If a footnote occurs in the context of English text[1], like the footnote that ust occurred, we expect it to conform to normal left-to-right, English footnote style.[2]

If the footnote appears in the context of Hebrew, no matter how brief, we expect it to adhere to a right-to-left convention. As a result,take a look at this sample: אבגדה וזחטי[3] כלמנתע. The interesting case is this, what happens if you need to insert English text in a Hebrew footnote? Watch closely: [4]אבגדה וזחטי כלמנתע[5]

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[1]Even though it's in English, it can contain Hebrew .עֵין דָּבָר See? .אֲנִי לֹא מְדַבֵּר הַרְבֵּה עִבְרִית The Hebrew and English snippets appear properly in the note.

[2]אבגדהו

[3]שָׁלוֹם!

[4]שלום. This is a test. .אבדתי את המפתח שלי More English. ?יש דואר בשבילי Let's make this Hebrew- The note continues with English, and סליחה style note a little bit longer than the others. concludes with it as well