

Non-Floating Margin Notes with **marginnote**^{*} Package[†]

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Abstract

In L^AT_EX the command `\marginpar[⟨left⟩]{⟨right⟩}` might be used to create a note in the margin. But there is a problem with this command: it creates a special kind of float. For this it cannot be used e.g., at floats or footnotes. Package *marginnote* supports another command `\marginnote` to create notes in the margin. This does not use a kind of float and for this does not have the disadvantage of `\marginpar`. But there might be other problems ...

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1 How to Use **marginnote** Package

First of all you have to load. You may use:

```
\usepackage{marginnote}
```

to do so. You may also use one of the following options for a global change of the behaviour of *marginnote*:

`fulladjust` adjusts the margin note at the height and depth of the current line.
Note, that this may sometimes result in extra height and depth of the current line, but results in the best vertical alignment. This is the default.

^{*}URL: <https://komascript.de/marginnote>

[†]This file has revision number 27, last revised 2018/08/09. Please note: Currently this package is unmaintained. A new maintainer would be welcome!

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`heightadjust` adjusts the margin note at the height of the current line but not the depth. Note, that this may sometimes result in extra height of the current line and in vertical misplacement.

`depthadjust` adjusts the margin note at the depth of the current line but not height. Note, that this may sometimes result in extra depth of the current line and very often in vertical misplacement.

`noadjust` does not adjust the margin note at the height or depth of the current line. Note, that this often results in vertical misplacement but seldom in vertical extra space before or after the current line.

`parboxrestore` uses a reduced `\@parboxrestore` to restore the definition of `\par` and `\\\` and several other commands and sets `\parindent` to 0, `\parfillskip` to 0pt plus 1fil and `\lineskip` to `\normallineskip`, `\baselineskip` to `\normalbaselineskip` and activates `\sloppy` for every margin note. This is the default since release 1.4b of `marginnote`. Release 1.4 and 1.4a also set `\parskip` to 0, but this resulted in a vertical placement issue, e.g., inside lists like `itemize`.

`noparboxrestore` does not restore any definition for the margin notes. This was the behaviour before release 1.4.

`\marginnote`

The command `\marginnote[<left>]{<right>}[<voffset>]` may be used to set a margin note using `marginnote`. The first optional argument and the mandatory argument are same using `\marginpar` from the L^AT_EX kernel. Even `\reversemarginpar` will be considered. The note `<left>` or `<right>` will be put at the current vertical position. Second optional argument `<voffset>` may be used to adjust the vertical position of the margin note. Use a negative dimension to move it up or a positive dimension to move it down.

Package `marginnote` needs to know the real width of the type area to find the right margin. While some environments (e.g., those of package `framed`) change `\textwidth`, `marginnote` defines its own text width macro. If you change type area after `\begin{document}` you should add

```
\edef\marginnotetextwidth{\the\textwidth}
```

after changing the type area. Maybe you should do this globally using `\xdef` instead of `\edef`. Most users will never need to change `\marginnotetextwidth`.

At some environments the vertical adjustment of the margin note will be wrong, e.g., one base line to low. In this case you may use the additional optional argument of `\marginnote` at every usage of `\marginnote` or redefine `\marginnotevadjust` at the begin of the environment. The default definition is `Opt`.

These macros define how the margin note will be aligned. The defaults are:

- align margin notes at the left margin right to the margin,
- align margin notes at the right margin left to the margin.

\marginfont

You may change this using \renewcommand, e.g., use

```
\renewcommand*\{\raggedleft\marginnote\}{}  
\renewcommand*\{\raggedright\marginnote\}{\centering}
```

to get justified text at the left and centered text at the right margin.

This macro defines the font that will be used to set margin notes. The default is \normalcolor. You may use \renewcommand to change this, e.g. use

```
\renewcommand*\{\marginfont\}{\color{red}\sffamily}
```

to get red colored margin notes in sans serif font family. You need to load e.g. package color to use \color.

2 Known Issues Using `marginnote`

Currently the package lacks of a new maintainer. The author does not longer maintain the package, because originally it was designed to be only a small hack to be used on some cases. But over the years it has grown and became a conglomerate of hacks that hack hacks that are used very widely. A break with a complete revise of the design would be necessary. But nothing I can or want to do currently. If you want to do it, please contact the author (see the footnotes on the first page).

You can not use paragraphs with \par or empty lines inside a margin note. In my opinion this would note make sense. However, if you really need paragraphs you can try to use \endgraf instead of \par.

From version 1.4a there is a workaround for double-ended documents with consecutive odd pages or consecutive even pages. However it is not recommended to use double-ended documents with such page sequences, because printing such documents could be a mess. `marginnote` shows a warning message whenever it detects those page sequences.

From version 1.3 `marginnote` does not longer support T_EX engines without primitives \pdfsavepos/\savepos and \pdflastxpos/\lastxpos. The former (manual adjustment) fallback has been removed. You'll get an error message, if you try to use a T_EX engine without these primitives. Also ε-T_EX primitives are needed. However, with current free T_EX distributions like MiK_TE_X or T_EXLive this shouldn't be a problem.

At double side layout (e.g. using class option `twoside`) `marginnote` needs to know the number of the current page to decide whether the page is odd or even and so whether to use left or right margin. L^AT_EX uses an asynchronous output. Because of this counter `page` should not be used to get the number of the current page unless you are at page head or foot. To solve the problem `marginnote` uses a mechanism similar to labels. But this means, that the correct margin won't be known at this L^AT_EX run but only at the next. So after adding or deleting a margin note or after each change of page break you need two L^AT_EX runs to get all margins right.

The command \marginnote uses \strut and \vadjust to put the margin note at the correct position. But under some circumstances this may fail. You may

adjust the vertical position of the margin note using the second optional argument of `\marginnote`. Sometimes even the text outside `\marginnote` will be moved because of using `\marginnote`. You may use one of the package options `fulladjust`, `heightadjust`, `depthadjust` or `noadjust` to change the global adjustment or a local redefinition of `\mn@strut` or `\mn@zbox`.

Note: The margin note will be placed at the current vertical line. This means, if you are using two `\marginnote` commands at the same line, they will be put on the same place. This is not a bug but a feature!

Since release 1.1b `\marginnote` between paragraphs (in vertical mode) will place the note between the paragraphs instead of the end of the previous paragraph. You may use `\leavevmode` or the third optional argument of `\marginnote` to place it different.

No page break may occur inside a margin note created with `\marginnote`.

`\marginnote` is somewhat different from `\marginpar` if used immediate after `\item`. This is not a bug, it's a feature!

With math `\marginnote` may work or may not depending on the math environment.

If you are using X_ET_EX, PDFL_AT_EX since version 1.40 or PDFL_AT_EX before version 1.40 with PDF output and the horizontal position of a margin note is wrong, do one more PDFL_AT_EX run.

Sometimes lines are stretched vertically using `\marginnote`, e.g. if you're using `\marginnote` at a list *and* upper case umlauts like “Ü” or if `\lineskiplimit>0pt`. In this case `\lineskiplimit=0pt` or `\lineskiplimit=-\maxdimen`, or one of the options may help.

You should not use `\marginnote` at the optional argument of `\item`.

If `\if@twocolumn` is `\iftrue`, e.g., because you are using option `twocolumn` or command `\twocolumn`, `\marginnote` does decide whether the note should be placed left of the column or right of the columns simply by comparing the current horizontal position with `\columnwidth+\columnsep`. So if the current horizontal position is somewhere in the left columns, the note is placed in the left margin. If the current horizontal position is somewhere right of the left column, the note is placed in the right margin. However, support for `twocolumn` mode is as problematic as support for reverse margin notes. I do not like it. Maybe it will be changed in future. The current support for `twocolumn` mode has been implemented only because of a feature request by Florent Chervet.

3 Implementation

`\mn@savepos` Since version 1.3 `marginnote` does need either `\pdfsavepos` and `\pdflastxpos` or `\savepos` and `\lastxpos` and does not longer support engines without these primitives. All these engines also provide ε -T_EX extensions. So we do not longer need an explicite ε -T_EX test.

```
1 \begingroup
2   \@ifundefined{pdfsavepos}{%
3     \@ifundefined{savepos}{%
```

```

4   \PackageError{marginnote}{%
5     neither \string\pdfsavepos\space nor \string\savepos\space
6     available
7 }{%
8   Package 'marginnote' depends on extended features of
9   PDFLaTeX,\MessageBreak
10  LuaLaTeX or XeLaTeX. It does not work without those
11  feature.\MessageBreak
12  If you'd continue the package will not provide any feature.
13 }%
14  \aftergroup\endinput
15 }{%
16  \@ifundefined{lastxpos}{%
17    \PackageError{marginnote}{%
18      \string\savepos\space but not \string\lastxpos\space
19      available
20 }{%
21   Package 'marginnote' depends on extended features of
22   PDFLaTeX,\MessageBreak
23   LuaLaTeX or XeLaTeX. It does not work without those
24   feature.\MessageBreak
25   If you'd continue the package will not provide any feature.
26 }%
27  \aftergroup\endinput
28 }{%
29  \global\let\mn@savepos\savepos
30  \global\let\mn@lastxpos\lastxpos
31  \global\let\mn@pagewidth\pagewidth
32 }%
33 }%
34 }{%
35  \@ifundefined{pdflastxpos}{%
36    \PackageError{marginnote}{%
37      \string\pdfsavepos\space but not \string\pdflastxpos\space
38      available
39 }{%
40   Package 'marginnote' depends on extended features of
41   PDFLaTeX,\MessageBreak
42   LuaLaTeX or XeLaTeX. It does not work without those
43   feature.\MessageBreak
44   If you'd continue the package will not provide any feature.
45 }%
46  \aftergroup\endinput
47 }{%
48  \global\let\mn@savepos\pdfsavepos
49  \global\let\mn@lastxpos\pdflastxpos
50  \global\let\mn@pagewidth\pdfpagewidth
51 }%
52 }%
53 \endgroup

```

Next declare and process the options.

\if@mn@verbose Use verbose output mode by default. But you may change this using option `quiet`.

```
54 \newif\if@mn@verbose\@mn@verbosetrue
55 \DeclareOption{verbose}{\@mn@verbosetrue}
56 \DeclareOption{quiet}{\@mn@verbosefalse}
```

\mn@strut The package needs to adjust the margin note at the current line. Sometimes this causes extra vertical line spacing. To avoid this you may redefine `\mn@strut`. The default value is `\strut`.

```
57 \newcommand*{\mn@strut}{}%
```

\mn@zbox This macro is used to set a horizontal box without height, depth and width.

```
58 \newcommand{\mn@zbox}[1]{}%
```

The options do redefine both, `\mn@strut` and `\mn@zbox`.

```
59 \DeclareOption{fulladjust}{%
60   \renewcommand*{\mn@strut}{\strut}%
61   \renewcommand{\mn@zbox}[1]{%
62     \bgroup
63       \setbox\@tempboxa\vbox{\#1}%
64       \ht\@tempboxa\ht\strutbox
65       \dp\@tempboxa\dp\strutbox
66       \wd\@tempboxa\z@
67       \box\@tempboxa
68     \egroup
69   }%
70 }
71 \DeclareOption{heightadjust}{%
72   \renewcommand*{\mn@strut}{\begingroup\dp\strutbox\z@\strut\endgroup}%
73   \renewcommand{\mn@zbox}[1]{%
74     \bgroup
75       \setbox\@tempboxa\vbox{\#1}%
76       \ht\@tempboxa\ht\strutbox
77       \dp\@tempboxa\dp\z@
78       \wd\@tempboxa\z@
79       \box\@tempboxa
80     \egroup
81   }%
82 }
83 \DeclareOption{depthadjust}{%
84   \renewcommand*{\mn@strut}{\begingroup\ht\strutbox\z@\strut\endgroup}%
85   \renewcommand{\mn@zbox}[1]{%
86     \bgroup
87       \setbox\@tempboxa\vbox{\#1}%
88       \ht\@tempboxa\ht\z@
89       \dp\@tempboxa\dp\strutbox
90       \wd\@tempboxa\z@
91       \box\@tempboxa
```

```

92     \egroup
93 }
94 }
95 \DeclareOption{noadjust}{%
96   \renewcommand*{\mn@strut}{\relax}%
97   \renewcommand{\mn@zbox}[1]{%
98     \bgroup
99       \setbox\@tempboxa\vbox{\kern-\ht\strutbox #1}%
100      \ht\@tempboxa\ht\z@
101      \dp\@tempboxa\dp\z@
102      \wd\@tempboxa\z@
103      \box\@tempboxa
104   \egroup
105 }
106 }

```

\mn@parboxrestore We can either use `\@parboxrestore` inside the margin notes or dont use it. I would recommend to use it, so this will be the new default.

```

107 \newcommand*{\mn@parboxrestore}{}%
108 \DeclareOption{parboxrestore}{%
109   \renewcommand*{\mn@parboxrestore}{%
110     \tempskipa\parskip
111     \parboxrestore
112     \parskip\tempskipa
113   }%
114 }
115 \DeclareOption{noparboxrestore}{%
116   \renewcommand*{\mn@parboxrestore}{}%
117 }

118 \ExecuteOptions{verbose,fulladjust,parboxrestore}
119 \ProcessOptions\relax

```

\newmarginnote We need a macro to define a new note at the aux file. This will be done using the mechanism of L^AT_EX that is used for `\newlabel`. But we use another prefix. This will result in the usual “Labels(s) may have changed. Rerun to get cross-references right.” if a margin note is new or have moved to another page.

```
120 \newcommand*{\newmarginnote}{\@newlabel{mn}}
```

```
\if@mn@pdfmode
```

```
\@mn@mode@prefix
```

\marginnotetextwidth Some environments change `\textwidth`. But at PDF mode we need to know the real text width to find the right margin. So we use our own text width macro. Sometimes it may be useful if the user can set it up. Because of this it is a user command.

```

121 \newcommand*{\marginnotetextwidth}{}%
122 \let\marginnotetextwidth\textwidth
123 \AtBeginDocument{\edef\marginnotetextwidth{\the\textwidth}}
```

`\@mn@margintest` Macro `\@mn@margintest` does the complete test, which margin to use. The result may be found at `\if@tempswa`. To avoid changes on the last page if there is a new note on the first page, try to count the notes by page. We know that this can not be successful, but never the less it may be a good try. `\@mn@thispage` saves the page number of the last usage of `\@mn@margintest`. `\@mn@atthispage` saves the number of margin note at this page. But we need to know the absolut page number to do this. So we increase the absolut page number `mn@abspage` at every `\@outputpage`. `\@mn@currpage` is the page from the page label if found. `\@mn@currxpos` is the real x position may be written with the page label and used to calculate the correct horizontal offset.

```

124 \newcommand*{\@mn@thispage}{}
125 \newcommand*{\@mn@currpage}{}
126 \newcommand*{\@mn@currxpos}{}
127 \newcounter{mn@abspage}
128 \AtBeginDocument{\setcounter{mn@abspage}{1}%
129   \g@addto@macro{\@outputpage}{%
130     \stepcounter{mn@abspage}}%

```

From version 1.4a there is a workaround for consecutive odd pages or consecutive even pages in a twoside document.

```

131   \ifodd\value{mn@abspage}%
132     \ifodd\value{page}%
133     \else
134       \if@twoside
135         \begingroup
136           \advance\c@page\m@ne
137           \PackageWarningNoLine{marginnote}{%
138             Consecutive odd pages found.\MessageBreak
139             Note, it is not recommended to use consecutive\MessageBreak
140             odd pages in a double-ended document.\MessageBreak
141             The pages of your document should always\MessageBreak
142             be a sequence: odd-even-odd-even-...\MessageBreak
143             Maybe you've forgotten a
144             \ifundefined{KOMAClassName}%
145               {\string\cleardoublepage}%
146               {\string\cleardoubleoddpage}
147             before\MessageBreak
148             changing the page numbering on page \thepage
149           }%
150         \endgroup
151       \fi
152       \PackageInfo{marginnote}{Using workaround for absolute page number}%
153       \stepcounter{mn@abspage}%
154     \fi
155   \else
156     \ifodd\value{page}%
157       \if@twoside
158         \begingroup
159           \advance\c@page\m@ne

```

```

160          \PackageWarningNoLine{marginnote}{%
161              Consecutive even pages found.\MessageBreak
162              Note, it is not recommended to use consecutive\MessageBreak
163              even pages in a double-ended document.\MessageBreak
164              The pages of your document should always\MessageBreak
165              be a sequence: odd-even-odd-even-...\MessageBreak
166              Maybe you've forgotten a
167              \Qifundefined{KOMAClassName}%
168                  {\string\cleardoublepage}%
169                  {\string\cleardoubleevenpage}
170              before\MessageBreak
171              changing the page numbering on page \thepage
172          }%
173      \endgroup
174      \fi
175      \PackageInfo{marginnote}{Using workaround for absolute page number}%
176      \stepcounter{mn@abspage}%
177  \fi
178 \fi
179 }%
180 }
181 \newcommand*{\@mn@marginintest}{%
    Number of the next margin note at this page.
182 \expandafter\ifx\csname @mn@thispage\endcsname\empty
183     \gdef\@mn@atthispage{1}%
184 \else\expandafter\ifnum \@mn@thispage=\value{mn@abspage}%
185     \begin{group}
186         \tempcnta\@mn@atthispage\advance\tempcnta by \one
187         \xdef\@mn@atthispage{\the\tempcnta}%
188     \endgroup
189 \else
190     \gdef\@mn@atthispage{1}%
191 \fi
192 \fi
193 \xdef\@mn@thispage{\themn@abspage}%
}
194 \let\@mn@currpage\relax
195 \let\@mn@currxpos\relax
196 \mn@savepos
197 \protected@write\auxout{\let\themn@abspage\relax}{%
198     \string\newmarginnote{note.\@mn@thispage.\@mn@atthispage}{%
199         {\themn@abspage}{\noexpand\number\mn@lastxpos sp}}%
200 }%
}
If the margin note label was not defined, it seems to be new. In this case the absolute
page number will be used for the test instead of the saved real page number.
201 \expandafter\ifx\csname mn@note.\@mn@thispage.\@mn@atthispage\endcsname\relax

```

If we are not in two side mode, we are on a odd page.

```

202      \if@twoside
203          \if@mn@verbose
204              \PackageInfo{marginnote}{Suggest that margin
205                  note \c@mn@thispage.\c@mn@atthispage\space will be on\MessageBreak
206                  absolute page \th@mn@abspage.\MessageBreak
207                  This may be wrong}%
208          \fi
209          \ifodd\value{mn@abspage}\@tempswattrue\else\@tempswafalse\fi
210      \else
211          \if@mn@verbose
212              \PackageInfo{marginnote}{right page because not two side mode}%
213          \fi
214          \@tempswattrue
215      \fi
216  \else
217      \edef\c@mn@currpage{\csname
218          mn@note.\c@mn@thispage.\c@mn@atthispage\endcsname}%
219      \edef\c@mn@currxpos{\expandafter\@secondoftwo\c@mn@currpage}%

```

Ulrike Fischer suggested a simple change to take care of `\hoffset`, e.g., using package `crop`. We use this occasion to take care of `\pdforigin`, too. If `\c@mn@currxpos` is not empty here, it should be corrected by `\hoffset` and maybe by `\pdforigin`.

```

220      \ifx\c@mn@currxpos\empty\else
221          \edef\c@mn@currxpos{\the\dimexpr \c@mn@currxpos -\hoffset\relax}%
222          \begingroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\endgroup
223          \expandafter\ifx\csname pdforigin\endcsname\relax\else
224              \begingroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\endgroup
225              \expandafter\ifx\csname pdfoutput\endcsname\relax
226                  \begingroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\endgroup
227                  \expandafter\ifx\csname outputmode\endcsname\relax\else
228                      \ifnum \outputmode=1 %
229                          \edef\c@mn@currxpos{\the\dimexpr \c@mn@currxpos -\pdforigin
230                              +1in\relax}%
231                      \fi
232                  \fi
233              \else
234                  \ifnum \pdfoutput=1 %
235                      \edef\c@mn@currxpos{\the\dimexpr \c@mn@currxpos -\pdforigin
236                          +1in\relax}%
237                  \fi
238              \fi
239          \fi

```

If you are using package `bidi` and RTL mode is active, the position is from right instead of left. So we have to subtract `\c@mn@currxpos` from `\pdfpagewidth` (or `\pagewidth` using `LuaTeX`, but this cannot be, because `bidi` is not `LuaTeX`-compatible).

```

240      \ifdefined\mn@pagewidth

```

```

241      \cmn@if@RTL{%
242          \PackageInfo{marginnote}{Margin note
243              \cmn@thispage.\cmn@atthispage\space in RTL mode}%
244          \edef\cmn@curr xpos{%
245              \the\dimexpr\mn@pagewidth-\cmn@curr xpos\relax
246          }%
247      }{%
248          \fi
249      }%
250      \edef\cmn@curr page{\expandafter\firstoftwo\cmn@curr page}%
251      \if@mn@verbose
252          \PackageInfo{marginnote}{Margin note \cmn@thispage.\cmn@atthispage\space
253              is on absolute page \cmn@curr page}%
254      \fi
255      \if@twoside
256          \ifodd\cmn@curr page\relax
257              \tempswatru
258              \if@twocolumn
259                  \ifdim \cmn@curr xpos
260                      < \dimexpr\oddsidemargin+\columnwidth+\columnsep\relax
261                  \tempswafal
262                  \fi
263              \fi
264          \else
265              \tempswafal
266              \if@twocolumn
267                  \ifdim\cmn@curr xpos>\dimexpr\evensidemargin+\columnwidth\relax
268                      \tempswatru
269                  \fi
270              \fi
271          \fi
272      \else
273          \if@mn@verbose
274              \PackageInfo{marginnote}{right page because not two side mode}%
275          \fi
276          \tempswatru
277          \if@twocolumn
278              \ifdim \cmn@curr xpos
279                  < \dimexpr\oddsidemargin+\columnwidth+\columnsep\relax
280              \tempswafal
281              \fi
282          \fi
283      \fi
284  \fi
285 }

```

`\cmn@if@RTL` Test, whether or not `\if@RTL` exists and is true or false.

```

286 \newcommand*{\cmn@if@RTL}{%
287     \begingroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\endgroup
288     \expandafter\ifx\csname if@RTL\endcsname\iftrue

```

```

289      \expandafter\@firstoftwo
290  \else
291      \expandafter\@secondoftwo
292  \fi
293 }

\marginnote Command \marginnote is the main macro of the package. The others are helpers
\@mn@\marginnote to manage the optional arguments.
\@mn@@\marginnote 294 \newcommand*{\marginnote}{%
\@mn@@@\marginnote 295   \@dblarg\@mn@\marginnote
296 }
297 \newcommand{\@mn@\marginnote}[2][]{%
298   \ifhmode
299     \@bsphack
300     \begingroup
301     \ifdim\@savsk>\z@ \else
302       \def\@xifnch\expandafter\def\@futurelet\@let@token\@fnch\%
303     \fi
304   \else
305     \begingroup
306     \fi
307   \@ifnextchar[\@mn@@\marginnote[\#1]{\#2}]{\@mn@@\marginnote[\#1]{\#2}[\z@]}%
308 }
309 \newcommand{\@mn@@\marginnote}{}%
310 \long\def\@mn@@\marginnote[#1]{\#2}{%
311   \endgroup

```

In horizontal mode the space hack of the L^AT_EX kernel will be used. In vertical mode this should not be used.

```

312   \ifhmode
313     \@mn@@\marginnote[\#1]{\#2}{\#3}%
314     \@esphack
315   \else
316     \@mn@@\marginnote[\#1]{\#2}{\#3}%
317   \fi
318 }
319 \newcommand{\@mn@@@\marginnote}{}%
320 \long\def\@mn@@@\marginnote[#1]{\#2}{\#3}%

```

All changes (but change of counters that are global because of using the L^AT_EX commands to change them an \gdef and \xdef) should be local. In h-mode a \strut will be used to fix base line. The margin note will be put to vertical list using \vadjust. This also means that wie are one line to deep. This will be corrected later using negative kern. In v-mode wie use a special kind of vbox to simply set everything. Math mode should behave like v-mode. And if we are just after an item we have to leave v-mode first.

```

321   \begingroup
322     \ifmmode\mn@strut\let\@tempa\mn@vadjust\else
323       \if@inlabel\leavevmode\fi
324       \ifhmode\mn@strut\let\@tempa\mn@vadjust\else\let\@tempa\mn@vlap\fi

```

```

325      \fi
326      \@tempa{%

```

Everything will be put upwards using a `\vbox` with zero height and depth and `\vss`. At this box the margin test will be done. If `\reversemarginpar` was used, the logic reverses. Then the note will be places to the margin.

```

327      \vbox to\z@{%
328          \vss
329          \c@mn@margin@test
330          \if@reversemargin\if@tempswa
331              \c@tempswafalse
332          \else
333              \c@tempswatrue
334          \fi\fi
335          \if@tempswa
336              \rlap{%

```

If `\c@mn@curr xpos` is neither `\relax` nor empty it is the real current *x* position of the last PDFLATEX run and may be used to calculate the real horizontal offset.

```

337          \if@mn@verbose
338              \PackageInfo{marginnote}{xpos seems to be \c@mn@curr xpos}%
339          \fi
340          \begingroup
341              \ifx\c@mn@curr xpos\relax\else\ifx\c@mn@curr xpos\empty\else
342                  \kern-\dimexpr\c@mn@curr xpos\relax
343              \fi\fi
344              \ifx\c@mn@curr page\relax
345                  \let\c@mn@curr page\@ne
346              \fi
347              \if@twoside\ifodd\c@mn@curr page\relax
348                  \kern\oddsidemargin
349              \else
350                  \kern\evensidemargin
351              \fi
352          \else
353              \kern\oddsidemargin
354          \fi
355          \kern 1in
356          \endgroup
357          \kern\marginnotetextwidth\kern\marginparsep
358          \vbox to\z@{\kern\marginnoteadjust\kern #3
359              \vbox to\z@{%
360                  \hsize\marginparwidth
361
362                  \linewidth\hsize

```

Here's the correction of the vertical position. The remain is simple.

```

362          \kern-\parskip
363          \c@mn@parboxrestore
364          \marginfont\raggedright\marginnote\strut\hskip\z@%
365          \ignorespaces#2\endgraf

```

```

366           \vss}%
367           \vss}%
368       }%
369   \else

```

Using the left margin.

```

370       \llap{%
371           \vbox to\z@{\kern\marginnoteadjust\kern #3
372           \vbox to\z@{%
373               \hsize\marginparwidth
374               \linewidth\hsize

```

Same like above for left margins.

```

375           \kern-\parskip
376           \mn@parboxrestore
377           \marginfont\raggedleft\marginnote\strut\hspace{\z@}%
378           \ignorespaces#1\endgraf
379           \vss
380       }%
381           \vss
382       }%
383   \if@mn@verbose
384       \PackageInfo{marginnote}{xpos seems to be \mn@currxpos}%
385   \fi
386   \begingroup
387       \ifx\mn@currxpos\relax\else\ifx\mn@currpos\empty\else
388           \kern\mn@currxpos
389       \fi\fi
390       \ifx\mn@currpage\relax
391           \let\mn@currpage\one
392       \fi
393       \if@twoside\ifodd\mn@currpage\relax
394           \kern-\oddsidemargin
395       \else
396           \kern-\evensidemargin
397       \fi
398       \else
399           \kern-\oddsidemargin
400       \fi
401       \kern-1in
402   \endgroup
403   \kern\marginparsep
404   }%
405   \fi
406 }%
407 }%
408 \endgroup
409 }

```

```
\marginnoterightadjust
\marginnoteleftadjust
```

`\marginnotevadjust` This may be used to define an automatic vertical adjust. The default is zero. Values greater than zero will move the margin note down, values less than zero will move the margin note up.

```
410 \newcommand*\marginnotevadjust{}  
411 \let\marginnotevadjust\z@
```

`\mn@vlap` This macro is used to set a vertical box without size at vertical mode.

```
412 \newcommand{\mn@vlap}[1]{%  
413   \setbox@tempboxa\vbox to \ht\strutbox{#1\vsss}{%  
414   \box@tempboxa\vskip-\baselineskip  
415 }
```

`\mn@vadjust` This macro is used to set a vertical box at horizontal mode.

```
416 \newcommand{\mn@vadjust}[1]{%  
417   \mn@zbox{\kern-\parskip  
418     \leavevmode\vadjust{#1}}%  
419   \kern\parskip  
420 }%  
421 }
```

`\marginfont` These are very simple. A class may also define `\marginfont`. Use this if available.

`\raggedleftmarginnote` I don't use `\let` for the definitions of the ragged macros, so the meaning may change loading e.g. package `ragged2e`.

```
422 \providecommand*\marginfont{}  
423 \newcommand*\raggedleftmarginnote{\raggedleft}  
424 \newcommand*\raggedrightmarginnote{\raggedright}
```

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Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

```
marginfont= \subitem **+\marginfont+\subitem \absposmain{422}\relax\def vlap+, \main{412}  
marginnote= \subitem **+\marginnote+\subitem \absposmain{23}\relax\def zbox+, \main{58}  
marginnoteleftadjust= \subitem **+\marginnoteleftadjust+\subitem \absposmain{410}\main{107}  
marginnoterightadjust= \subitem **+\marginnoterightadjust+\subitem \absposmain{410}\newmarginnote=\subitem **+\newmarginnote+,  
marginnotetextwidth= \subitem **+\marginnotetextwidth+\subitem \absposmain{21}\relax\def raggedleftmarginnote+, \subitem **+\raggedleft+  
marginnotevadjust= \subitem **+\marginnotevadjust+\subitem \absposmain{410}\main{121} \subitem **+\raggedright+
```

Change History

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\raggedleftmarginnote and \raggedrightmarginnote at documentation fixed [thanks to Susumu Tanimura].	v1.1i
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