shortened form for the in-text reference, unless the document has few in-text references, full organizational names are acceptable. Use first letter of each word in the title or a recognizable abbreviation. For clarity, the abbreviation appears as the initial element in the end reference, within square brackets.
Example: The landmark report on legalized abortion (IOM 1975) was ...
The landmark report on legalized abortion (Institute of Medicine 1975) was...
No author: If the author of a work cannot be determined use the title (for long titles use the first few words followed by an ellipsis)
Example: Drug dosage recommendations for elderly patients (Handbook . . . c2000) depart from . . .
Multiple Dates:
Example: (Johnson and Becker 1995-1999)
No date: For online sources if the publication year cannot be determined use the year of access. For print sources use [date unknown]:
Example: (Smith [date unknown])
Your end-of-paper reference list should help your reader identify each numbered source quickly and clearly so they can follow your line of inquiry.

Only include documents that you are actually using in your research when compiling your reference list. "Reference list" is CSE's generic term for the list of sources at the end of your document. Your list should be given a more formal title: References or References Cited.

CSE provides no guidelines for formatting a reference list in the name-year system in a student paper, but you can use a hanging indent for readability: Type the first line of each entry flush left, and indent any additional lines one-half inch.

**Resources in Print** (from In-text citations above):

**Book**

**Journal**

**Resources in Electronic Format**:

**Book**

**Journal**

**Website/Internet Resource**

**Format:**

Title of Homepage [medium deisnator]. Date of publication. Edition. Place of publication: publisher; [date updated; date cited]. Notes.

**Example:**

**Special Resources:**

**Technical Reports**


**Conference Proceedings**

Editor(s). Date. Title of book. Number and name of conference; date of conference; place of conference. Place of publication: publisher. Extent. Notes.


**Personal Communication** (interviews, e-mail, letters, memos, etc)

CSE recommends not including personal communications such as e-mail in the reference list. A parenthetical note in the text usually suffices. If it is in a document not accessible to scholars, the author must receive written permission from the cited person (if living) or organization. Permission and any additional details should be included in the notes section.

*Example:* ... and most of the meningiomas proved to be inoperable (2003 letter from RS Grant to me; unreferenced, see ‘Notes’) while a few were not.

**Map**

Author, cartographer(s). Date. Title of Map [map type]. Place of Publication:Publisher. Physical Description. Notes


**Data (such as geospatial data used in mapping)**

Data Originator. Publication year. Title, vintage year (if available), map scale (if available). Distributed by Data Distributor [cited YYYY Mon DD] from http://

- The value for every placeholder in the end reference template above, save one, can be found in metadata that accompany reputable datasets.
- Only the citation date (i.e., see the “YYYY Mon DD” placeholder) cannot be found in metadata, for it describes the date a researcher downloaded or obtained the data.
- Vintage years are used to indicate any difference between the year or period represented by the data and the year the dataset was published. Fortunately, vintage years are often included in the titles of historical datasets.
- Students are cautioned against using any dataset that they themselves did not create and are not accompanied by metadata.
https://www.aggdata.com/aggdata/complete-list-walmart-locations

ftp://www.pasda.psu.edu/pub/pasda/alleghenycounty/AlleghenyCounty_Greenways201003.zip

http://www.pasda.psu.edu/data/padot/boundary_layers/PaCounty2015_01.zip

https://www.sheetz.com/GPSServlet

http://www2.census.gov/geo/tiger/GENZ2013/COUNTY/cb_2013_us_county_500k.zip