The \texttt{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.

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1 License and Requirements

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this software under the terms of the \LaTeX Project Public License (\LPPL), version 1.3 or later (http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt). The software has the status “maintained.”

\texttt{fnpct} depends on the packages \texttt{l3kernel}[\The13a], \texttt{xparse} and \texttt{l3keys2e} from the \texttt{l3packages} bundle [\The13b], \texttt{scrlfile} from the \textsc{KOMA-Script} bundle [\KN12], and translations [Nie13c].

2 What’s it all about?

2.1 Introduction

The purpose of this package is to offer kerning for footnote marks, \textit{i.e.} the superscripts. This is not appropriate for all superscripts. Symbols must be handled differently than numbers. And of course the amount depends on the chosen font. Robert \textsc{Bringhurst} says in \textit{The Elements of Typographic Style}:

> Superscripts frequently come at the ends of phrases or sentences. If they are high above the line, they can be kerned over a comma or period, but this may endanger readability, especially if the text is set in a modest size. \textit{The Elements of Typographic Style [Bri04]}

\texttt{fnpct} can not make these decisions for you. It sets some initial values for the comma and the full stop which looked good to me with the tested fonts. Additionally it kerns the superscripts away from words when it follows directly. The amounts of the kerning can be changed using an option.

As a side effect \texttt{fnpct} switches the order of the superscript and the following comma or full stop. Additional punctuation marks can be added to the switching behaviour and the amount of kerning can be set for each punctuation mark individually.

2.2 Basics

The \texttt{fnpct} package basically does two things to footnotes: if footnote marks are followed by a comma or a full stop\footnote{More punctuation marks can be added through a package option.} 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\footnote{like} 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 \texttt{after-punct-space} (see section 3). If the footnote mark follows a word \textit{without} being followed by a punctuation,\footnote{Well, it does not necessarily have to follow a \textit{word}. The important point is \textit{not being followed} by a punctuation mark.} there (obviously) is no order switching and a little space is inserted before
the footnote mark, namely the amount specified by the option \beforefootnotespace (see section 3).

\begin{minipage}{0.4\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}

\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
without \texttt{FNPCT} & with \texttt{FNPCT} \\
text{1} & text{1} \\
text{2} & text{2} \\
text{3} & text{3} \\
\end{tabular}
\end{center}

\texttt{Figure 1: The effect of \texttt{FNPCT}.}

\texttt{punct-after = true|false} \\
Default: 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.

\begin{minipage}{\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}

2.3 Temporarily disable or enable 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 \texttt{FNPCT} adds a \texttt{*} argument to \texttt{\footnote} and \texttt{\footnotemark}. The complete new syntax now is as follows:

\texttt{\footnote*{\langle num\rangle}\{\texttt{footnote text}\}\{tpunct\}}

new \texttt{*} argument added. \texttt{(tpunct)} is the optional trailing punctuation mark.

\texttt{\footnotemark*{\langle num\rangle}\{tpunct\}}

new \texttt{*} argument added. \texttt{(tpunct)} is the optional trailing punctuation mark.

The \texttt{*} argument temporarily turns off the punctuation/footnote switching. In case you set \texttt{punct-after = \{true\}} the \texttt{*} argument temporarily enables the switching.
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

2.4 Language Specific Settings

Package babel’s [Bra13] French settings redefine \@footnotemark. \texttt{FNPCT} resets this redefinition but sets the before-footnote-space equal to a thin space (.16667em).

3 Options

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

	exttt{add-punct-marks} = \langle mark \rangle [\langle space after \rangle][\langle space before \rangle]

Add another punctuation mark for the position switching and specifly kerning if necessary. An existing entry will be overwritten. This option accepts a list of marks.

	exttt{remove-punct-marks} = \{\langle mark \rangle\}

Remove punctuation mark from the kerning/position switching behaviour. This option accepts a list of marks.

\texttt{after-dot-space} = \{\langle dim \rangle\}

Default: -.06em

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.

\texttt{after-comma-space} = \{\langle dim \rangle\}

Default: -.06em

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.

\texttt{after-punct-space} = \{\langle dim \rangle\}

Set all spaces, i.e. also the ones for marks you’ve added with \texttt{add-punct-marks}.
3 Options

\texttt{punct-after = true|false} \hspace{1cm} \text{Default: false}

When \texttt{true} the punctuation sign will be placed \texttt{after} the footnote.

\texttt{before-dot-space = \{\langle dim\rangle\}} \hspace{1cm} \text{Default: -.16em}

Space to be inserted after a footnote mark and before the full stop ("footnote before dot"), \textit{i.e.} with \texttt{punct-after = \{true\}}.

\texttt{before-comma-space = \{\langle dim\rangle\}} \hspace{1cm} \text{Default: -.16em}

Space to be inserted after a footnote mark and before the comma ("footnote before comma"), \textit{i.e.} with \texttt{punct-after = \{true\}}.

\texttt{before-punct-space = \{\langle dim\rangle\}} \hspace{1cm}

Set \textit{all} spaces, \textit{i.e.} also the ones for marks you’ve added with \texttt{add-punct-marks}.

\texttt{before-footnote-space = \{\langle dim\rangle\}} \hspace{1cm} \text{Default: .06em}

Space to be inserted between a word and the following footnote mark.

\texttt{dont-mess-around = true|false} \hspace{1cm} \text{Default: false}

Sets all mentioned lengths to 0pt and \texttt{punct-after = \{true\}}. Basically this should look like as if you hadn’t loaded \texttt{FNPCT} except the multiple footnote commands and \texttt{\innernote} are still available, see sections 4 and 5, respectively.

\texttt{multiple = true|false} \hspace{1cm} \text{Default: false}

Lets \texttt{\footnote} be equal to \texttt{\multfootnote}.

\texttt{mult-fn-delim = \{\langle delimiter\rangle\}} \hspace{1cm} \text{Default: ;}

Aets the delimiter for the \texttt{\multfootnote} command.

\texttt{mult-fn-sep = \{\langle separator\rangle\}} \hspace{1cm} \text{Default: ,}

Sets the separator between multiple footnote marks.

\texttt{normal-marks = true|false} \hspace{1cm} \text{Default: false}

Sets the footnote marks in the foot not as superscripts but as normal font. If you’re not using a KOMA-Script class this option will load the package \texttt{scrextend}. See section 6 for more information. \textit{This option can only be set in the preamble.}

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

1 \setfnpct{add-punct-marks=!/}
2 \begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}
3 \noindent The three little pigs built their houses
4 out of straw\footnote{not to be confused with hay}?
5 Sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources} and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}!
6 \end{minipage}
The three little pigs built their houses out of straw? Sticks\footnote{not to be confused with hay} and bricks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}!

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

Or with some additional spacing:

\begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}


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}

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

\begin{verbatim}
\setfnpc{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}
\end{verbatim}
3 Options

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

\begin{itemize}
  \item[1.] not to be confused with hay
  \item[2.] or lumber according to some sources
  \item[3.] probably fired clay bricks
\end{itemize}

And now the same with switched order:

\begin{verbatim}
\% some ridiculous settings:
\setnpct{punct-after, before-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}
\end{verbatim}

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

\kfp
Insert after-dot-space or (if punct-after = {true}) before-dot-space.

\kfc
Insert after-comma-space or (if punct-after = {true}) 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,\textsuperscript{5,6} \texttt{FNPCT} provides an extra command for that:

\texttt{\multfootnote*{\langle list\rangle;\langle of\rangle;\langle footnotes\rangle}\langle tpunct\rangle}

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}

Every of the items of the list has an optional argument equivalent to the optional argument of \texttt{\footnotetext}:\texttt{\multfootnote*{\langle mark\rangle\langle footnote\text\rangle;...}}

The syntax of \texttt{\multfootnote}'s footnote text argument.

\begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}
\begin{itemize}
  \item not to be confused with hay
  \item or lumber according to some sources
  \item probably fired clay bricks
  \item or something else
\end{itemize}
\end{minipage}

\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; or something else}.
\end{minipage}

5. see these footnotes
6. for an example
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 something else

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 2:

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:
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} or something else; what do I know.

\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;\footnote{probably fired clay bricks; or something else} or something else; what do I know.

\end{minipage}

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

\begin{quote}
\texttt{\texttt{\texttt{\texttt{\texttt{\setfnpct{mult-fn-delim=//,mult-fn-sep=;}}}}}}
\end{quote}

Choose delimiter for the \texttt{\texttt{\multfootnote}}.

\begin{quote}
\texttt{\texttt{\texttt{\texttt{\texttt{\setfnpct{mult-fn-delim=//,mult-fn-sep=;}}}}}}
\end{quote}

Choose the separator that is put between footnote marks.
4 Multiple footnotes

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}.

4.3 Automagic

If you want you can turn all footnotes into \texttt{\multfootnote}s.

\texttt{multiple = true|false} \hspace{1cm} Default: false

Let \texttt{\footnote} behave like \texttt{\multfootnote}. \textit{This option can only be set in the preamble.}
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 something else

5 Nested Footnotes

FNPCT provides preliminary 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 really is a “inner footnote”, it doesn’t work with endnotes, for example.

\innernote{I\langle mark\rangle\langle text\rangle\langle tpunct\rangle}

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 3:

\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\innernote{or not}}.
\end{document}

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 4 for the output of this code:
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\footnote{or not}}.

\textbf{Figure 3: \texttt{\innernote} example (a)}

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[paperwidth=.5\textwidth, paperheight=12\baselineskip, margin=5pt, bottom=1.5cm]{geometry}
\usepackage{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\innernote{just guessing}} fired clay bricks\innernote{or not}).
\end{document}
```

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

\texttt{\writeinnernotes}

Writes all \texttt{\footnotetexts} to the inner footnotes when invoked. This is usually done automatically by the \texttt{footnote} command but there are possible needs for it.

See figure 5 for the output of the following code:
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 fired clay bricks
\(^4\)just guessing
\(^5\)or not

\textbf{Figure 4: \texttt{\innernote} example (b)}

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

\textbf{Figure 5: \texttt{\innernote} example (c)}

\begin{verbatim}
\paperwidth=.5\textwidth, paperheight=12\baselineskip, margin=5pt, bottom=1.5cm}\{geometry}\}
\usepackage{fnpct}\begin{document}
\begin{minipage}{.9\linewidth}
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\end{document}
\end{verbatim}
6 Normal notes

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}.

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

The three indent values used by \texttt{FNPCT} can be changed with the following options:

```latex
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[paperwidth=.5\textwidth, paperheight=12\baselineskip, margin=5pt, bottom=1.5cm]{geometry}
\usepackage[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}
```
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. 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 [Kas06] package extends the possibilities of the manyfoot package [Roz05] (see section 7.5). The main visible 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. But you can of course use Bruno L. Floch’s \cprotect [Flo11] if you really need verbatim material in footnotes and want to use FNPCT. 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 = true|false  
    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 7:

```latex
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[
paperwidth=.5\textwidth, 
paperheight=12\baselineskip, ]
```

7. If you find some package missing please let me know.
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}\footnote{let alone grass}.

7.2 endnotes

The endnotes \cite{Lav03} package provides the commands \texttt{\endnote} and \texttt{\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\footnote{8. see section \ref{section:manual-adaption} on manual adaption}: 

\begin{verbatim}
5 \begin{document}
6 \indent The three little pigs built their houses out of straw\footnote*{not to be confused with hay\footnoteB{let alone grass}}, sticks\footnote{or lumber according to some sources} and bricks\footnote{probably fired clay bricks; or something}.
\end{document}
\end{verbatim}
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}.
\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\multendnote{or lumber according to some sources} and bricks\multendnote{probably fired clay bricks; or something else}.
\end{minipage}

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}.

\textbf{Notes}  
\footnote{not to be confused with hay}  
\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}  
\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}

\textbf{Notes}  
\footnote{not to be confused with hay}  
\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}  
\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}  
\footnote{or something else}

\section*{7.3 \textit{enotez}}

The \textit{enotez} [Nie13a] package provides the command \texttt{\textendnote} which can be used to output all notes at the end of a chapter, say.

If the package is loaded the command is adapted\footnote{see section 8 on manual adaption}:
7.4 fixfoot

The fixfoot [Fai07] package provides a possibility to create repeating footnotes. \texttt{fnpct} supports this package provided you take care of the following:

Use \texttt{\textbackslash DeclareFixedFootnote} only in the preamble but after loading \texttt{fnpct}.

\texttt{\textbackslash DeclareFixedFootnote\{\cs\}\{footnote text\}} is used to store the \texttt{\{footnote text\}} in \texttt{\cs} which in turn creates a footnote mark for it but doesn'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 \texttt{\textbackslash DeclareFixedFootnote} gets an optional * to prevent the punctuation switching. \textit{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 8:

\begin{verbatim}
\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?}
\begin{document}
\noindent The three little pigs\myfn built their houses out of straw\myfn*, sticks\texttt{\footnote{or lumber according to some sources}} and bricks\texttt{\footnote{probably fired clay bricks}}.
\end{document}
\end{verbatim}

7.5 footmisc

The footmisc package [Fai11] 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 (and shouldn’t) use its \texttt{multiple} option.
7 Other packages

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

\(^1\)I’m confused: what do I want to say?
\(^2\)or lumber according to some sources
\(^3\)probably fired clay bricks

1

Figure 8: fixfoot example

7.6 footnote

Unfortunately \texttt{fnpct} is not compatible with the footnote package \cite{Wo07}. Or more precisely it is not compatible if the command pair \texttt{savenotes/spewnotes} is invoked. This disables footnote’s environments as well as its environment escaping mechanism through \texttt{makesavenoteenv}.

7.7 manyfoot

The manyfoot package \cite{Ro05} 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

\begin{quote}
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. \textit{David Kastrup} [Kas06]
\end{quote}

you should probably prefer it anyway.

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

7.8 pagenote

The package pagenote \cite{Wi09} is supported and its \texttt{pagenote} command is treated the same way as all other note commands: it got an optional * argument and an additional \texttt{multipagenote} is defined.

7.9 parnotes

The function of the package parnotes \cite{Hu12} is 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 \texttt{parnotes}.

If parnotes is loaded \texttt{fnpct} extends its functionality analogous to the one of endnotes.

Again the \texttt{multiple} option turns all \texttt{parnotes} into \texttt{multiparnotes}. 
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}.

\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\footnote{probably fired clay bricks; or something else}.
\end{minipage}

\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\footnote{probably fired clay bricks; or something else}.
\end{minipage}

\multparnote{probably fired clay bricks; or something else}
The three little pigs built their houses out of straw\footnote{first}, sticks\footnote{second} and bricks\footnote{third}.

\begin{minipage}{.4\linewidth}
\noindent The three little pigs built their houses out of straw,\footnote{first} sticks\footnote{second} and bricks\footnote{third}.
\end{minipage}

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

### 7.11 sidenotes

The package sidenotes [TS12] is supported and its commands \sidenote and \sidenotemark are treated the same way as footnotes: they got an optional * argument and the additional \multsidenote is created. The option multiple turns all note commands into their mult-variant.

### 7.12 snotez

The package snotez [Nie13b] is supported and its commands \sidenote and \sidenotemark are treated the same way as footnotes: they got an optional * argument and the additional \multsidenote is created. The option multiple turns all note commands into their mult-variant.

### 7.13 tablefootnote

The package tablefootnote [Mun12] 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.

### 7.14 yafoot

Currently no issues are known when using \texttt{FNPCT} with one or all of the packages of the yafoot [Nak99] 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.

\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\[{\langle oarg\rangle}\]{\langle marg\rangle}

\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\[{\langle oarg\rangle}\]{\langle marg\rangle}

\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\[{\langle oarg\rangle}\]{\langle oarg\rangle}\{\langle marg\rangle\}

\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\[{\langle oarg\rangle}\]{\langle oarg\rangle}\{\langle marg\rangle\}

\AdaptNoteNoOpt{\cs}{\multcs}
Like \AdaptNote but requires \cs not to have an optional argument. If it had one it wouldn’t have it any more after the adaption. The package option multiple will now turn \cs into its mult-variant. Required syntax: \cs\{\langle marg\rangle\}

\AdaptNoteNoOptNoMult{\cs}
Like \AdaptNoteNoOpt but doesn’t create a mult-variant. Required syntax: \cs\{\langle marg\rangle\}

\AdaptNoteMark{\cs}
This lets \cs adapt to the kerning behaviour and adds an optional * . Required syntax: \cs\{\langle oarg\rangle\}

strict = true|false
Default: false
When true \AdaptNote (and the others) will issue errors if the note command in question has already been adapted.

8.1 tufte-latex’s side notes
For example using the \sidenote command from the tufte-handout class is easily possible, see also figure 9:
8 Adapting note commands

Some text in the document body.¹²

²Some text in a sidenote.
³A second sidenote.

Figure 9: Adapt tufte-latex.

\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}

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 biblatex [Leh13] as well:

\begin{minipage}{.5\linewidth}
\indent 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]\multfootcite{[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.⁴⁵

¹ not to be confused with hay
² or lumber according to some sources
³ probably fired clay bricks
⁴ see GMS94, but there’s nothing there.
⁵ or see Knu84, but there’s also nothing.
The option `multiple` turns all `\footnote`s into `\multfootnote`s now. Remember that the optional arguments then are inside the braces!

\begin{minipage}{.5\linewidth}
\begin{itemize}
\item 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\footnote{see GMS94, but there's nothing there.} or see\footnote{Knuth:ct:a}, but there's also nothing\footnote{Knuth:ct:a}.
\end{itemize}
\end{minipage}

\begin{itemize}
\item \footnotemark[1] not to be confused with hay
\item \footnotemark[2] or lumber according to some sources
\item \footnotemark[3] probably fired clay bricks
\item \footnotemark[4] see GMS94, but there's nothing there.
\item \footnotemark[5] or see Knuth:ct:a, but there's also nothing.
\end{itemize}

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