

CBE – The Name-Year system

Young Harris College

Check with your YHC professor as to whether to use CBE Citation-Sequence or CBE Name-Year citation style.

In the Name-Year system, full bibliographic information is given in the References, and citations in the text consist of parenthetical notes which include author name(s) and source date(s) corresponding with alphabetically arranged entries in the reference list.

CBE allows for options in various places in the citation process. YHC has made suggestions on certain options for you to use while at YHC. Remember to be consistent in the way you use the citation style.

Text citations typically give the last name of the author or authors and the year of publication within parentheses: **(Smith 1993)**

If the quotation or idea you are using comes from a specific page in your source, you should indicate that: **(Smith 1982, p 73)**

In the name-year format, the date of publication immediately follows the author's name.

The reference list is placed at the end of your paper, directly following the last written portion (not on a separate page of its own).

There are several ways allowable for titling the reference section. Unless your YHC professor tells you otherwise, title your reference list with the word **REFERENCES** (in bold and all capital letters) and set it flush with the left margin.

All entries in the reference section should be single spaced and double spaced between entries. Typically, the first line of each entry is set flush with the left margin, and all subsequent lines are indented slightly.

References are normally set in a smaller type size than the rest of the paper.

These entries are listed in alphabetical (not numerical) order by authors' last names, with these names referring to citations in the text.

Unless specified otherwise by your YHC professor, use initials in the author's names with no periods or spaces rather than full names of authors.

If there is no author, start the entry with the title and place the date after the title.

Accession numbers can be found on articles in the Ebscohost databases, and Wilson databases. Proquest databases have a Document ID which you can use instead of Accession number.

Book with Authors

Format

Last Name and Initial(s) of Author, [Followed by Last Name and Initial(s) of Other Authors, if Any]. Year of Publication. Title of Book. Place of Publication: Publisher. Number of Pages.

Example

Bates, B. 1992. Bargaining for life: a social history of tuberculosis. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. 435 p.

Electronic Books (Monographs)

Format

Last Name and Initial(s) of Author, Last Names and Initial(s) of Other Authors, if any OR Name of Corporate Author. Year of publication. Title of monograph [monograph online]. Place of Publication: Publisher; [Update Information, if applicable]. Available from <URL>. Accessed Date of Access, from place of access.

Example

University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey and Robert Wood Johnson Medical School Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Services. 1998. Recognition and management of the perimenopausal patient in clinical practice [monograph online]. Available from <<http://netlibrary.com>>. Accessed 1999 May 20, from Young Harris College.

Electronic-Journal Articles (not a subscription service)

Format

Last Name and Initial(s) of Author, [followed by last names and initials of other authors]. Year of Publication Month Day (if applicable). Title of article. Abbreviated Journal Title [medium]; Volume (Issue): Inclusive Page Numbers [if available]. Available from <URL> via the INTERNET. Accessed Date of access.

Example

Loker WM. 1996. "Campesinos" and the crisis of modernization in Latin America. Jour of Pol Ecol [serial online]; 3(1). Available from <http://www.library.arizona.edu/ej/jpe/volume_3/ascii-lokeriso.txt> via the INTERNET. Accessed 1996 Aug 11.

Electronic-Journal Article from a subscription service

Format

Last Name and Initial(s) of Author, followed by Last Names and Initial(s) of other Authors, if any. Year of Publication Month Day (if applicable). Title of article. Abbreviated Journal Title [medium] Volume (issue): Inclusive Page Number [if available]. In: Database name [database on the Internet]. Place of database publication: Name of subscription service; Database copyright date [cited Date of access]. [Number of pages, screens, or lines]. Available from <URL>, from place of access. Accession No.:

Example

Berger D. 2001 Winter. The failure of theory: models of the solar system. National Forum 81(1): 6-9. In: Academic Search Premiere [database on the Internet]. Birmingham (AL): EBSCOhost; c 2002- ... Available from <<http://www.galileo.usg.edu>>, from Young Harris College. Accession No.: 4172628.

Other YHC Subscription Services

Academic Search Premiere

In: Academic Search Premiere [database on the Internet]. Birmingham (AL): EBSCOhost; c 2002- ... Available from <<http://www.galileo.usg.edu>>, from Young Harris College. Accession No.:

Lexis-Nexis

In: Lexis-Nexis [database on the Internet]. New York: Lexis-Nexis; c 2005- ... Available from <<http://www.galileo.usg.edu>>, from Young Harris College.

Research Library

In: Research Library [database on the Internet]. Ann Arbor (MI): ProQuest; c 2005- ... Available from <<http://www.galileo.usg.edu>>, from Young Harris College. Document ID:

OmniFile (Wilson)

In: OmniFile Full Text Select [database on the Internet]. New York: H. W. Wilson; c 2005- ... Available from <<http://vnweb.hwwilsonweb.com>>, from Young Harris College. Accession No.:

Internet Sources

Format

Last Names and Initial(s) of Author, Last Names and Initial(s) of Other Authors, if any. Date of Internet publication. Document title. Available from <URL>. Accessed Date of access, from place of access.

Example

UNAIDS. 2004. 2004 report on the global HIV/AIDS epidemic : 4th global report. Available from <<http://www.unaids.org/bangkok2004/report.html>>. Accessed 2005 Nov 14, from Young Harris College.

The following example of a paragraph in a paper uses the Name-Year system:

The discovery in normal cells of genes capable of causing tumors can be considered a milestone in cancer research (Stehelin and others 1976). Recent work (Sarkar, Zhao, and Sarkar 1995) has confirmed the importance of this finding. As Bishop and Varmus (1985) point out, numerous results now suggest that changes in these genes transform normal cells into cancerous ones.

Here are the References entries for these three sources:

REFERENCES

- Bishop JM, Varmus HE. 1985. Functions and origins of retroviral transforming genes. In: Weiss R, Teich N, Varmus HE, Coffin J, editors. RNA tumor viruses. Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press. p 999-1019.
- Sarkar T, Zhao W, Sarkar NH. 1995 Oct. Expression of junoncogene in rodent and human breast tumors. World Wide Web J Biology 1(1). <<http://www.epress.com/w3jbio/vol1/sarkar/sarkar.html>>. Accessed 1996 23 Oct.
- Stehelin D, Varmus HE, Bishop JM, Vogt PK. 1976. DNA related to the transforming gene(s) of avian sarcoma viruses is present in normal avian DNA. Nature 260: 170-73.

Colorado State University. Writing Guides: CBE Style. 2005. <<http://writing.colostate.edu/guides/sources/cbe/pop1.cfm>> Accessed 2005 Oct 11, from Young Harris College.

Harnack, Andrew. Citation Styles Online!: a reference guide to using internet sources. Bedford/St. Martin's, 2003 <<http://www.bedfordstmartins.com/online/index.html>>. Accessed 2005 Oct. 11, from Young Harris College.