CITING SOURCES IN ASCE STYLE
A GUIDE FOR STUDENTS

Consult the ASCE Author’s Guide: Writing Style for
writing advice
http://www.asce.org/Audience/Authors,-Editors/
Books/General-Book-Information/Author-s-Guide--
Writing-Style/
Quick Guide to Common Types of Referenced Material
http://www.asce.org/Content.aspx?id=29605
Author-Date References
http://www.asce.org/Content.aspx?id=29606

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON
LIBRARIES

NEED MORE HELP?
UT ARLINGTON LIBRARIES
817-272-3395
www.uta.edu/library

UT ARLINGTON WRITING CENTER
Room 411, Central Library
817-272-2601
www.uta.edu/owl

DOCUMENTING SOURCES
CITING REFERENCES IN THE BODY
In the text, cite publications by listing the last
names of the authors and the year, which is called
the author-date method of citation; e.g. (Duan
et al. 1990; Frater and Packer 1992a). Prepare
an appendix listing all references alphabetically
by last name of the first author. For anonymous
reports and standards, alphabetize by the issuing
institution.

Examples:
Single Author
(Taylor 2000).
Two Authors
(Lampel and Shamsie 2003).
Three or More Authors
(Carson et al. 2006).

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GIVING CREDIT WHERE IT’S DUE
USING ASCE STYLE TO CITE SOURCES

Using outside sources like books or articles
in your assignment makes your arguments
more credible. You demonstrate that your
arguments are not just your opinion, but are
based on evidence.

When you use other people’s ideas in your work,
you must observe the rules of academic integrity
and cite your sources. Citations prevent any
confusion over what is original to you and
what you are borrowing; citation styles like
APA (American Psychological Association) or
MLA (Modern Language Association) supply a
standard method for identifying sources.

Use the examples in this brochure to help you
cite your sources accurately. If you need more
guidance, contact your instructor, the UT
Arlington Writing Center, or a librarian.

CREATING THE REFERENCE LIST
At the end of the paper, combine all sources cited
in the body into “References” in the Appendix.
Alphabetize by last name of the first author. For
anonymous reports and standards, alphabetize by
the issuing institution. Use a hanging indent and
single-space the reference section.

Make sure reference information in the
APPENDIX. REFERENCES is complete and
accurate ... including as necessary and in the
following order:

• Last names and initials of all authors
• Year of Publication
• Title of paper, report, or book chapter in
quotes
• Title of book or name of periodical; volume
number; issue number (or month)
• Name of publisher (for books and
proceedings)
• City and state of Publication (for books,
proceedings, and non-U.S. journals)
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References Within the Paper
See http://pubs.asce.org/authors/journal

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INFORMATION FOR THE REFERENCE LIST
Include all of the information that will allow someone else to find the same resources. For print sources, authors can be personal or corporate. Include editors and chapter titles if applicable in the citation. If a whole book is used, or pages here and there, then page number need not be included in the citation.

Book
Author, A.A. (Year). Book title, Publisher, Place of Publication.

Hanson, R.D., Soong, T.T. (2001). Seismic design with supplemental energy dissipation devices, Monograph No. 8, EERI Oakland, California.


Chapter in an Edited Book with Different Authors
Author, A.A. (Year). "Chapter title." Book title, Editor(s), Place of Publication: Publisher, Pages.

Conference Proceedings and Symposia
Include the sponsor of the conference or the publisher of the proceedings.

Author 1, Author 2, Author 3, etc. (Year). "Title of paper." Name of Conference or Proceedings, Sponsor or Publisher, Place of Publication (city, state, country), Pages.

Government Reports
Author, A. 1, Author, A. 2, and Author, A. 3, etc. (Year). "Title of paper." Name of Government Agency, Place of Publication.

Journal Article
Please consult the ASCE Style Guide for appropriate journal abbreviations or check out http://woodward.library.ubc.ca/research-help/journal-abbreviations/ to view the journal abbreviations online.

Author 1, Author 2, Author 3, etc. (Year). "Title of article." Journal title abbreviated, Volume number(Issue number or month), Pages.

Patents
Inventor(s), (Year). "Full title of invention.: Country Patent Office Number.

Standards

Technical or Research Reports
For reports authored by institutions: spell out institution acronym on first use, and follow with acronym in parenthesis, if applicable. If subsequent references were also author by that same institution, use only the acronym. For reports authored by persons, include the full institution name—no acronym—and its location.


Theses and Dissertations
Author, A.A. (Year). "Title of thesis." Institution Name, Place of Institution.

Unpublished Material
Unpublished material is not included in the references but may be cited in the text as follows:
(John Smith, personal communication, May 16, 1983) or (J. Smith, unpublished internal report, February 2003).

An example of unpublished material is a class handout.

Webpage
Author, A. A. (Year). "Title of page." Title of complete work, <Web address> (Date accessed).