Footnote and Footnote Area Plugins

These wiki plugins, work together to create automatically numbered footnotes. The supernscript footnote numbers (like this\(^1\)) and text are set with the Footnote plugin, and then are displayed using the Footnote Area (Footnotearea) plugin.

### Parameters

*Introduced in Tiki 3.*  
*Preferences required: wikiplugin_footnote*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Accepted Values</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(body of plugin)</td>
<td></td>
<td>The footnote</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>class</td>
<td>Valid CSS class</td>
<td>Add class to footnotearea</td>
<td></td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sameas</td>
<td>tag name (since 17) or footnote number</td>
<td>Tag to existing footnote number</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sameastag</td>
<td>One word made of alphanumeric characters</td>
<td>Tag to existing footnote by its Tag</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scheme</td>
<td>Scheme strings (ClassName: numStyle). Multiples may be separated by</td>
<td>Segregate footnotes by class in footnotearea. Apply different numbering style (optional)</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tag</td>
<td>One word made of alphanumeric characters</td>
<td>Tag footnote with unique identifier</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Usage

The parameters are optional for these plugins (nothing is required between the parentheses) but here are the steps that need to be followed for them to work:

1. **Place the Footnote plugin just after the text to be footnoted.**  
   - This will create a superscript footnote number next to the text.  
   - The footnote number automatically links to the footnote text (of course this link only works if the Footnotearea plugin is also used).  
   - The footnote numbers are automatically incremented based on how many Footnote plugins are used.

2. **Enter the text of the footnote within the Footnote plugin opening and closing tag.**

3. **Place the Footnote Area plugin at the end of the page in order to display the footnotes.**  
   - All footnotes will be displayed in order at the bottom of the page. There may be a visual separator, depending on the theme in use.
Examples

Basic syntax

**sameas (after Tiki15, use sameastag instead)**

First, input the Footnote plugin syntax following the text you want footnoted:

```
Text to be footnoted{FOOTNOTE()}Footnote text to be displayed elsewhere{FOOTNOTE}
```

```
Text to be footnoted{footnote sameas="1"}
```

Second, add the Footnotearea plugin syntax to display the footnotes at the end of the page:

```
{footnotearea}
```

**Note:** the `sameas` parameter has the big issue that adding a new footnote above the other footnotes requires that you renumber all `sameas` footnotes below the new footnote.

**sameastag (after Tiki15)**

Starting at Tiki15, the `sameastag` parameter allows tagging footnotes for later reuse.

```
Text to be footnoted{footnote tag="t1"}Footnote text to be displayed elsewhere{FOOTNOTE}
```

```
Text to be footnoted{footnote sameastag="t1"}
```

Second, add the Footnotearea plugin syntax to display the footnotes at the end of the page:

```
{footnotearea}
```

Example

This code:

*Example syntax using Footnote and Footnotearea plugins*

In Blume's outdated view, the Classic period of music{FOOTNOTE()}Sometimes dated from 1740 to 1828, from when C.P.E. Bach began service in the court of Frederick the Great to when Schubert died. {FOOTNOTE} used rhythm "with the finest nuance and sensibility,"{FOOTNOTE(tag="fblume")}Friedrich Blume, "'Classic and Romantic Music: a Comprehensive Survey'", trans. M.D. Herter Norton (New York: W.W. Norton and Co., Inc., 1970), p. 133.{FOOTNOTE} whereas Schubert and the Romantics often used rhythm in repetitive, stereotyped patterns."{FOOTNOTE()}'Ibid'.{FOOTNOTE} It is now recognized that those features of Schubert's work which give us such pleasure rest on a magnificently conceived and executed sense of tonal architecture.

Duplicate footnotes section:

This is to show examples of the `--sameas--` and `--sameastag--` parameters
Example result

In Blume's outdated view, the Classic period of music\(^1\) used rhythm "with the finest nuance and sensibility,\(^2\) whereas Schubert and the Romantics often used rhythm in repetitive, stereotyped patterns."\(^3\)

It is now recognized that those features of Schubert's work which give us such pleasure rest on a magnificently conceived and executed sense of tonal architecture.

Duplicate footnotes section:

This is to show examples of the \texttt{sameas} and \texttt{sameastag} parameters\(^1\)\(^2\) and check duplicates\(^4\)\(^5\)\(^6\)

1 Sometimes dated from 1740 to 1828, from when C.P.E. Bach began service in the court of Frederick the Great to when Schubert died.


3 \textit{Ibid}.

4 \textit{Ibid}.

5 translator notes

6 author notes

Related pages

- \texttt{PluginSup} - applies superscript formatting to text
- \texttt{References}
- \texttt{Zotero}

Alias

- \texttt{Footer}