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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 punctuation mark 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.

Contents			7.2	endnotes	16
			7.3	fixfoot	16
1	License and Requirements	2	7.4	footmisc	18
2	What's it all about? 2.1 Basics	2 2 3	7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8	footnote	18 18 18 18
3	Options	4	7.9 7.10	sepfootnotes	19 20
4	Multiple footnotes	7	7.11	tablefootnote	20
	4.1 Basics	7	7.12	yafoot	20
	4.2 The delimiter and separator .	9			
	4.3 Automagic	10	8 Ada	opting note commands	20
	C		8.1	tufte-latex's side notes	21
5	Nested Footnotes	10	8.2	Adapting \footcite and sib-	
6	Normal notes	13		lings	22
U	Normal notes	13	Refere	nces	23
7	Other packages	14	Refere	nees	23
	7.1 bigfoot	14	Index		24

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 l3kernel, xparse, l3keys2e and scrlfile.

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 stop¹ 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^{2,3} 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, 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,¹ sticks² and bricks.³

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

To ensure that the kerning is set the right way the footnote *must* be placed *before* the full stop or the comma. *The command can look ahead but not look back*. This means if you place the \footnote command after a full stop 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.

¹ More punctuation marks can be added through a package option. ² like ³ this ⁴ Well, it does not necessarily have to follow a *word*. The important point is *not being followed* by a punctuation mark.

The order-switching can be prevented using a package option since not all countries and languages have the same typographic conventions. In this case the full stop and the comma are move a bit back.

```
without fnpct:

text.<sup>1</sup>

text<sup>1</sup>.

with fnpct:

text.<sup>1</sup>

text.<sup>1</sup>.
```

▶ 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}
\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}.

\tag{1}
\text{not to be confused with hay}
\text{or lumber according to some sources}
\text{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 <code>FNPCT</code> adds a * argument to \footnote and \footnotemark. The complete new syntax now is as follows:

- ▶ \footnote*[<num>]{<footnote text>}<tpunct> → new * argument added. <tpunct> is the optional trailing punctuation mark.
- ▶ \footnotemark*[<num>]<tpunct> → new * argument added. <tpunct> is the optional trailing punctuation mark.

The * 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
| not to be confused with hay
| or lumber according to some sources
| probably fired clay bricks
```

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.

Underlined values are set if the option is used without value.

- ▶ add-punct-marks = <mark>[<space after>][<space before>] → add another punctuation mark for the position switching and spacify kerning if necessary. An existing entry will be overwritten. This option accepts list of marks.
- ▶ remove-punct-marks = <mark> → remove punctuation mark from the kerning/position switching behaviour. This option accepts a list of marks.
- ▶ after-dot-space = <dim> → space to be inserted after a footnote mark and before the full stop ("footnote after dot"). A negative space will move the full stop further to the footnote mark. Default = -.06em
- ▶ after-comma-space = <dim> → space to be inserted after a footnote mark and before the comma ("footnote *after* comma"). A negative space will move the comma further to the footnote mark. Default = -.06em
- ▶ after-punct-space = <dim> → set *all* spaces, i.e. also the ones for marks you've added with add-punct-marks.
- ▶ 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 after a footnote mark and before the full stop ("footnote *before* dot"), i.e. with punct-after = true. Default = -.15em
- ▶ before-comma-space = <dim> → space to be inserted after a footnote mark and before the comma ("footnote before comma"), i.e. with punct-after = true. Default = -.15em

- ▶ before-punct-space = <dim> → set all spaces, i.e. also the ones for marks you've added with add-punct-marks.
- ▶ 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 Opt and punct-after = true. Basically this is as if you hadn't loaded fnpct except the multiple footnote commands and \innernote are still available, see sections 4 and 5, respectively.
- ▶ multiple = true/false → lets \footnote be equal to \multfootnote
- ▶ mult-fn-delim = <delimiter> → sets the delimiter for the \multfootnote command.
- \blacktriangleright mult-fn-sep = <separator> \rightarrow 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-Script⁵ 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

So if you want to extend the punctuation switching and kerning to other punctuation marks you can do something like this:

```
\setfnpct{add-punct-marks=!?}
\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?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnote{straw}?\footnot
```

Or with some additional spacing:

```
| \setfnpct{add-punct-marks=![.03em]?[.03em]}
| \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}
```

⁵ CTAN: KOMA-Script

```
The three little pigs built their houses out of straw?<sup>1</sup> Sticks<sup>2</sup> and bricks!<sup>3</sup>

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

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

```
% 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, 1 sticks 2 and bricks. 3 |
| not to be confused with hay 2 |
| or lumber according to some sources 3 |
| probably fired clay bricks |
```

And now the same with switched order:

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

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,^{6,7} FNPCT provides an extra command for that:

▶ \multfootnote*{<list>;<of>;<footnotes>}<tpunct> → 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 out of
```

Every of the items of the list has an optional * argument and an optional argument equivalent to the optional argument of \footnotetext:

▶ \multfootnote{*[<mark>]<footnote text>;...}

```
| \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, sticks and bricks. sticks and bricks. sticks and bricks. sticks are out of straw, sticks and bricks. sticks are out of straw, sticks are out of straw are out of straw
```

⁶ see these footnotes ⁷ for an example

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:

```
\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
13
     sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}
     and bricks\multfootnote{probably fired clay bricks%
     \footnotemark; *or something else; what do I know}.
   \end{document}
```

The three little pigs built their houses out of straw, sticks 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 in 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. 3,4
| or lumber according to some sources
| or lumber according to some sources
| probably fired clay bricks; or something else
| what do I know
```

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

```
▶ mult-fn-delim = <delimiter> → choose delimiter for the \multfootnote. Default = ;
```

 \blacktriangleright mult-fn-sep = <separator> \rightarrow 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 out of straw,¹ sticks² and bricks.^{3;4}

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

The three little pigs built their houses out of straw,* sticks† and bricks.‡§

- * not to be confused with hay
- † or lumber according to some sources
- $^{\ddagger}\,$ probably fired clay bricks
- § or something else

4.3 Automagic

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

▶ multiple = true/false → let \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}
\undersethned{\text{Noindent}} \text{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;or}
something else}.
\undersethend{\text{end}{minipage}}

The three little pigs built their houses
out of straw,\undersethend{\text{sticks}}^2 and bricks.\undersethend{\text{3.4}}

\undersethned{\text{not}}
\undersethned{\text{n
```

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>}<tpunct> \rightarrow 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}
10
     \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\footnote{probably fired clay bricks%
15
     \innernote{or not}}.
   \end{document}
```

```
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
4 or 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:

```
out of straw\footnote\{not to be confused with hay\},
sticks\footnote\{or lumber according to some sources\}
and bricks\footnote\{probably\innernote\{just guessing\}}
fired clay bricks\innernote\{or not\}\}.
\end\{document\}
```

```
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 
4 just guessing
5 or not
```

Figure 3: \innernote example (b)

\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:

```
\documentclass{article}
   \usepackage[
    paperwidth=.5\textwidth,
     paperheight=12\baselineskip,
    margin=5pt,
    bottom=1.5cm]{geometry}
   \usepackage{fnpct}
10 \begin{document}
11 \noindent\fbox{%
12 \begin{minipage}{.9\linewidth}
13 The three little pigs built their houses
    out of straw\innernote{not to be confused with hay},
    sticks\innernote{or lumber according to some sources}
    and bricks\innernote{probably}.
   \end{minipage}}\writeinnernotes
17
   \end{document}
```

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

Inot to be confused with hay for lumber according to some sources probably
```

Figure 4: \innernote example (c)

6 Normal notes

The package option normal-marks (see p. 5) 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}

begin{document}

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{document}
```

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

The three little pigs built their houses out of straw,¹ sticks² and bricks.³

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

1

Figure 5: Demonstration of the normal-marks option.

▶ 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.⁸ 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 ⁹ [Kas] package extends the possibilities of the manyfoot ¹⁰ 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:

⁸ If you find some package missing please let me know. ⁹ CTAN: bigfoot ¹⁰ CTAN: manyfoot

▶ 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]
11
12
   \begin{document}
13
   \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
15
   out of straw\footnote*{not to be confused with hay%
   \footnoteB{let alone grass}}, sticks\footnote{or
_{\rm 18} \, lumber according to some sources} and bricks%
   \footnote{probably fired clay bricks; or something}.
21 \end{document}
```

The three little pigs built their houses out of straw¹, sticks² and bricks.^{3,4}

1 not to be confused with hay^a
2 or lumber according to some sources
3 probably fired clay bricks
4 or something
alet alone grass

1

Figure 6: bigfoot example

7.2 endnotes

The endnotes¹¹ [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 12:

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

Everything else stays the same:

```
\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.

¹¹ CTAN: endnotes 12 see section 8 on manual adaption 13 CTAN: fixfoot

\DeclareFixedFootnote \\cs\}{\sfootnote text>} is used to store the \{\sfootnote text>\} 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:

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

The three little pigs¹ built their houses out of straw¹, sticks² and bricks.³

1I'm confused: what do I want to say?
2 or lumber according to some sources
3 probably fired clay bricks

Figure 7: fixfoot example

1

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.

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 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 pagenote¹⁶ [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 \multiparnotes.

¹⁴ CTAN: footmisc 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<sup>4</sup>, sticks<sup>5</sup> and bricks.<sup>6,7</sup>
out of straw,1 sticks2 and bricks.3
<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>6</sup> probably fired clay bricks <sup>7</sup> or some-
<sup>3</sup> probably fired clay bricks
                                               thing else
```

7.9 sepfootnotes

FNPCT supports the sepfootnotes ¹⁸ 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}
| hoindent The three little pigs built their houses
| out of straw\anote{first}, sticks\anote{second} and |
| bricks\anote{third}.
| bend{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}
| \end{document}
| \underline{\text{ord}}
| \end{document}
| \underline{\text{ord}}
| \end{document}
| \underline{\text{ord}}
| \underline
```

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, sticks and bricks. 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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Index

Section titles are indicated bold , pack-	E
ages sans serif, commands \brown and op-	\endnote16
tions green	\endnotemark 16
	endnotes
Symbols	
\ <pre>fix>multnote 19</pre>	F
	fixfoot
A	fnpos
adapting notes	\footcite22
biblatex22	footmisc
tufte-latex	footnote
\AdaptNote21	\footnote 2 f., 5, 10, 12
\AdaptNoteMark21	\footnote <class>14</class>
\AdaptNoteNoMult21	\footnotemark
\AdaptNoteOpt	\footnotemark <class>14</class>
\AdaptNoteOptNoMult21	\footnotetext 7 f., 12, 14
$\verb"add-punct-marks" \dots \dots$	_
after-comma-space4,6	I
after-dot-space 4, 6	\innernote5, 10-13
after-punct-space	K
\arabic2	\kfc6
D.	\kfp6
B	KOMA-Script
basics	комич эспре 3, 13
before-comma-space4,6	L
before-dot-space	13kernel
before-footnote-space	l3keys2e
before-punct-space5	,
biblatex	M
bigfoot	\makesavenoteenv 18
bigfoot-default-top15	manyfoot
C	mult-fn-delim
\cs17, 21	mult-fn-sep
(00)	\multcs21
D	\multfootcite22
dblfnote	\multfootnote5, 7, 9 f.
\DeclareFixedFootnote 16 f.	\multfootnote <class>14</class>
\DeclareNewFootnote14	multiple
\deffootnote 13	multiple footnotes
disable switching 3 f.	automagic
dont-mess-around 5	basics7

delimiter9	R
nested footnotes 8	remove-punct-marks4
separator	\renewcommand2
\multpagenote	
\multparnote	S
\multsidecite20	\savenotes18
\multsidenote	scrextend 5
\multtablefootnote20	scrlfile
	sepfootnotes
N	\setfnpct3 f., 14
nested footnotes 10 ff.	\sidecite20
\newendnotes 19	\sidenote 20 f
\newfootnotes19	\sidenotemark20
\newsymbolfootnotes19	sidenotes 20
normal-indent13	\spewnotes18
normal-mark-width13	strict21
normal-marks	
normal-par-indent14	T
normal notes 13 f.	tablefootnote20
	\tablefootnote20
0	\thempfootnote2
options 4 ff.	tufte-handout 21
other packages	7.7
bigfoot	W
endnotes16	\writeinnernotes 12
fixfoot	X
footmisc	xparse
footnote	xparse
manyfoot	Y
pagenote18	yafoot
parnotes	,
sepfootnotes	
sidenotes 20	
tablefootnote20	
yafoot bundle 20	
•	
P	
pagenote18	
\pagenote18	
\parnote	
parnotes	
\parnotes18	
pfnote	
punct-after3-6	