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footnote kerning

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English documentation

The fnpct package basically does two things to footnotes: if footnote marks are followed by a comma or a full stop the order of footnote and punctuation mark is reversed and the kerning gets adjusted. As a side effect a new method of creating multiple footnotes and some other features are provided.

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1 License and Requirements

FNPCT is placed under the terms of the LaTeX Project Public License, version 1.3 or later (http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt). It has the status "maintained".

FNPCT depends on the l3kernel¹ and xparse which is part of the l3packages² bundle.

2 What's it all about?

2.1 Basics

The FNPCT package basically does two things to footnotes: if footnote marks are followed by a comma or a full stop the order of footnote and punctuation mark is reversed and the kerning gets adjusted. As a side effect a new method of creating multiple footnotes^{3,4} is provided, see section 4 for details.

In what way is the kerning adjusted? After being placed behind the punctuation mark the footnote mark is moved a little bit back, namely by the amount specified with the option after-punct-space (see section 3). If the footnote mark follows a word *without* being followed by a punctuation,⁵ there (obviously) is no order switching and a little space is inserted before the footnote mark, namely the amount specified by the option before-footnote-space (see section 3).

All examples in this documentation use

\renewcommand\thempfootnote{\arabic{mpfootnote}}.

Now, let's see some action:

```
| \begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}
| \noindent The three little pigs built their houses out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
| sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources} |
| and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}. |
| \end{minipage}
| The three little pigs built their houses out of straw, sticks and bricks. |
| and bricks and bricks |
| and bricks are the bricks |
| and bricks |
| and
```

To ensure that the kerning is set the right way the footnote *must* be placed *before* the dot or the comma. *The command can look ahead but not look back*. This means if you place the \footnote command after a dot or a comma it is treated as if following a word, i.e. a thin space is inserted: effectively the opposite of the desired behaviour.

The order-switching can be prevented using a package option since not all countries and languages have the same typographic conventions.

¹ CTAN: l3kernel ² CTAN: l3packages ³ like ⁴ this ⁵ Well, it does not necessarily have to follow a *word*. The important point is *not being followed* by a punctuation mark.

▶ punct-after = <u>true</u>/false → when true the punctuation sign will be placed after the footnote.

Like all options it can also be set using the setup command.

▶ \setfnpct{<options>} → set up options. Can be used anywhere in the document. Some options can only be set in the preamble, though.

```
| \setfnpct{punct-after}
| \text{begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}}
| \text{noindent The three little pigs built their houses}
| out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
| sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
| and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}.
| \text{end{minipage}}
| The three little pigs built their houses
| out of straw\frac{1}{2}, sticks\frac{2}{2} and bricks\frac{3}{2}.
| \frac{1}{2} not to be confused with hay
| or lumber according to some sources
| 3 probably fired clay bricks|
```

2.2 Temporarily disable switching

One maybe want to put some footnote marks *before* the punctuation and some after, for example because the first one describes a single word but the second one a whole sentence. For this purpose FNPCT adds a * argument to \footnote and \footnotemark:

- ▶ \footnote*[<num>]{<footnote text>} \rightarrow new * argument added.
- ▶ \footnotemark*[<num>] \rightarrow new * argument added.

This argument temporarily turns off the punctuation/footnote switching.

```
| \begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}
| \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
| out of straw\footnote*{not to be confused with hay},
| sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
| and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}.
| \end{minipage}
| The three little pigs built their houses
| out of straw¹, sticks² and bricks.³
| or lumber according to some sources
```

3 Options

Most package options are listed below. They all can be set as a package option or with the \setfnpct command. Most of them are for adjusting the kerning.

- ▶ after-dot-space = <dim> → space to be inserted after a dot and before the footnote mark.

 Default = -.06em
- ▶ after-comma-space = <dim> → space to be inserted after a comma and before the footnote mark. Default = -.06em
- \blacktriangleright after-punct-space = <dim $> \rightarrow$ set both spaces.
- ▶ punct-after = <u>true</u>/false → when true the punctuation sign will be placed after the footnote.
- ▶ before-dot-space = <dim> → space to be inserted before a dot and after the footnote mark, i.e. with punct-after = true. Default = -.15em
- ▶ before-comma-space = <dim> → space to be inserted before a comma and after the footnote mark, i.e. with punct-after = true. Default = -.15em
- ▶ before-punct-space = $\langle dim \rangle \rightarrow set both spaces$.
- ▶ before-footnote-space = <dim> → space to be inserted between a word and the following footnote mark. Default = .06em
- ▶ dont-mess-around → sets all mentioned lengths to 0 and punct-after = true. Basically this is as if you hadn't loaded FNPCT except the multiple footnote command is still available, see section 4.
- ▶ multiple = true/false → lets \footnote be equal to \multfootnote
- \blacktriangleright mult-fn-delim = <delimiter> \rightarrow sets the delimiter for the \multfootnote command.
- ▶ mult-fn-sep = <separator> → sets the separator between multiple footnote marks.
- ▶ normal-marks = <u>true</u>/false → sets the footnote marks in the foot not as superscripts but as normal font. If you're not using a KOMA-Script⁶ class this option will load the package scrextend. See section 6 for more information. *This option can only be set in the preamble*. Default = false

Let's take a look at an example with some ridiculous settings:

⁶ CTAN: KOMA-Script

```
% some ridiculous settings:

\setfnpct{after-punct-space=2pt,before-footnote-space=2pt}

\begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}

\noindent The three little pigs built their houses

out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},

sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}

and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}.

\end{minipage}

The three little pigs built their houses

out of straw, \frac{1}{2} sticks \frac{2}{2} and bricks. \frac{3}{2}

\text{not to be confused with hay}

or lumber according to some sources}

probably fired clay bricks
```

And now the same with switched order:

```
% some ridiculous settings:

| setfnpct{punct-after, before-punct-space=2pt, before-footnote-space=2pt}
| begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}
| hoindent The three little pigs built their houses
| out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
| sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
| and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}.
| end{minipage}
| The three little pigs built their houses
| out of straw 1, sticks 2 and bricks 3.
| not to be confused with hay
| or lumber according to some sources
| probably fired clay bricks
```

In case the automatic kerning doesn't work for whatever reason the spaces are available as user commands as well:

- $ightharpoonup \setminus kfp \rightarrow insert$ the after-dot-space or (if punct-after = true) the before-dot-space.
- \blacktriangleright \kfc \rightarrow insert the after-comma-space or (if punct-after = true) the before-comma-space.

Some of the options are explained in a bit more detail in the next sections.

4 Multiple footnotes

4.1 Basics

Since multiple footnotes have to be treated differently,^{7,8} FNPCT provides an extra command for that:

▶ \multfootnote*{<list>;<of>;<footnotes>} → different footnotes are separated with a semicolon. The * turns the footnote/punctuation switching temporarily off.

```
| \begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}
| \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
| out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
| sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
| and bricks\multfootnote{probably fired clay bricks;or
| something else}.
| \end{minipage}

| The three little pigs built their houses
| out of straw, sticks and bricks. And bricks and bricks and bricks. And bricks are out of straw, sticks and bricks. And bricks are out of straw, sticks and bricks. And bricks are out of straw, sticks and bricks. And bricks are out of straw, sticks and bricks. And bricks are out of straw, sticks and bricks. And bricks are out of straw, sticks and bricks. And bricks are out of straw, sticks and bricks. And bricks are out of straw, sticks are out of straw, sticks and bricks. And bricks are out of straw, sticks are out of straw, sticks and bricks. And bricks are out of straw, sticks are out of straw are
```

Every of the items of the list has an optional argument equivalent to the optional argument of \footnote:

```
| \begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}
| \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
| out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
| sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
| and bricks\multfootnote{probably fired clay bricks;[5] or
| something else}.
| \end{minipage}

The three little pigs built their houses
| out of straw,\frac{1}{2} sticks\frac{2}{2} and bricks.\frac{3}{2}.5
| \quad \text{not to be confused with hay} \quad \text{or lumber according to some sources} \quad \text{3} \quad \text{probably fired clay bricks} \quad \text{5} \quad \text{or something else} \quad \text{not to be confused with not some sources} \quad \text{3} \quad \text{probably fired clay bricks} \quad \text{5} \quad \text{or something else} \quad \text{1} \quad \text{not something else} \quad \text{1} \quad \text{1} \quad \text{not something else} \quad \text{1} \quad \text{1} \quad \text{not something else} \quad \text{1} \quad \text{not something else} \quad \quad \text{1} \quad \text{not something else} \quad \text{1} \quad \text{not something else} \quad \quad \text{1} \quad \text{not something else} \quad \quad \text{not something else} \quad \quad \quad \text{not something else} \quad \quad \quad \text{not something else} \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{not something else} \quad \
```

Additionally every item has an optional * which only invokes \footnotetext. This enables for example to set nested footnotes without disrupting the multiple setting. The following example is shown in figure 1:

⁷ see these footnotes ⁸ for an example

```
\documentclass{article}
   \usepackage[
     paperwidth=.5\textwidth,
     paperheight=12\baselineskip,
     margin=5pt,
     bottom=1.5cm]{geometry}
   \usepackage[multiple]{fnpct}
10 \begin{document}
     \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
11
     out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
12
13
     sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
14
     and bricks\multfootnote{probably fired clay bricks%
     \footnotemark; *or something else; what do I know}.
16 \end{document}
```

```
The three little pigs built their houses out of straw, 1 sticks 2 and bricks. 3,5

1 not to be confused with hay 2 or lumber according to some sources 3 probably fired clay bricks 4 4 or something else 5 what do I know
```

Figure 1: nested footnotes

4.2 The delimiter and separator

Since the semicolon might be part of the footnote text you might have some trouble. But there are ways around. Maybe try enclosing it with braces:

```
begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}

noindent The three little pigs built their houses

out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},

sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}

and bricks\multfootnote{probably fired clay bricks{;}

or something else; what do I know}.

\end{minipage}
```

```
The three little pigs built their houses out of straw, sticks and bricks. In not to be confused with hay or lumber according to some sources probably fired clay bricks; or something else what do I know
```

There are options which lets you choose the (input) delimiter and the (output) separator:

- ▶ mult-fn-delim = <delimiter> → choose delimiter for the \multfootnote. Default = ;
- ▶ mult-fn-sep = <separator> → choose the separator that is put between footnote marks.
 Default = ,

```
\setfnpct{mult-fn-delim=//,mult-fn-sep=;}
 \begin{minipage}[t]{.4\linewidth}
  \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
  out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
  sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
  and bricks\multfootnote{probably fired clay bricks;
  or something else//what do I know}.
 \end{minipage}\hfil
 \setfnpct{mult-fn-delim=;,mult-fn-sep=}
 \renewcommand*\thempfootnote{\fnsymbol{mpfootnote}}
 \begin{minipage}[t]{.4\linewidth}
  \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
  out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
  sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
  and bricks\multfootnote{probably fired clay bricks;
  or something else}.
 \end{minipage}
The three little pigs built their houses
                                              The three little pigs built their houses
out of straw. sticks and bricks.
                                              out of straw.* sticks<sup>†</sup> and bricks.<sup>‡§</sup>
<sup>1</sup> not to be confused with hay
                                              * not to be confused with hay
<sup>2</sup> or lumber according to some sources
                                              ^{\dagger}\, or lumber according to some sources
<sup>3</sup> probably fired clay bricks; or something
                                              <sup>‡</sup> probably fired clay bricks
                                              § or something else
else
what do I know
```

4.3 Automagic

If you want you can turn all footnotes into \multfootnotes.

▶ multiple = $\underline{\text{true}}/\text{false} \rightarrow \text{let } \setminus \text{footnote}$ behave like \multfootnote. This option can only be set in the preamble. Default = false

```
% in preamble: \setfnpct{multiple}
% or \usepackage[multiple]{fnpct}
\usepackage[minipage]{.4\linewidth}
\undersethnoise out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks;or
something else}.
\undersethnoise end{minipage}

The three little pigs built their houses
out of straw,\undersethnoise since sources
\undersethnoise out of straw,\undersethnoise since sources
\undersethnoise out of straw,\undersethnoise sources
\undersethnoise out of straw,\undersethnoise sources
\undersethnoise out of straw,\undersethnoise sources
\undersethnoise or lumber according to some sources
\undersethnoise probably fired clay bricks
\undersethnoise or something else
```

5 Nested Footnotes

FNPCT provides some support for nested footnotes. There are some restrictions, though. The command below can be used inside \footnote and \multfootnote, but not inside another \innernote:

▶ \innernote*[<mark>] $\{<\text{text}>\}$ → a nested footnote.

The inner node uses a \footnotemark internally and the mark will be set with the definition it has at begin document.

The output of the following code can be seen in figure 2.

```
\documentclass{article}
   \usepackage[
     paperwidth=.5\textwidth,
     paperheight=12\baselineskip,
     margin=5pt,
     bottom=1.5cm]{geometry}
   \usepackage{fnpct}
   \begin{document}
     \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc hoindent}}} The three little pigs built their houses
11
     out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
     sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
13
     and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks%
14
     \innernote{or not}}.
16 \end{document}
```

```
The three little pigs built their houses out of straw, sticks and bricks. 

1 not to be confused with hay or lumber according to some sources probably fired clay bricks for not
```

Figure 2: \innernote example (a)

This is especially useful if you have more than one additional footnote inside a footnote, a case that can't be solved in a satisfying (i.e. automatic) way with the method mentioned in section 4. See figure 3 for the output of this code:

```
\documentclass{article}
   \usepackage[
     paperwidth=.5\textwidth,
     paperheight=12\baselineskip,
     margin=5pt,
     bottom=1.5cm]{geometry}
   \usepackage{fnpct}
   \begin{document}
10
     \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
11
     out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
12
     sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
     and bricks\footnote{probably\innernote{just guessing}
     fired clay bricks\innernote{or not}}.
16 \end{document}
```

\innernote can also be used to escape minipages. In this case use \innernote as a replacement for \footnote and call this command later:

▶ \writeinnernotes → writes all \footnotetexts to the inner footnotes when invoked

See figure 4 for the output of the following code:

```
1 \documentclass{article}
2 \usepackage[
3 paperwidth=.5\textwidth,
4 paperheight=12\baselineskip,
```

The three little pigs built their houses out of straw, 1 sticks 2 and bricks. 3

1 not to be confused with hay 2 or lumber according to some sources

 3 probably 4 fired clay bricks 5 4 just guessing

⁴just guessing ⁵or not

1

Figure 3: \innernote example (b)

```
margin=5pt,
     bottom=1.5cm]{geometry}
   \usepackage{fnpct}
   \begin{document}
   \verb|\noindent\fbox{{\%}}|
11
   \begin{minipage}{.9\linewidth}
    The three little pigs built their houses
13
    out of straw\innernote{not to be confused with hay},
14
15
    sticks\innernote{or lumber according to some sources}
16
    and bricks\innernote{probably}.
   \end{minipage}}\writeinnernotes
17
18
   \end{document}
```

The three little pigs built their houses out of straw, sticks and bricks.

¹not to be confused with hay

 2 or lumber according to some sources

³probably

1

Figure 4: \innernote example (c)

6 Normal notes

The package option normal-marks (see p. 4) changes the layout of the footnote marks in the foot by using KOMA-Script's

\deffootnote[<mark indent>]{<indent>}{<par indent>}{<format code>}.

The following code is shown in figure 5.

```
documentclass{article}
vusepackage[
paperwidth=.5\textwidth,
paperheight=12\baselineskip,
margin=5pt,
bottom=1.5cm]{geometry}

vusepackage[normal-marks]{fnpct}

hoindent The three little pigs built their houses
out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}.

hoindent
lambda
```

The three little pigs built their houses out of straw, sticks and bricks.

1. not to be confused with hay
2. or lumber according to some sources
3. probably fired clay bricks

Figure 5: Demonstration of the normal-marks option.

The three indent values used by fnpct can be changed with the following options:

- ▶ normal-mark-width = <dim> → The width of the box within which the marks are set. Default = 1em
- ▶ normal-indent = <dim> → The indent of each footnote line except the first. Default = 1.5em

▶ normal-par-indent = <dim> → Additional indent of a new paragraph inside the footnote text.

Default = 1em

7 Other packages

FNPCT tries its best to support other footnote and related packages.⁹ Each of the following subsections is dedicated to one of these packages and if and how they work together with FNPCT. Fortunately most of them do quite well.

7.1 bigfoot

The bigfoot ¹⁰ [Kas] package extends the possibilities of the manyfoot ¹¹ package [Roz], see section 7.4. The main feature is to use different classes of footnotes which are typeset in different apparatus on the bottom of the page.

FNPCT is compatible with bigfoot. You need to be a bit cautious, though. You need to

declare footnotes with \DeclareNewFootnote after loading fnpct but in the document preamble.

Also verbatim material won't work inside footnotes anymore. Since fnpct does not redefine any \footnotetext like command it will still work inside one of them.

For every footnote class defined with \DeclareNewFootnote the commands \footnote < class > and \footnotemark < class > are redefined with the starred variant and a \multfootnote < class > is defined. The multiple option will turn all \footnote < class > commands into the corresponding \multfootnote < class >.

FNPCT has an additional package option which *cannot* be set with \setfnpct and only has any effects if bigfoot has been loaded:

▶ bigfoot-default-top = $\underline{\text{true}}/\text{false} \rightarrow \text{sets the default footnote class as top layer. Default}$ = false

Since this document cannot easily combine *every* footnote package at the same time for demonstration purposes the following code is shown in figure 6:

```
| documentclass{article}
| usepackage[
| paperwidth=.5\textwidth,
| paperheight=12\baselineskip,
| margin=5pt,
| bottom=1.5cm]{geometry}

| usepackage{bigfoot}
| usepackage[bigfoot-default-top]{fnpct}
| setfnpct{multiple}
| DeclareNewFootnote[para]{B}[alph]
| DeclareNewFootnote[para]{B}[alph]
```

⁹ If you find some package missing please let me know. ¹⁰ CTAN: bigfoot ¹¹ CTAN: manyfoot

Figure 6: bigfoot example

7.2 endnotes

The endnotes ¹² [Faia] package povides the commands \endnote and \endnotemark which can be used to output all notes at the end of a chapter, say.

If the package is loaded both commands are adapted:

```
% 'fnpct' does this for you:
AdaptNote\endnote\multendnote
AdaptNoteMark\endnotemark
```

Everything else stays the same:

¹² CTAN: endnotes

```
\begin{minipage}[t]{.4\linewidth}
   \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
   out of straw\endnote{not to be confused with hay},
   sticks\endnote{or lumber according to some sources}
   and bricks\endnote{probably fired clay bricks}.
   \theendnotes
  \end{minipage}\hfil
  \begin{minipage}[t]{.4\linewidth}
   \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
   out of straw\endnote*{not to be confused with hay},
   sticks\endnote{or lumber according to some sources}
   and bricks\multendnote{probably fired clay bricks;or
   something else }.
   \theendnotes
  \end{minipage}
The three little pigs built their houses
                                                The three little pigs built their houses
out of straw,1 sticks2 and bricks.3
                                                out of straw<sup>4</sup>, sticks<sup>5</sup> and bricks.<sup>6,7</sup>
Notes
                                                Notes
   <sup>1</sup>not to be confused with hay
                                                    <sup>4</sup>not to be confused with hay
   <sup>2</sup>or lumber according to some sources
                                                    <sup>5</sup>or lumber according to some sources
   <sup>3</sup>probably fired clay bricks
                                                    <sup>6</sup>probably fired clay bricks
                                                    <sup>7</sup>or something else
```

7.3 fixfoot

The fixfoot ¹³ [Faib] package provides a possibility to create repeating footnotes. FNPCT supports this package provided you take care of the following:

\DeclareFixedFootnote only in the preamble but after loading FNPCT.

\DeclareFixedFootnote \\cs\{\cs\}\{\cs\}\ is used to store the \{\cs\}\ in \\\cs\ and create a footnote mark for it but don't repeat the footnote text on the same page in the bottom. The document needs several runs to get all the numbers and footnotes right.

Every fixed footnote declared with \DeclareFixedFootnote gets an optional * to prevent the punctuation switching. There is *no* mult-variant of the fixed notes!

Since this document cannot easily combine *every* footnote package at the same time for demonstration purposes the following code is shown in figure 7:

¹³ CTAN: fixfoot

```
\documentclass{article}
   \usepackage[
    paperwidth=.55\textwidth,
    paperheight=12\baselineskip,
    margin=5pt,
    bottom=1.5cm]{geometry}
   \usepackage{fixfoot}
   \usepackage{fnpct}
   \DeclareFixedFootnote{\myfn}{I'm confused: what do I want to say?}
11
12
13
   \begin{document}
14
  \noindent The three little pigs\myfn\ built their houses
15
   out of straw\myfn*, sticks\footnote{or lumber according
   to some sources} and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay
  bricks}.
19
   \end{document}
```

1

Figure 7: fixfoot example

7.4 footmisc

The footmisc¹⁴ package [Faic] provides a range of options to customize footnotes, for example output them as margin notes or count footnotes per page.

Testing showed no incompatibilities with footmisc. The only thing is that you won't have to use its multiple option.

¹⁴ CTAN: footmisc

7.5 footnote

Unfortunately FNPCT is not compatible with the footnote¹⁵ package [Woo]. Or more precisely it is not compatible if the command pair \savenotes/\spewnotes is invoked. This disables footnote's environments as well as its environment escaping mechanism through \makesavenoteenv.

7.6 manyfoot

The manyfoot package [Roz] is not and will not directly be supported. It is loaded by bigfoot (see section 7.1), anyway. And since the latter states this in its documentation

Purpose of this package is to provide a one-stop solution to almost all problems related to footnotes. You can use it as a drop-in replacement of the 'manyfoot' package, but without many of its shortcomings, and quite a few features of its own.

David Kastrup [Kas]

you should probably prefer it anyway.

If it is really wanted by users I might change my opinion, though ...

7.7 pagenote

The package pagenote ¹⁶ [Rob] is supported and its \pagenote command is treated the same way as all other note commands: it got an optional * argument and an additional \multpagenote is defined.

7.8 parnotes

The parnotes¹⁷ package [Hug] does something similar to the endnotes package. basically it allows to output the footnote text after a paragraph, either by using a special environment or by invoking \parnotes.

If parnotes is loaded FNPCT extends its functionality analogous to the one of endnotes. Again the multiple option turns all \parnotes into \multiple option.

¹⁵ CTAN: footnote 16 CTAN: pagenote 17 CTAN: parnotes

```
\begin{minipage}[t]{.4\linewidth}
   \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
   out of straw\parnote{not to be confused with hay},
   sticks\parnote{or lumber according to some sources}
   and bricks\parnote{probably fired clay bricks}.
   \parnotes
  \end{minipage}\hfil
  \begin{minipage}[t]{.4\linewidth}
   \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
   out of straw\parnote*{not to be confused with hay},
   sticks\parnote{or lumber according to some sources}
   and bricks\multparnote{probably fired clay bricks;or
   something else }.
   \parnotes
  \end{minipage}
The three little pigs built their houses
                                               The three little pigs built their houses
out of straw, 1 sticks 2 and bricks. 3
                                               out of straw<sup>4</sup>, sticks<sup>5</sup> and bricks.<sup>6,7</sup>
<sup>1</sup> not to be confused with hay <sup>2</sup> or
                                               <sup>4</sup> not to be confused with hay <sup>5</sup> or
lumber according to some sources
                                               lumber according to some sources
<sup>3</sup> probably fired clay bricks
                                                <sup>6</sup> probably fired clay bricks <sup>7</sup> or some-
                                               thing else
```

7.9 sepfootnotes

FNPCT supports the sepfootnotes¹⁸ package [Lim]. Each note type you have created with with one of the commands

```
\newfootnotes{<prefix>},
\newendnotes{<prefix>} or
\newsymbolfootnotes{<prefix>}
```

gets the additional optional * to prevent punctuation switching. Also the corresponding multvariant \prefix>multnote is defined. The option multiple again turns all note commands into their mult-variant.

You have to use the \newfootnotes commands in the document preamble after loading FNPCT.

¹⁸ CTAN: sepfootnotes

```
% preamble \newfootnotes{a}

anotecontent{first}{not to be confused with hay}

anotecontent{second}{or lumber according to some sources}

anotecontent{third}{probably fired clay bricks}

begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}

noindent The three little pigs built their houses

out of straw\anote{first}, sticks\anote{second} and

bricks\anote{third}.

end{minipage}

The three little pigs built their houses

out of straw,¹ sticks² and bricks.³

not to be confused with hay

or lumber according to some sources

probably fired clay bricks
```

7.10 sidenotes

The package sidenotes¹⁹ [Tho] is supported and its commands \sidenote, \sidenotemark and \sidecite are treated the same way as footnotes: they got an optional * argument and the additional \multsidenote and \multsidecite are created. The option multiple turns all note commands into their mult-variant.

7.11 tablefootnote

The package tablefootnote ²⁰ [Mün] is supported and its **\tablefootnote** command is treated the same way as all other note commands: it got an optional * argument and an additional **\multtablefootnote** is defined. The option multiple turns all note commands into their mult-variant.

7.12 yafoot

Currently no issues are known when using FNPCT with one or all of the packages of the yafoot²¹ [Nak] bundle. Just for reference: these packages are pfnote, fnpos and dblfnote.

8 Adapting note commands

If a package is not natively supported you can try and adapt commands yourself. You'll need to use one of the following commands. Please be aware that if the adapted command does not match the required syntax it will get the required syntax afterwards. This can result in dummy arguments or an overwritten * argument.

¹⁹ CTAN: sidenotes ²⁰ CTAN: tablefootnote ²¹ CTAN: yafoot

- ▶ \AdaptNote{\cs}{\multcs} → this lets \cs adapt to the kerning behaviour and adds an optional *. It also creates a corresponding mult-variant. The package option multiple will now turn \cs into its mult-variant. Required syntax: \cs [<oarg>] {<marg>}
- ► \AdaptNoteNoMult{\cs} → like \AdaptNote but doesn't create a mult-variant and thus there is no change in behaviour when the option multiple is used. Required syntax: \cs[<oarg>] {<marg>}
- ► \AdaptNoteOpt{\cs}{\multcs} → this lets \cs adapt to the kerning behaviour and adds an optional *. It also creates a corresponding mult-variant. The package option multiple will now turn \cs into its mult-variant. Required syntax: \cs [<oarg>] [<oarg>] {<marg>}
- ▶ \AdaptNoteOptNoMult{\cs} → like \AdaptNoteOpt but doesn't create a mult-variant and thus there is no change in behaviour when the option multiple is used. Required syntax: \cs[<oarg>][<oarg>]{<marg>}
- ► \AdaptNoteMark{\cs} → this lets \cs adapt to the kerning behaviour and adds an optional *. Required syntax: \cs [<oarg>]
- ▶ strict = <u>true</u>/false → when true \AdaptNote (and the othe two) will issue errors if the note command in wuestion has already been adapted. Default = false

8.1 tufte-latex's side notes

For example using the \sidenote command from the tufte-handout ²² class is easily possible, see also figure 8:

```
| \documentclass{tufte-handout}
| \usepackage[multiple]{fnpct}
| \AdaptNote\sidenote\multsidenote|
| \begin{document} Some text in the document body\sidenote{Some} |
| text in a sidenote.; A second sidenote.}
| \end{document}
```

Some text in the document body.^{1,2}

1 Some text in a sidenote.
2 A second sidenote

Figure 8: Adapt tufte-latex.

²² CTAN: tufte-handout

8.2 Adapting \footcite and siblings

If you're willing to sacrifice \footcite's * argument which it has in some styles you can adapt the commands provided by biblatex²³ as well:

```
% used in preamble: \AdaptNoteOpt\footcite\multfootcite
  \begin{minipage}{.5\linewidth}
   \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
   out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
   sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
   and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}. The
   companion has nothing on this topic\multfootcite{[see]
   [but there's nothing there] companion; [or see] [but there's
   also nothing]knuth:ct:a}.
  \end{minipage}
The three little pigs built their houses out of
straw, 1 sticks 2 and bricks. 3 The companion has
nothing on this topic.<sup>4,5</sup>
not to be confused with hay
^{2}\, or lumber according to some sources
<sup>3</sup> probably fired clay bricks
<sup>4</sup> see GMS94, but there's nothing there.
<sup>5</sup> or see Knu84, but there's also nothing.
```

The option multiple turns all \footcites into \multfootcites now. Remember that the optional arguments then are inside the braces!

```
% used in preamble: \AdaptNoteOpt\footcite\multfootcite
  % with option 'multiple':
  \begin{minipage}{.5\linewidth}
   \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
   out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay},
   sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
   and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}. The
   companion has nothing on this topic\footcite{[see][but
   there's nothing there]companion; [or see] [but there's also
   nothing]knuth:ct:a}.
  \end{minipage}
The three little pigs built their houses out of
straw,1 sticks2 and bricks.3 The companion has
nothing on this topic.4,5
<sup>1</sup> not to be confused with hay
<sup>2</sup> or lumber according to some sources
<sup>3</sup> probably fired clay bricks
<sup>4</sup> see GMS94, but there's nothing there.
^{5}\, or see Knu84, but there's also nothing.
```

²³ CTAN: biblatex

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