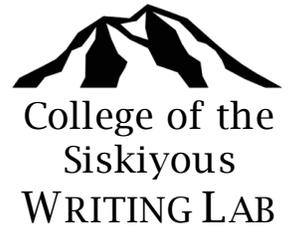


# CMS Notes (Endnotes)



**Introduction:** In history and some other humanities courses, you may be asked to use this style. In CMS, superscript numbers (like this<sup>1</sup>) in the text of the paper refer readers to notes with corresponding numbers at the end of the paper. Notes are single-spaced with double-spacing between notes. A bibliography is often required as well; it appears at the end of the paper and gives publication information for all the works cited in the notes.

## Text

A Union soldier, Jacob Thompson, claimed to have seen Forrest order the killing, but when asked to describe the six-foot-two general, he called him “a little bit of a man.”<sup>12</sup>

## Note

12. Brian Steel Willis, *A Battle from the Start: The Life of Nathan Bedford Forrest* (New York: Harper Collins, 2010), 187.

## Bibliography Entry

Willis, Brian Steel. *A Battle from the Start: The Life of Nathan Bedford Forrest*.  
New York: HarperCollins, 2010.

The Note page is a separate page that is arranged according to the order of citations as they appear in the body of the paper. The numbering is sequential—beginning with number 1 and ending at the last numbered citation. The order of information is as follows: author’s first name, last name, title of book (italicized) or title of article (in quotes), city of publication, publisher, year/date, and page number.

## First and Later Notes for a Source

The first time you cite a source, the note should include publication information for that work as well as the page number for the passage you are citing.

1. Peter Burchard, *One Gallant Rush: Robert Gould Shaw and His Brave Black Regiment* (New York: St. Martin’s, 1965), 85.

For later references to a source you have already cited, you may simply give the author’s last name, a short form of the title, and the page or pages cited. A short form of a book or another long work is italicized; a short form of the title of an article or another short work is put in quotation marks.

4. Burchard, *One Gallant Rush*, 27.

When you have two notes in a row from the same source, you may use “Ibid.” (meaning “in the same place”) and the page number for the second note. Use “Ibid.” alone if the page number is the same.

5. Jack Hurst, *Nathan Bedford Forrest: A Biography* (New York: Knopf, 2010), 168.

6. Ibid., 174.

Adapted from *Purdue OWL 2017* and *A Writer's Reference, 2016*