

Using the *Endnote Ranges in Running Headers* Script

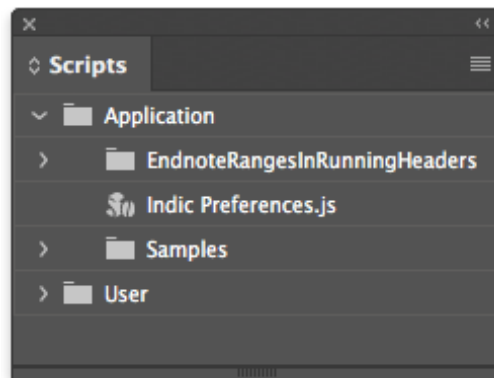
The [Endnote Ranges in Running Headers](#) script solves a problem that occurs frequently in academic publishing: in a book containing endnotes, where all endnotes are gathered together in a “Notes” section at the back of the book, the running heads of the Notes section indicate the page(s) within the book where the notes on that page can be found, as guided by *The Chicago Manual of Style*:

Running Heads. To facilitate location of specific notes, each page of the note section, except the opening page, should carry a running head indicating the inclusive text pages on which the references to the notes on that page appear. Page numbers in these running heads must be inserted, after all pages have been made up, by either the author or the editor; they must never be left to the typesetter.

This requires the editor/author to tediously page through the book to find on what page each of the notes occur. The *Endnote Ranges in Running Headers* script eliminates that chore.

Installation

Once you have downloaded the [Endnote Ranges in Running Headers](#) script, move it into your Applications/Adobe InDesign CC 2017/Scripts/Scripts Panel/ folder. InDesign does not have to be Quit when you do this. Your InDesign Scripts Panel should now look like this (although you may have other scripts listed as well):



Click the disclosure triangle next to the name of the script folder to reveal the parts of the script package:

EndnoteRangesInRunningHeaders.jsx	(script that inputs the page ranges into the running head)
EndnoteRangesInRunningHeaders.txt	(configuration file to adjust names of referenced items the script looks for)

These are described in further detail below.

Prerequisites to Use

Styles

Use of the *Endnote Ranges in Running Headers* script assumes proper technique when typesetting in InDesign. *Proper use of paragraph and character styles are a must.* Endnote reference numbers within the text must use a

unique character style. Likewise, the paragraphs of text in your Notes section must use paragraph styles. For the example used in this documentation, the character style “Superscript” is used for the Endnote reference numbers, and two paragraph styles are used for the Notes text:

Note Text Start	(used for the first numbered Note, which resets the count of the Note to 1)
Note Text Continued	(used for all numbered Notes other than the first)

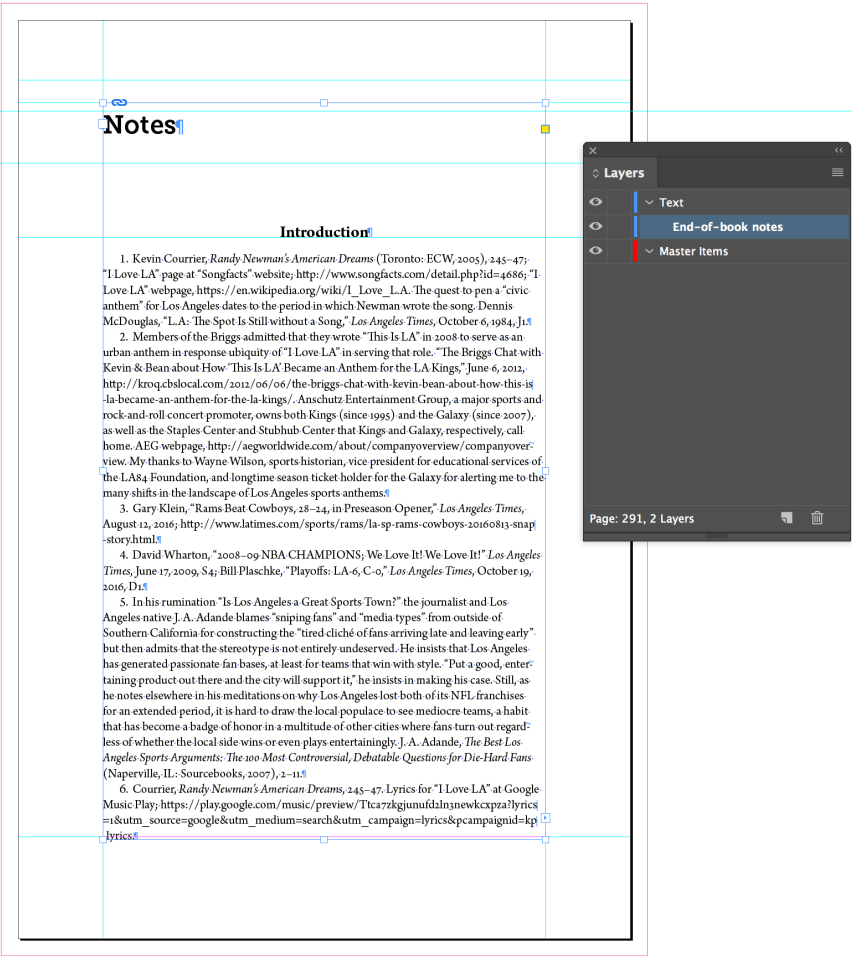
Within the “EndnoteRangesInRunningHeaders.txt” configuration file, you specify which paragraph styles the script should recognize, so if your Notes section has any unnumbered notes, extracts, or if the note contains multiple paragraphs, they should use a different paragraph style and, as long as they aren’t listed in the configuration file, they will not be counted.

Running Heads and Master Pages

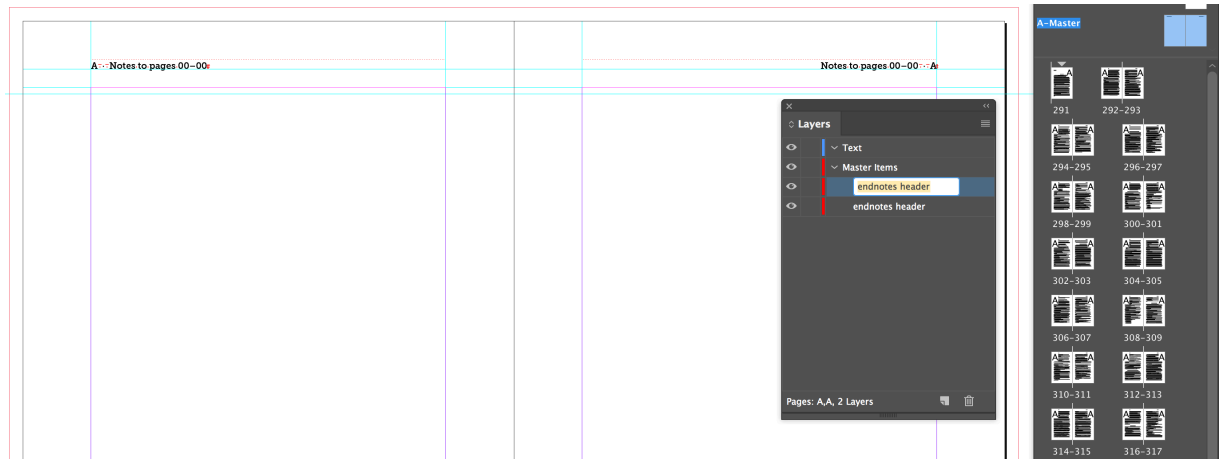
The use of Master Pages is not a requirement, but use of Running Heads containing dummy text, such as “Notes to pages 00–00” is a must. The script looks for “digits+dash+digits” (where the dash can be a plain dash or an en-dash) in order to work properly. When the script is run, running heads on the Master Page will be released to each individual page (if they aren’t already) as the page numbers are filled. If Endnote References shift due to edits, the script can simply be re-run to update the page numbers.

Named Objects

When the script is run, it needs to know what objects of your InDesign file are your Running Heads in the Notes document, as well as what object is your Endnotes text frame. You will need to name these objects in the Layers Panel so the script can identify them. To do so, select the first frame of your Endnotes text and click on its item name in the Layers Panel. Click its name and, after a brief pause, the name will become editable. You will need to name the Endnotes text frame “End-of-book notes” exactly.



Similarly, you will need to name each of your Running Head frames. Select the frames of each Running Head, click on its name in the Layers Panel, and rename it to “endnotes header”.



Be sure to do so for each Running Head frame.

Configuration File

The final parameter that needs to be set is telling the script the names of the paragraph styles you used for the Endnote References, Endnote Paragraph Style(s), and Endnote running header.

Locate the “EndnoteRangesInRunningHeaders.txt” file in your Scripts Panel. Unlike the other two files, which are Java Scripts, this is merely a text file as indicated by its icon of a circle with the letter “i” in it. Right-click on its name to reveal its location in the Finder/Explorer. Open the file and notice its default settings:

```
#Endnote references character style: Superscript
#Endnote paragraph styles: Note Text Start|Note Text Continued
#Endnote running header frame: endnotes header
```

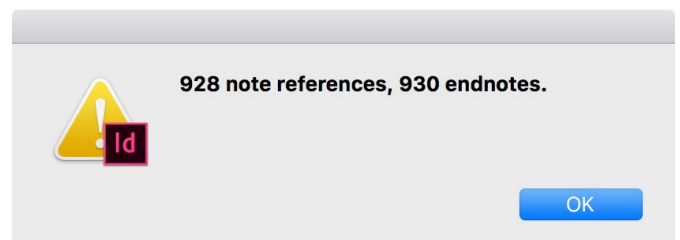
The text following # should not be changed—they’re labels that the script looks for. The text after the colons are the names of the items used in your InDesign file. Change the entry for *#Endnote references character style* to whatever character style you used, keeping in mind there can only be one style for the note references used throughout your entire book. Similarly, change the entry for *#Endnote paragraph styles* to whatever paragraph style(s) you used. If you used two or more paragraph styles for the Endnotes, they should be listed separated by a pipe (|). Finally, confirm that you named both running header frames “endnotes header.” When you are done, save any changes and close the file.

With these parameters set, you are ready to run the script.

Running the Script

If you’ve typeset your book as individual InDesign files for each chapter, you will need to sequentially name each file for the script to process the documents in the correct order. If you’ve used an InDesign Book file, the order is taken from the book file so that numbering isn’t needed. Additionally, the script will work on single-document publications. Regardless of which method you choose to typeset your book, all files of the book that contain Endnote References, as well as the file that contains the Endnotes themselves, must be open in InDesign. With all relevant files open, double-click the script to run it. In short order, the running headers of your Notes file will populate with the page numbers for which the notes on that page appear.

You may encounter an error message like the following if there is a discrepancy between the number of endnote references in your chapters and actual number of endnotes. If you do, you will need to go through your files and correct the error.



Inclusive Numbers

The [Endnote Ranges in Running Headers](#) script returns straight page numbers. You can download and use the [drop_digits.jsx](#) script to adjust the page numbers to inclusive numbers as defined in *The Chicago Manual of Style*. However, this script only targets the paragraph style “Running Head.” Be sure the name of the paragraph style applied to your running heads is named “Running Head.” If the script finds that style, it targets just the text in that style. If the “Running Head” paragraph style is not in the document, the script targets the whole document. (Alternatively, you can edit the style name in line 27 of the script to match one of your choosing.)

Conclusion

This script was made possible by the generous talents of Peter Kahrel. I merely contacted Peter to see if it was possible and, because Peter finds scripting projects like this fun, he replied with a working script. Through several back-and-forths the script was refined. If you find it useful, I implore you to donate to Peter, who makes many more scripts available as donation-ware on his website <http://www.kahrel.plus.com>. If you find an error or have questions, feel free to contact me via my website at mackeycomposition.com, via Twitter ([@MacKeyComp](#)), or by email: jmckee@me.com.

References

John Grossman, ed., *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 14th ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1993.