The verbose-note style

This citation style is similar to verbose in that it prints a verbose citation similar to the full bibliography entry when an item is cited for the first time. All subsequent citations are pointers to the footnote containing the verbose citation. This style is exclusively intended for citations given in footnotes.

Additional package options

The `pageref` option

By default, this style does not add a page reference to the footnote pointers, i.e., they are rendered as ‘see note 3’. If you want such references to be rendered as ‘see note 3, page 5’ instead, set the package option `pageref=true` or simply `pageref` in the preamble. This will add the page number to the footnote pointer whenever the footnote to which the pointer refers is located on a different page or page spread (depending on the setting of the `pagetracker` option). The default setting is `pageref=false`.

The `citepages` option

Use this option to fine-tune the formatting of the `pages` and `pagetotal` fields in verbose citations. When an entry with a `pages` field is cited for the first time and the `postnote` is a page number or a page range, the citation will end with two page specifications:


In this example, “125” is the `postnote` and “100–150” is the `pages` field (there are similar issues with the `pagetotal` field). This may be confusing to the reader. The `citepages` option controls how to deal with these fields in this case. The option works as follows, given these citations as an example:

\cite{key}
\cite[a note]{key}
\cite[125]{key}

`citepages=permit` allows duplicates, i.e., the style will print both the `pages`/`pagetotal` and the `postnote`. This is the default setting:


`citepages=suppress` unconditionally suppresses the `pages`/`pagetotal` fields in citations, regardless of the `postnote`:

\texttt{citepages=omit} suppresses the \texttt{pages/pagetotal} in the third case only. They are still printed if there is no \texttt{postnote} or if the \texttt{postnote} is not a number or range:

\begin{itemize}
  \item Author. “Title.” In: \textit{Book}, pp.100–150.
  \item Author. “Title.” In: \textit{Book}, pp.100–150, a note.
  \item Author. “Title.” In: \textit{Book}, p.125.
\end{itemize}

\texttt{citepages=separate} separates the \texttt{pages/pagetotal} from the \texttt{postnote} in the third case:

\begin{itemize}
  \item Author. “Title.” In: \textit{Book}, pp.100–150.
  \item Author. “Title.” In: \textit{Book}, pp.100–150, a note.
\end{itemize}

The string “especially” in the third case is the bibliography string \texttt{thiscite}, which may be redefined.

\textbf{The dashed option}

By default, this style replaces recurrent authors/editors in the bibliography by a dash so that items by the same author or editor are visually grouped. This feature is controlled by the package option \texttt{dashed}. Setting \texttt{dashed=false} in the preamble will disable this feature. The default setting is \texttt{dashed=true}. 
\footcitetext{examples}

This is just filler text. This is just filler text. This is just filler text. This is just filler text. This is just filler text. This is just filler text.

\footcite{Aristotle, De Anima. Ed. by Robert Drew Hicks. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1907.}
\footnote{Aristotle, De Anima, see n. 1}
\footnote{Aristotle, Physics, see n. 2}
\footnote{Averroes, see n. 3}


KU, pp. 59–63.
\autocite examples

This is just filler text. This is just filler text. This is just filler text. This is just filler text. This is just filler text.

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12 Aristotle, *Rhetoric*, see n. 11.

13 Aristotle, *De Anima*, see n. 3.

14 Aristotle, *Physics*, see n. 2.

15 Averroes, see n. 5.
Abbreviations


References