

# Footnote and Footnote Area Plugins

These wiki plugins, work together to create automatically numbered footnotes. The superscript footnote numbers (like this<sup>[1]</sup>) and text are set with the Footnote plugin, and then are displayed using the Footnote Area (Footnotearea) plugin.

# Parameters

Create automatically numbered footnotes (together with PluginFootnoteArea)

*Introduced in Tiki 3.*

[Go to the source code](#)

*Preferences required:* `wikiplugin_footnote`

Parameters	Accepted Values	Description	Default	Since
		The footnote		
		The body of plugin)		
<code>class</code>		Add class to footnotearea		14.0
<code>sameas</code>		Tag to existing footnote number		5.0
<code>sameastag</code>		Tag to existing footnote by its Tag		15.0
<code>scheme</code>		Segregate footnotes by class in footnotearea. Apply different numbering style (optional)		17.0
<code>tag</code>		Tag footnote with unique identifier		15.0

# 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.
- The footnote numbers here link back to where the text was footnoted.
- Note that the links will not function if there is a page break between the relevant Footnote and Footnotearea plugins. Also, the Footnotearea plugin must be placed at the end of the page because no content will display after the plugin.

# 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"){FOOTNOTE}}
```

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"){FOOTNOTE}}
```

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 whe  
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 concieved and executed sense of tonal architecture. Duplicate footnotes  
section: This is to show examples of the -+sameas+- and -+sameastag+- parameters  
{FOOTNOTE(sameastag="1")}{FOOTNOTE} {FOOTNOTE(sameastag="fblume")}{FOOTNOTE} and check duplicates  
{FOOTNOTE()}"Ibid".{FOOTNOTE} {FOOTNOTE(class="translator")}translator notes{FOOTNOTE}  
{FOOTNOTE(class="author")}author notes{FOOTNOTE} %%% %%% {footnotearea}
```

*Would produce :*

## Example result

In Blume's outdated view, the Classic period of music<sup>1</sup> used rhythm "with the finest nuance and sensibility,"<sup>2</sup> whereas Schubert and the Romantics often used rhythm in repetitive, stereotyped patterns."<sup>3</sup> It is now recognized that those features of Schubert's work which give us such pleasure rest on a magnificently concieved and executed sense of tonal architecture.

Duplicate footnotes section:

This is to show examples of the `sameas` and `sameastag` parameters <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> and check duplicates <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup>

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.

2 ● 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.

3 *Ibid.*

4 *Ibid.*

5 translator notes

6 author notes

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## Related pages

- [PluginQuote](#)
- [PluginSup](#) - applies superscript formatting to text
- [References](#)
- [Zotero](#)

# Alias

- Footer