The parnotes package¹

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 1 This is rev. 3c, last modified 2024/06/12. $\,^2$ See parnotes . sty for copyright details. The package has currently no maintainer.

The parnotes package adds a new note type, \parnote. Parnotes are set as normal, running paragraphs and may be placed two ways:

- Automatically, at the end of the paragraph
- Manually, using the \parnotes command

This package was inspired by a question on the T_EX Stack Exchange³ that asked for notes which are placeable immediately after the paragraph in which they are mentioned, to avoid the interruption posed by footnotes.

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<sup>3</sup> "Placing footnotes or endnotes at the end of the current paragraph" at http://tex.
stackexchange.com/questions/34746
```

1 Usage

Load parnotes normally:

\usepackage[{options}] {parnotes}

The package options are described in section 2.1.

 $parnote{\langle text \rangle}$

Place a parnote mark and assign it note $\langle text \rangle$. This mark is placeable within headings but will not appear in the table of contents.

 $parnote[\langle mark \rangle] \{\langle text \rangle\}$

As above, but use $\langle mark \rangle$ instead of the standard auto-incrementing parnote mark.

```
\begin{autopn}
\end{autopn}
```

Parnotes within an autopn environment are set automatically at the end of every paragraph. This behavior does not carry into nested environments. To set parnotes inside another environment, nest autopn within it or use \parnotes. \parnotes

Place all parnotes immediately. Use it after every paragraph for autopn-like behavior outside autopn (or where autopn doesn't apply).

\parnotereset

Reset the parnote number. This maps to \setcounter{parnotemark}{1}.

\parnoteclear

Reset the parnote number and also delete any pending parnotes.

 $\rhoarnoteref{\langle label \rangle}$

Refer to previous parnote mark $\langle label \rangle$. Use the standard MEX macro \label within a parnote to assign it a label. You may also use the standard MEX reference macros \ref and \pageref.

2 Configuration

Configure parnotes using package options, or manually using format macros.

2.1 Package options

The following options are provided:

restart	Reset the parnote number each time parnotes are placed.	
reset	Alias name for restart to match what other packages use.	
roman	Use lowercase Roman numerals instead of Arabic numerals for	
	parnote marks. Specify this if you mix parnotes with footnotes.	
alph	Use lowercase alphabet characters instead.	
symbol	Use footnote symbols instead instead.	
breakwithin	Place a line break after every parnote.	
indentafter	Allow indentation in the paragraph following a parnote.	
narrower	Give parnotes an increased margin, like block quotes.	
nomultiple	Disable special behavior for multiple consecutive parnotes.	
The following options change the font used within parnotes:		

notesrm	Roman. Default.
notesit	Italic.
notessf	Sans-serif.

2.2 Format macros

Five internal macros control formatting for parnotes and parnote marks:

Table 1: Default values for format macros.

Macro	Default value
\parnotefmt \theparnotemark	\footnotesize\rmfamily\noindent #1 \arabic{parnotemark}
\parnotevskip	\medskipamount
\parnoteintercmd \parnotecusmarkfmt	<pre>\hspace{1em plus 0.3em minus 0.2em} #1</pre>

\parnotefmt{(*text*)} \theparnotemark \parnotevskip \parnoteintercmd \parnotecusmarkfmt{(mark)}

Parnote text is set using \parnotefmt, and parnote marks using \parnotecusmarkfmt. When the optional argument of \parnote is *not* used, \theparnotemark is used to get the parnote mark for formatting. At least \parnotevskip vertical space appears before and after the parnote text. The macro \parnoteintercmd is executed between all consecutive parnotes.

parnotes rev. 1 had a different macro, \parnotemarkfmt, to control parnote marks. Unfortunately, the definition of this macro is incompatible with the new feature in rev. 2 allowing for manually-specified parnote marks, so it had to be split into two macros \parnotecusmarkfmt and \theparnotemark. This is a breaking change.

Table 1 shows these macros' default values. Note that the package options narrower, notesrm, notesit, and notessf modify \parnotefmt. The option roman modifies \theparnotemark. The option breakwithin changes \parnoteintercmd into a line break.

Redefine these macros using \renewcommand to fine-tune parnotes's formatting. For example, to set parnotes in a sans-serif font, load parnotes as follows:

\renewcommand{\parnotefmt}[1]{\footnotesize\sffamily\noindent #1} 2

This is the same as specifying the notessf package option.

To have parnotes set as completely normal text, but one size smaller than their surroundings (using \smaller from relsize):

- \usepackage{relsize}
- \usepackage[indentafter]{parnotes}
- \renewcommand{\parnotefmt}[1]{\smaller #1}
- \renewcommand{\parnotevskip}{0pt}

Or to set parnotes in a block set off by rules, with each parnote separated by a bullet:

```
\usepackage{parnotes}
```

\renewcommand{\parnotevskip}{0pt}

```
\renewcommand{\parnotefmt}[1]{\footnotesize\rmfamily
3
```

- \noindent\rule{\linewidth}{1pt}\\ 4 \noindent #1\par
- 5 6

[\]usepackage{parnotes} 1

[\]noindent\rule{\linewidth}{1pt}

7 }
8 \renewcommand{\parnoteintercmd}{\;\$\bullet\$\;}

Note that since \parnotefmt is redefined, adding the package option narrower to this example will not work; instead, \narrower must be placed manually within the new definition for \parnotefmt.

3 Changelog

Revision 3c, released on June 12, 2024 (Frank Mittelbach)

• Avoid an unnecessary warning about \theparnotemark

Revision 3b, released on July 23, 2019 (Frank Mittelbach)

- Added options reset, alph and symbol.
- Changed documentation to use feely available fonts only.

Revision 3, released on Aug 15, 2016

• Bug fix: Use \protected@edef to expand the parnote counter (fixes incompatibility with BiocStyle)

Revision 2, released on Jul 26, 2016

- Breaking change: You can no longer redefine \parnotemarkfmt. Use \theparnotemark and \parnotecusmarkfmt instead. See section 2.2 for details.
- Bug fix: \parnotefmt no longer changes the font to \rmfamily by default.
- \parnote now behaves more like \footnote:
 - It respects \spacefactor
 - It no longer inserts \unskip
- The parnote mark counter may be reset using standard LaTeX macros, e.g., \setcounter{parnotemark}{5}
- \label now works within parnote text; \ref returns the parnote label, \pageref returns the page where the note *text* is set, and \parnoteref returns the parnote label formatted as a mark.
- Implemented the system for separators between multiple footnotes from footmisc and manyfoot and added package option nomultiple to disable.
- Internal: The package now uses a single counter (\c@parnotemark) for marks.

Revision 1, released on Jan 3, 2012

• Initial release.

4 Example

The following pages show a typeset example using parnotes, including interactions with lists, headings, and environments (here, multicolumn text from the multicol package).

\documentclass{article} \usepackage{multicol} % for demonstration 2 \usepackage{lipsum} % for demonstration \usepackage[narrower,notessf]{parnotes} 4 \begin{document} 6 \begin{autopn} \begin{abstract} 8 \begin{autopn} 0 Since this is in an environment, \texttfautopn? must be nested within 10 it.\parnote{If \texttt{autopn} \emph{weren't} nested, I could've used 11 \texttt{\textbackslash parnotes} here to set parnotes manually.} 12 \end{autopn} 13 \end{abstract} 14 15 \tableofcontents \section{On parnotes\parnote{Parnote marks will display in a heading, 16 17 but not within the table of contents. In \texttt{autopn}, parnotes will display right after the heading.}} 18 19 This is a paragraph with a parnote\parnote{See? And it's long enough 2.0 2.1 to push the $\mbox{emph{next}}$ parnote nearer the end of the line.}. Actually, it has two.\parnote{By default, parnotes are set in a continuous 2.2. 23 paragraph with 1~em of space between each note.} This sentence ends 24 the paragraph, but it doesn't have a parnote. 25 26 This is a normal paragraph. Note that it isn't indented since the 27 parnotes make it obvious where the paragraph boundaries are. To change 2.8 this behavior, use the \texttt{indentafter} option. 29 This paragraph's indentation isn't changed. 30 31 32 Here's an environment with a nested \texttt{autopn}: 33 \begin{multicols}{2} \begin{autopn} 34 Since parnotes are set within the normal paragraph flow, they interact 35 well with environments $\$ this multicolumn environment from 36 \textsf{multicols} -- it will break columns and pages along with 37 the normal text within the environment.}. 38 39 This is just filler text without any parnotes. 40 41 \end{autopn} 42 \end{multicols} Here's an environment without a nested \texttt{autopn}: 43 44 \begin{multicols}{2} Without a nested \texttt{autopn}, any parnotes\parnote{Like this one.} 45 will be set after the end of the next paragraph \emph{outside} this 46 environment. If \texttt{\textbackslash parnotes} is called just before 47 48 the environment ends, then the parnotes will be set within that 49 environment. This is useful for, say, multi-paragraph quotes. 50 This environment always specifies that it ends a paragraph, so 51 parnotes will always be set after it if needed. In some other 52 circumstances, \texttt{autopn} may not ``see'' that there's a 53 paragraph break after the environment, so 54 \texttt{\textbackslash parnotes} will have to be called after the 55 environment ends. 56 \end{multicols} 57 58 Here's an extra-long parnote\parnote{\lipsum[1]}, to show that parnotes 59 60 can break pages. In fact, \TeX\ should prefer to break the page within the parnotes rather than between this text and the start of the 61

- 62 parnotes.
- oz parnon

\end{autopn} 63

64 In some circumstances, it's best to forego \texttt{autopn} altogether 65 -- for example, if parnotes\parnote{Like this one.} should only be 66 67 set after several paragraphs. Then just call \texttt{\textbackslash parnotes} wherever the parnotes should be set. 68 69 The same applies if parnotes are to be placed only at the end of a section, or at a $``scene \; break.''$ 70 71 72 \parnotes 73 The only limiting factor is that $\texttt{\textbackslash parnotes} must$ 74 be executed after the parnotes it refers to. Here's a table with notes 75 in an adjacent minipage:\\[0.5in] 76 \hspace*{\fill} 77 \begin{tabular}{|c|c|} 78 \hline a & b\parnote{Note 1} \\ hline c\parnote{Note 2} & d \\ hline 79 80 \end{tabular} 81 \hspace{1in} 82 \begin{minipage}{3in} % locally redefining format macros so the notes are on separate 83 84 % lines, with no vertical space 85 \renewcommand{\parnotevskip}{0pt} 86 87 \textbf{Notes:} 88 \parnotes 89 \end{minipage}\\[0.5in] 90 Now for a list: 91 \begin{enumerate} 92 \begin{autopn} 93 \item This item has no parnote. 94 \item This one does\parnote{See? But notice that 95 \texttt{\textbackslash narrower} doesn't work in lists, so 96 this is set flush with the list's margin}.

- 97 \item This one has a parnote\parnote{Would I ever lie to you?} in its first paragraph\dots
- 98
- 99
- 100 But not in its second.
- \end{autopn} 101
- 102 \end{enumerate}
- New features in \textsf{parnotes} rev.~2: Multiple parnote marks% 103
- \parnote{Parnote 1}\parnote{Parnote 2}. 104
- Manually-specified marks\parnote[aaa]{Parnote with special mark% 105
- 106 \label{pn:special}} and references (see~\ref{pn:special},
- 107 p.~\pageref{pn:special}), allowing you to re-use parnote marks%
- \parnotemark{\ref{pn:special}}. 108

109 \parnotes

\end{document} 110