I'm not a bot

“ See revolving the globe, The ancestor-continents away group’d together, The present and future continents north and south, with the isthmus between. See, vast trackless spaces, As in a dream they change, they swiftly fill, Countless masses debouch upon them, They are now cover’d with the foremost people, arts, institutions, known. See, projected through time, For me an audience interminable. ” Excerpt From: Walt Whitman. “Leaves of Grass.” Apple Books. Roses are red, violets are blue, trying to cite a poem someone gave to you? If so, you’re in luck, because we’re here to explain how to cite a poem! While it may seem tricky to cite a poem, it’s pretty much the same as citing any type of writing. Many poems are found in anthologies or published collections of works. We’ll provide instructions for citing your poem found in an anthology, not only in MLA format but also in APA and Chicago formats too! For this example, we’re using a poem found in an anthology called Love Poems, which is available on Google Books. To access the source yourself, use the information found in the citation examples below. To cite a poem from an anthology, you’ll need to locate the following pieces of information: Name of the individual who wrote the poem Title of the poem Title of the book or anthology Name of the individual who edited or compiled the anthology Version of the anthology (for example, the edition) Publisher of the anthology Location of the publisher Date the anthology was published Page or page range the poem is on (for print sources) Name of the website the anthology is on (for online sources) URL or DOI (for online sources) Use the following structure to cite a poem in an anthology in MLA citation style: Print source: Last name, First name (of the individual who wrote the poem). “Title of the Poem.” Title of the Anthology, First name Last name of Editor, editor’s title (if applicable), version (only include if it’s clearly labeled as a specific edition or version), Publisher, Date the anthology was published, page or page range (if applicable). Online source: Last name, First name (of the individual who wrote the poem). “Title of the Poem.” Title of the Anthology, First name Last name of Editor, editor’s title (if applicable), version (only include if it’s clearly labeled as a specific edition or version), Publisher, Date the anthology was published, Name of the Website or Database the anthology is on, URL or DOI. Here’s how the above example would be cited in MLA 9: Print source: Graves, Robert. “Symptoms of Love.” Love Poems, Peter Washington, general editor, Everyman’s Library, 1993, p. 18. Online source: Graves, Robert. “Symptoms of Love.” Love Poems, Peter Washington, general editor, Everyman’s Library, 1993, Google Books, . If you need help with in-text and parenthetical citations, CitationMachine.net, can help. Our MLA citation generator is simple and easy to use! Use the following structure to cite a poem in an anthology in APA style: Last name, First initial. Middle initial. of the individual who wrote the poem. (Year the anthology was published). Title of the poem. In First initial. Middle initial. Last name of Editor (Ed.), Title of anthology (p. for page or pp. for page range). URL Here’s how the above example would be cited in APA: Graves, R. (1993). Symptoms of love. In P. Washington (Ed.), Love poems (p. 18). For more information, visit our APA reference page. Use the following structure to cite a poem in an anthology in Chicago style: Last name, First name, Middle initial. of the individual who wrote the poem. “Title of the Poem.” In Title of the Anthology, edited by First name Middle initial. Last name, page or page range. Location of the publisher: Publisher, Year published. URL. Here’s how the above example would be cited in Chicago: Graves, Robert. “Symptoms of Love.” In Love Poems, edited by Peter Washington, 18. New York: Everyman’s Library, 1993. . A completed citation is a good start. If you need to go beyond this and create a Chicago style in text citation (footnotes and endnotes), a parenthetical citation example in MLA or APA, a citation for another source type, or need basic citing help, try Citation Machine. How do I cite a poem found in an anthology in APA style? To cite a poem found in an anthology on an APA-style reference list, include the name of the poet, the anthology publication date, the name of the poem, the name of the compiler (e.g., editor), the name of the anthology, the page number(s), the publisher’s name, a DOI/URL (if applicable), and for poems that have been published elsewhere before appearing in the anthology, also include an original publication date. To write an APA-style in-text citation for a poem, include the surname of the poet, the poem’s original publication date (if applicable), and the anthology’s publication date. In-text citation Following are the templates and examples for writing an APA-style in-text citation for a poem in an anthology, both with and without an original publication date. Template One date: (Surname of the poet, Publication Year) Republished and original dates: (Surname of the poet, Original Publication Year/Anthology Publication Year) Example (Kim, 2016) (Kim, 1965/2016) Reference-list entry Following are the templates and examples for citing a poem found in an anthology in APA style. Template One date: Surname, F. M. (Publication Year). Title of the poem. In F. Editor (Ed.)., Title of the anthology (pp. #–#). Publisher. Republished and original dates: Surname, F. M. (Publication Year). Title of the poem. In F. Editor (Ed.)., Title of the anthology (pp. #–#). Publisher. DOI/URL (Original work published Year) Example One date: Kim, S. J. (2016). The beggar in America. In W. A. Kibbedi (Ed.), Love, love alone: A poetry collection (pp. 7-8). Uganda Christian University. Republished and original dates: Kim, S.J. (2016). The beggar in America. In W.A. Kibbedi (Ed.), Love, love alone: A poetry collection (pp. 7-8). Uganda Christian University. (Original work published 1965) How do I format a Chicago (notes-bibliography) style citation for a direct quote from a poem? Single line of poetry Cite the quote as you would cite a normal quotation. In the footnote, be sure to indicate the quotation’s location in the source. Aside from page number, classic poetry can sometimes be organized by book (bk.), canto, stanza (st.), lines, fragment (frag.), etc. Include these location numbers if it makes sense. The example below has a page number (page 26). Other examples in this FAQ use books and lines. Note and footnote template: Example sentence, “Quotation goes here.” 1 ———- Author First M. Surname, Title of the Book (Publisher location: Publisher Name, year of publication), quotation location. Note and footnote example: Gorman instills both sadness and hope: “We will raise this wounded world into a wonderous one.” 1 ———- Amanda Gorman, The Hill We Climb (New York: Viking Books, 2021), 26. Bibliography entry template and example: Author Surname, First M. Title of the Book. Location: Publisher Name, year of Publication. Gorman, Amanda. The Hill We Climb. New York: Viking Books, 2021. Two or more lines, of poetry If quoting two or more lines of poetry, you may format the quote as a block quote OR as a run-in quotation. BLOCK QUOTE Here’s how to format a block quote: No quotation marks are needed Left-aligned text indented 0.5 inches from the left A single line before and after the quotation Note and footnote template: Quotation line one goes here. Line 2 goes here. (Each line goes on its own line.) Last line goes here. 1 ———- Author First M. Surname, Title of the Book (Publisher location: Publisher Name, year of publication), quotation location. *NOTE: If a line of the poem is too long to fit on a single line, the text that runs to the second line should have a hanging indent. Note and footnote example: Thus high uplifted beyond hope, aspires Beyond thus high, insatiate to pursue Vain Warr with Heav’n, and by success untaught His proud imaginations thus displaid. 1 ———- John Milton, Paradise Lost (Salt Lake City: Project Gutenberg, 2017), bk. 2, lines 7-10. Bibliography entry template and example: Author Surname, First M. Title of the Book. Location: Publisher Name, year of publication. Milton, John. Paradise Lost. Salt Lake City: Project Gutenberg, 2017. Epub. RUN-IN QUOTATION If you are writing in a narrative form and want to save line space, then use the poet’s name in the sentence and explain the lines, followed by the quoted lines from the poem. Add the note number at the end of the sentence. Use forward slashes with one space on either side (/) to show line breaks in the original poem. In case there is a break between stanzas, use a double slash with a single space on either side (//) instead of a single slash. Note and footnote example: Milton uses light to express his sight in, “When I consider how my light is spent / Ere half my days in this dark world and wide.” 1 ———- John Milton, Paradise Lost (Salt Lake City: Project Gutenberg, 2017), bk. 2, lines 7-10. Bibliography entry template and example: Author Surname, First M. Title of the Book. Location: Publisher Name, year of publication. Milton, John. Paradise Lost. Salt Lake City: Project Gutenberg, 2017. Epub. Two or more stanzas of poetry No quotation marks are needed Left-aligned text No indent Add a line before and after each stanza Note and footnote template: Quotation stanza one. (Each line goes on its own line.) Quotation stanza two. Last stanza. 1 ———- Author First M. Surname, Title of the Book (Publisher location: Publisher Name, year of publication), quotation location. Note and footnote example: ———- Walt Whitman, Leaves of Grass (Salt Lake City: Project Gutenberg, 1998), bk. 2, lines 23-31. Bibliography entry template and example: Author Surname, First M. Title of the Book. Location: Publisher Name, year of publication. Whitman, Walt. Leaves of Grass. Salt Lake City: Project Gutenberg, 1998. Epub. There are three ways to reference a poem in APA. A single author collection of poetry These should be treated like a single author book. Example: Pope, A. (1963). The poems of Alexander Pope. (J. Butt, Ed.). Methuen. Hardy, T. (1930). The collected poems of Thomas Hardy (4th ed.). Macmillan. An Anthology of Poetry These should be treated as a work within an anthology Example: Wordsworth, W., & Coleridge, S. T. (1798). Lyrical ballads. In D. Wu (Ed.), Romanticism: An anthology (pp. 333-415). Cambridge University Press. Online Example: Donne, J. (2003). To his mistress going to bed. Have you ever thought that you could use your favourite verses in your research study as well? A lot of students, despite being aware of the fact, avoid using poems as a citation in their dissertations due to a lack of familiarity with the MLA style required to quote a complete poem or a few verses of it in the dissertation or a research paper. We have made citing a poem in MLA format easy for the research students by outlining a complete guide below with relevant examples. Make sure to read each section carefully to learn how to cite a poem in MLA style using the proper techniques. Stay in the loop and say goodbye to the time of writing a boring literature review of your study and lit the content with exciting verses from your favourite poets. Why Do You Need to Cite Poems? There can be two obvious reasons that can lead you to add in-text citations of poems in MLA format. One is you are a liberal arts, or more specifically, literary studies student who is working on research ideas that require him/her to compare poems of different poets to find commonality among them. You can say poets of Elizabethan age and similar topics. The second reason can be the perfect situation in the literature review that matches the couplets you have read or heard a few years ago. There can surely be other reasons, too, but these are the most common ones that lead students to cite poems in their studies. If you have any other from the above ones, then there is no need to be worried because this guide is going to be completely helpful to you as well. MLA Style Guidelines to Follow for Quoting Poems When adding a citation in your study, be it of any style, students are required to format it properly or add in the works cited list or in-text citation according to the guidelines to make the references verifiable for the readers or research committee who want to track them back and read deeply. That’s why we have brought the right format for you from the Handbook of MLA guidelines. Make sure to follow the points discussed below and learn how to cite a poem in a works cited list or in-text citation using MLA style. Use a forward slash to separate lines of the poem in your quotation brackets. Add the last name of the poet in between parentheses, or you can add it after the quotation mark ends as well. Add a line or page number, whichever is available from both, to cite it properly. Things You Need to Cite Poems Properly Before moving on to learn how to type a poem in MLA format for citation you need to learn about the necessary elements associated with the poem or verses you are going to use as a reference. In order to put the citations in the works cited list or in between the text of the research paper in the right manner while strictly complying with the MLA 9 guidelines. Here is a list of things you need to add complete citations to your work. Poet’s Complete Name Title of the Poem Line, Page Number, or Page Range Original Text Publication Year Source Publication Year Name of the Publication Book, Website, Magazine, such as: (In which the poem is being published) Title of the Book: It was Published in Title of the Website: It’s Available Online Title of the Anthology: It was Published in Name of the Publishing Company or Website URL (If available for online sources only) Editor’s Complete Name (Only Required for Anthologies) How to Cite More than One Poem Line? You don’t need to follow any specific formatting guidelines according to the MLA Handbook if you are quoting a single line or a part of the verse from a poem. You just need to put that in quotation marks as you do for phrases and other things. But if you are going to cite multiple poem lines in your research study, then you are required to follow specific guidelines to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism can ruin your efforts of months or years, so don’t compromise on making proper citations to avoid it. If you are stuck with high plagiarism reports of your final year’s thesis, then consider taking help from ResearchProspect’s experts to get your study free from any plagiarism within the review time to make your mark on the submission deadline. How to Cite 2-3 Poem Lines Using MLA Style? If you just want to add 2-3 lines in your study as a citation, then put a forward slash in front of the verse breaks to mark the line break and make sure to put a space before and after every slash. Try to use the same punctuation, capitalisation, and style as used in the original text to keep the authenticity of the text intact. Poetry Citation Example with Line Breaks Frost writes that, “Two roads diverged in a yellow wood, / And sorry I could not travel both / And be one traveller, long I stood.” Poetry Citation Example with Stanza Break Make sure to use a double slash between the lines if there is a stanza break. Frost writes that “To where it bent in the undergrowth; // Then took the other, as just as fair, / And having perhaps the better claim,” Quoting more than 3 lines of poetry is a little different from the 2-3 lines format as it requires you to use an introductory sentence ending with a colon hinting at the message discussed in the lines quoted. After adding an introductory sentence, researchers are required to start writing quotations on a new line, not on the same one, ½ inch indented from the left margin of the page with no quotation marks. Make sure to add all line breaks as used by the poet and try to keep punctuation, formatting, and style close to the original. If there is any unusual spacing in the original text, then reproduce it as it is in the citation. Example Frost brings the poem to the climax with the revelation of different choices he had decided to make by picking the less travelled road: I shall be telling this with a sigh. Somewhere ages and ages hence: Two roads diverged in a wood, and I— I took the one less traveled by, And that has made all the difference. MLA In-Text Citation Format for Poems When citing poems in MLA format, make sure to add the last name of the poet, like (Milton) after your quotation so that the readers can easily locate the source in the works cited list mentioned by the researcher at the end of the study. In case you are using more than one poem by the same poet in your text as in-text citations, then you must mention the title of the poem from which you are quoting verses to keep things clear for the readers. In-Text Citation of Poems with Line Numbers and Page Numbers A lot of poems are published with line numbers in the margin and even page numbers at the bottom of the page. If any of both is available, then the researchers are required to use the line number in the in-text citations or page number if the line numbers are not mentioned to help readers locate the reference. According to the MLA Handbook of guidelines, students can use “line” or “lines” followed by a period in the first citation, and only numbers in the subsequent citations from the same poem. Example of Poems In-Text Citations Poem with Line Numbers “April is the cruellest month, breeding / Lilacs out of the dead land, mixing / Memory and desire, stirring” (Eliot, lines 1-3). If there are no line numbers mentioned by the poet or the editor, then don’t count them manually; instead, use the page number to mention the exact position of the citation. Poem with Page Numbers “OF Mans First Disobedience, and the Fruit / Of that Forbidden Tree, whose mortal tast / Brought Death into the World, and all our woe, / With loss of Eden, till one greater Man / Restore us, and regain the blissful Seat, / Sing Heav’nly Muse, that on the secret top / Of Oreb, or of Sinai, didst inspire / That Shepherd, who first taught the chosen Seed, / In the Beginning how the Heav’ns and Earth / Rose out of Chaos: or if Sion Hill / Delight thee more, and Siloa’s brook that flow’d” (Milton 1) Poem without Line or Page Numbers If you want to cite verses from a poem which has no line numbers or page numbers mentioned by the poet, then just add the last name of the poet at the end of the quotation. Don’t try to count lines or pages manually. “Bright star, would I were stedfast as thou art— / Not in lone splendour hung aloft the night / And watching, with eternal lids apart, / Like nature’s patient, sleepless Eremite, / The moving waters at their priestlike task / Of pure ablution round earth’s human shores, / Or gazing on the new soft-fallen mask / Of snow upon the mountains and the moors— / No—yet still stedfast, still unchangeable, / Pillow’d upon my fair love’s ripening breast,” (Keats) How to Add Repeated Citations from the Same Poem? If you want to use the different couplets or even single verses of the same poem repeatedly in your literature review or data analysis, then there is no need to repeatedly mention the name of the poet. Just write the name of the poet once in the citation, and then just write the line or page number of the verse you are citing. If there is no line or page number available, then entirely omit this section as long the verses are self-explanatory and match with previous ones, easily making the readers feel it is part of the same poem as mentioned earlier in the text. Example Sylvia puts the tone at an intriguing end from the start of the poem by referring to her murder attempts: “I have done it again. / One year in every ten / I manage it——” (Plath, lines 1-3). The “The grave cave ate will be” (14) in continuation of the above-mentioned verses. You can follow this practice for one paragraph if you want to use the references from the same poem again in the next paragraphs. Then, you must write a full citation once, as mentioned above, and follow the course again. How do you Cite a Poem in a Works Cited List Using MLA Style? According to the Handbook of MLA guidelines, researchers are required to write the poet’s name and then the title of the poem in quotation marks. Mentioning the source of the poem as it was published in books, websites, magazines, and other types as well is also necessary. MLA citation format for works cited page is almost the same as of a book, or website citation. Let’s look at the examples of each source to better understand the citation process. Citation of a Poem Published in a Book If you have selected a poem published in the collection of a poet’s works, then you need to write the name of the book from which you have taken the references in italics. After that, write the publisher’s name, year of publication, page number or page range on which the exact poem or verses of the poem appear in the collection. MLA Works Cited Format Poet Surname, First name, “Title of the Poem.” Book Title, Publisher Name, Publication Year, Page Number(s). Example Whitman, Walt. LEAVES OF GRASS. 1892.p.84. MLA In-Text Citation (Whitman) Citation of a Poem Published in an Anthology If you are taking references from a poem which is published in an anthology, then you need to follow the above guidelines. Just add the name(s) of the book’s editor(s) in the works cited list. MLA Works Cited Format Poet Surname, First Name. “Title of the Poem.”Anthology Title, edited by Editor(s) First Name Surname, Publisher Name, Publication Year, Page Number(s). Example Henry, Strauss. “Death to Resurrection.” The Penguin Book of Contemporary Irish Poetry, edited by Allen Porter and Linds Keats, Penguin Books, 1990, pp. 123–131. MLA In-Text Citation (Henry 130) Citation of a Poem Published on a Website You need to mention the date on which you have accessed the poem from a website, along with the name and URL of the website. If there is a publication date, mentioned by the website, then add it to the citation list. You can also add the original year of publication while mentioning the citation on the works cited list page. MLA Works Cited Format Poet Surname, First Name.”Title of the Poem.”Original Year of Publication. Website Name, Day Month Year of Accessing, URL. Example Eliot, T.S. “The Waste Land.” 1922. Poetry Foundation, . Accessed 20 December 2024. MLA In-Text Citation (Eliot) Poetry is one of the most artistic and beautiful forms of writing, and can be a valuable resource to consider as a paper topic or as a piece of evidence for a research paper. Let’s take a look at how to cite a poem in some of the most popular citation styles available on Cite This For Me. Here are some of the pieces of information you may want to locate prior to making your reference for a poem: Poet’s first and last name Title of the poem Title of the book where you located or read the poem (if applicable) Book editor’s first and last name (if applicable) Publisher name Year published Page numbers How to cite a poem in Harvard referencing style (Cite Them Right 10th edition) Formula: Poet Last Name, First Initial. (Year) ‘Poem title’, in Last Name, Initial (ed.) Book title. Location: Publisher, pp. xx-xx. Example: Frost, R. (2015) ‘The road not taken’, in Swank, L. (ed.) An introduction to American poetry. New York: Viking Press, pp. 48-49. *For help creating citations of different sources in this format, try the Cite This For Me Harvard reference generator. How to cite a poem in MLA format Formula: Poet Last Name, First Name. “Title of Poem.” Title of Book: Subtitle if Any, edited by Editor’s First Name Last Name, Edition if given and is not first, Publisher Name often shortened, Year of Publication, pp. xx-xx. Example: Frost, Robert. “The Road Not Taken.” An Introduction to American Poetry, edited by Lisa Swank, Viking Press, 2015, pp. 48-49. *If you’re doing an annotated bibliography, be sure to check out this MLA annotated bibliography example. How to cite a poem in APA format Formula: Poet Last Name, First Initial. (Year). Poem title. In Editor Initial Last Name (Ed.), Book title (pp. xx-xx). Publisher. Example: Frost, R. (2015). The road not taken. In L. Swank (Ed.), An introduction to American poetry (pp. 48-49). Viking Press. *Creating an in-text citation? The following link has an APA in-text citation example. Index Content When it comes to citing sources in your research, understanding the basics of MLA (Modern Language Association) citation is crucial, especially for anthologies. An anthology is a collection of works, such as essays, poems, or short stories, compiled into one book by one or more editors. Properly citing anthologies not only gives credit to the original authors but also allows your readers to locate the sources you reference. To cite an anthology in MLA format, you'll generally follow this structure: Editor(s). Title of Anthology. Publisher, Year. For example, if you're referencing an anthology edited by Jane Doe, the citation would appear as follows: Doe, Jane, editor. Title of Anthology. Publisher, Year. This format emphasizes the editor's role in compiling the works and ensures that readers can find the specific anthology you used.When citing individual works from an anthology, the format changes slightly. You'll need to include the author of the specific piece, the title of that piece, the title of the anthology, the editor(s), the publisher, and the year. For instance, if citing a poem by John Smith in Jane Doe's anthology, it would look like this: Smith, John. “Title of Poem.” In Title of Anthology, edited by Jane Doe, Publisher, Year, pages. This method allows you to credit both the original author and the editor, providing a clear path for readers to find the source material.It's important to remember that proper punctuation, italics, and the order of information are essential in MLA citations. In addition, if the anthology has multiple editors or includes various types of works, you may need to adjust your citation accordingly. Familiarizing yourself with these basic rules will enhance your writing and ensure your academic integrity when using anthologies as sources.Step-by-Step Guide: How to Cite a Work from an Anthology in MLA FormatWhen citing a work from an anthology in MLA format, it is essential to follow a specific structure to ensure clarity and consistency. This guide will walk you through the necessary steps to create an accurate citation, which includes details such as the author's name, the title of the work, the title of the anthology, the editor's name, publication information, and page numbers. Step 1: Begin with the Author's NameStart your citation with the last name of the author of the work you are citing, followed by a comma and their first name. For example:Smith, John.Step 2: Include the Title of the WorkNext, add the title of the specific work (e.g., essay, poem, short story) in quotation marks. For instance:“Title of the Work.”Step 3: Provide the Title of the AnthologyAfter the title of the work, italicize the title of the anthology. Make sure to use proper capitalization. For example:*Title of the Anthology*.Step 4: Add the Editor's NameIf the anthology has an editor, include their name after the anthology title, preceded by the word "edited by." For example:edited by Jane Doe.Step 5: Include Publication DetailsAfter the editor's name, provide the publisher's name, the year of publication, and the page range of the work cited. This could look like:Publisher, Year, pp. 45-67.Example CitationPutting it all together, a complete citation might look like this:Smith, John. “Title of the Work.” *Title of the Anthology*, edited by Jane Doe, Publisher, Year, pp. 45-67. Following these steps will help you create accurate citations for works found in anthologies, adhering to the MLA format's guidelines and ensuring your academic writing is credible and properly sourced.Common Mistakes to Avoid When Citing Anthologies in MLAWhen citing anthologies in MLA format, many students and writers make several common mistakes that can lead to inaccuracies and potential plagiarism issues. One of the most frequent errors is failing to include all relevant contributors. In anthologies, there are often multiple authors, editors, and translators involved. It is crucial to credit the specific author of the work you are referencing as well as the editor of the anthology itself. For instance, the citation should start with the author’s name, followed by the title of the work, and then the editor’s name, formatted correctly.Another common mistake is neglecting to use the correct punctuation and formatting. In MLA style, titles of individual works within anthologies should be placed in quotation marks, while the title of the anthology should be italicized. Additionally, proper capitalization must be followed according to MLA guidelines. Writers often overlook these formatting rules, which can lead to citations that do not meet academic standards. Here are some specific formatting tips to keep in mind:Use italics for the anthology title.Place individual work titles in quotation marks.Include page numbers for specific references.Ensure all names are spelled correctly and in the proper order.Lastly, many individuals mistakenly treat anthologies as single authorship works. This can be misleading because an anthology is a collection of various works by different authors. Each entry should reflect the individual contributions accurately. Always verify that you are using the correct edition of the anthology and include the publication details, such as the publisher and year of publication, as these elements are essential for proper citation.When crafting citations in MLA format for anthologies, it's essential to understand how to properly attribute both the individual work and the anthology as a whole. Anthologies can include a variety of works, such as essays, poems, short stories, and plays, each requiring a slightly different approach in citation. Below are examples illustrating how to cite different types of anthologies.1. Citing a Short Story from an AnthologyWhen citing a short story included in an anthology, the format typically follows this structure: Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Short Story." Title of the Anthology, edited by Editor's Name, Publisher, Year, Page Range. For example:- Smith, John. "The Journey." Voices of the Past, edited by Emily Brown, Penguin Books, 2020, pp. 45-60.2. Citing a Poem from an AnthologyFor poems, the citation format is similar but focuses on the poem's title in quotation marks. The structure is: Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Poem." Title of the Anthology, edited by Editor's Name, Publisher, Year, Page Range. An example would be:- Frost, Robert. "The Road Not Taken." Classic Poems, edited by Sarah Johnson, HarperCollins, 2018, pp. 112-114.3. Citing an Essay from an AnthologyWhen referencing an essay, the citation format is almost identical to that of a short story, but it often includes additional details about the essay's context. The format is: Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Essay." Title of the Anthology, edited by Editor's Name, Publisher, Year, Page Range. For example:- Doe, Jane. "Cultural Reflections." Perspectives on Society, edited by Mark Lee, Oxford University Press, 2021, pp. 75-90.By following these examples, you can ensure that your citations are clear, consistent, and adhere to MLA guidelines, providing proper credit to the original authors and editors of the anthologies you reference.Additional Resources for Mastering MLA Citation StylesWhen it comes to mastering MLA citation styles, having access to the right resources can significantly enhance your understanding and application of the format. There are numerous online tools, guides, and reference materials available that cater to both beginners and seasoned writers. Utilizing these resources will help you create accurate citations and improve the overall quality of your academic writing.Online Citation GeneratorsOne of the most efficient ways to manage citations is by using online citation generators. These tools allow you to input your source information and automatically generate citations in MLA format. Some popular options include:Cite This For Me - An easy-to-use tool that covers a wide range of source types.Zotero - A robust research tool that helps you collect, organize, and cite your sources.EasyBib - Offers a simple interface for creating citations and checking grammar.These generators not only save time but also reduce the risk of errors in your citations.Official MLA Style ResourcesThe Modern Language Association (MLA) provides comprehensive guidelines and resources that are invaluable for anyone looking to master MLA citation styles. Key resources include:MLA Handbook - The definitive guide for MLA style, available for purchase or through libraries.MLA Style Center - An official website offering FAQs, sample papers, and detailed explanations of citation rules.MLA's YouTube Channel - A collection of video tutorials that visually guide users through various aspects of MLA formatting.These resources ensure that you are using the most current and accurate guidelines.University Writing Centers and WorkshopsMany universities offer writing centers that provide support for students struggling with citation styles. These centers often host workshops focused on MLA formatting and citation practices. Students can take advantage of one-on-one consultations with writing tutors who can provide personalized feedback and guidance. Additionally, many institutions have online resources and guides accessible through their library websites, which can serve as excellent references for MLA citation rules.Did you find this article helpful? How to Cite from an Anthology in MLA: A Complete Guide See more here General. Anthologies are collections of writings published in a book or journal. The writings center around a similar theme, time, or subject matter. Oftentimes, this involves various authors. However, collections of poems or short stories by the same author are also anthologies. How you cite an anthology in MLA style depends on whether you are referencing the whole anthology or a single entry in it. Learn how to create an MLA anthology citation through examples. Types of Anthologies Using works from anthologies gives you a way to find related research sources. An anthology is a collection of related works. Often poetry and short stories are collected into a single book. MLA 8 anthology examples use the nine core elements within the container system in the works cited. To cite one essay out of a collection of works, use this MLA citation format. Short stories are collected in an anthology. For example, consider this book on Chicano/Latino writings: The Chicano/Latino Literary Prize: An Anthology of Prize-Winning Fiction, Poetry, and Drama Paperback – May 31, 2008 By Stephanie Fetta. (Editor) This landmark collection of prize-winning fiction, poetry, and drama paints a historical and aesthetic panorama of Chicana/o and Latina/o letters over a twenty-five-year period beginning in 1974 and ending in 1999. Works by a single author are often collected in an anthology too. The Complete Tales and Poems of Edgar Allan Poe Paperback – September 12, 1975 by Edgar Allan Poe (Author). How to Cite a Whole Anthology in MLA If you’re citing the whole anthology in MLA, use the editor(s) name in place of the author. When this is the case, also indicate they are an editor by adding ed. after the name. MLA Whole Anthology Citation Format Last, First Name, ed. Title of Anthology. Edition number, Publisher, Year. How to Cite an Anthology in MLA – Works Cited Carretta, Vincent, ed. Unchained Voices: An Anthology of Black Authors in the English-Speaking World of the Eighteenth Century. University Press of Kentucky, 2013. Mazer, Anne, ed. America Street: A Multicultural Anthology of Stories. Turtleback Books, 1993. How to Cite an Anthology MLA In-Text If you’re paraphrasing or summarizing a work, place the author’s last name or editor in parentheses. For a direct quotation, include the page number. MLA Anthology Citation Examples – Single Selection Typically, you’ll be citing one selection out of the collection rather than the whole anthology. Format those citations as follows: MLA Anthology Citation Format – Single Selection Last name, First name. “Title of Essay.” Title of Collection, edited by Editor’s Name(s), Publisher, Year, Page range of entry. How to Cite an Anthology Selection MLA Example – Works Cited Hughes, Langston. “The All-American Slurp.” America Street: A Multicultural Anthology of Stories, edited by Anne Mazer, Turtleback Books. 1993. pp. 18-25. How to Cite an Anthology Single Author Example There may not be an editor if the anthology consists of a single author’s works. So, use the author’s name as you normally would for other books. Angelou, Maya. “Amazing Peace.” Maya Angelou: The Complete Poetry. Random House, 2015. Google Books. pp. 283-285 Online MLA Anthology Citation Examples Often, you’ll find good books, including anthologies, available online. Cite these sources using MLA’s nine core elements and include the URL or DOI at the end of the citation. Online MLA Anthology Citation Format Last, First Name, ed. Title of Anthology. Publisher, Year, URL. Online MLA Anthology Citation Example – Works Cited Begbie, Harold, ed. The Bed Book of Happiness. Gutenberg, 2004, www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/13457. Online MLA Anthology Citation Example – In-Text Citation If your source has a DOI, use that instead of the URL. Follow the MLA book format for citing anthologies. Nesting MLA Containers If the work you are citing in your MLA paper was previously published on its own, you need to add that publication information too. You do this by nesting the containers. There are nine core elements to a citation. Elements 3 to 9 are considered a container. The first two elements stay the same: The remaining 7 elements can be repeated at the end of the first container. This is how you account for additional publication information. Container One Example Title of container, Other contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, Publication date, Location How to Cite an Anthology Creating citations for anthologies in MLA works cited pages follows the same basic format as books. Use the container system with its core elements. This gives you an easy way to place the data in the correct order. Also, don’t forget to punctuate as noted! Use MLA anthology citation examples to make sure your citations are perfect. To cite a whole anthology in any writing style, you typically include the anthology editor rather than the author of a specific work. However, if you are citing an excerpt from an anthology, you use the author's name that created the excerpt. How you format your citations varies depending on the specific style. For example, MLA uses the 9 core elements and container system. To cite a whole anthology in MLA style, you include the work's editor rather than the author. You will then use all the containers that fit into the work. An example of an MLA anthology: Duben, Anne, ed. Stories Around the World. New York Publishing, 2010. To cite an anthology in MLA of works by the same author, you include the author of the work, title, collection title, editor's name, publisher, year, and page range. An example of an MLA anthology citation includes: Frost, Robert. "A Road Not Taken." The Poetry of Robert Frost, edited by Edward Lethem, Turtleback Books. 2010. pp. 18-25. To cite a single work in an anthology in MLA, you use the author's name of the work you are citing. For example, if you were citing a poem by Maya Angelou in an anthology about African American poems, you would use Maya Angelou and the poem's title as the first two elements. You'd then follow the container system to add the rest of the elements. To in-text cite an excerpt from an anthology in MLA, you include the author's last name and page number of the excerpt. An example of an MLA anthology excerpt looks like: (Maya 76) Home / Guides / Citation Guides / How to Cite Sources / How to Cite a Poem in MLA Share to Google Classroom Published October 21, 2013. Updated September 22, 2021. When writing a research essay, you may want to include poetry. It can be difficult to know how to cite a poem properly since it’s a particular type of resource that can be found online, in a book, or in an anthology. This page contains everything you need to know to cite a poem in MLA style within your paper and on your reference page, as well as how to properly quote poems of different lengths within your paper. This page also contains information on creating your citations, formatting examples, and what details you need to compile before you can begin. This guide follows rules established in the MLA Handbook, 9th edition, but is not officially associated with the Modern Language Association. What You Need Before you can create your poem citation, you will need to gather information on your source. If available, find: Poet’s first and last name Line, page number, or page range Title of the poem Year of the original and/or source publication Name of the publication the poem is in such as the: Title of the book of poetry it’s in Title of the website it’s on Title of the anthology it’s in Name of the publishing company or website publisher URL (if applicable – online sources only) Editor(s) first and last name(s) (if applicable – anthologies only) Citing a Poem Found Online Since poems can come from multiple sources, there are a few basic formats you can follow to create a citation. The formatting guidelines are different depending on where you found the poem. This section contains the basic format for any poetry you found online, including if it’s a PDF from another source. Basic format: Poet’s Last Name, First Name. “Title of the Poem.” Year of poem’s original publication (if available). Title of the Website, Name of Website Publisher, URL. Accessed day month year. Example: Frost, Robert. “Birches.” 1969. Poetry Foundation, Poetry Foundation, www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44260/birches. Accessed 1 Mar. 2020. Step-by-Step Instructions: Begin the citation with the poet’s last name, with the first letter capitalized. Follow the last name with a comma and then the poet’s first name, also with a capitalized first letter. Follow the first name with a period. Put the title of the poem in quotation marks. Place a period after the title of the poem within the quotation marks. The title of the poem should be capitalized in title case (using capital letters only at the beginning of principal words). Put the numerical year of the poem’s original publication. You may have to do research beyond your online source for the poem to find this information. Follow the numerical year with a period. Put the title of the website in italics. Be sure to use title case capitalization here again. Follow the website title with a comma. Put the name of the website publisher in normal text (not italicized), using title case capitalization. Follow with a comma. Put the URL for your web source, without including https:// at the beginning. Follow the URL with a period. Write the word “Accessed” (with a capital A, without the quotation marks) followed by the date you looked up the web resource. The format for the date should be: the numerical day, capitalized and spelled-out month, and full numerical year. Be sure to place a period after the year to end your citation. The date should not include commas. So, for example, if the date you accessed your web source was March 12, 2020, you would finish your citation with “Accessed 12 Mar. 2020.” The access date is supplemental and may not always need to be included. Citing a Poem from a Book The formatting guidelines for citing a poem from a book are different from the guidelines for citing a poem found online. Note that anthologies have their own citation format. An anthology is a collection of works from different authors. This section contains the basic guidelines for citing a poem from a book. The format for anthologies is provided in the next section. Basic Format: Poet’s Last Name, First Name. “Title of the Poem.” Title of the Book, Name of Publishing Company, Year of publication, page number or page range. Example: Frost, Robert. “The Road Not Taken.” Robert Frost Selected Poems, Fall River Press, 2011, p. 25. Step-by-Step Instructions: Begin the citation with the poet’s last name, with the first letter capitalized. Follow the last name with a comma and then the poet’s first name, also with a capitalized first letter. Follow the first name with a period. Put the title of the poem in quotation marks. Place a period after the title of the poem within the quotation marks. The title of the poem should be capitalized in title case (using capital letters only at the beginning of principal words). Put the title of the book where you read the poem in italics and title case, followed by a comma. Put the name of the publishing company in normal text (not italicized) as it is capitalized in the book, followed by a comma. This should be in title case since it is a proper noun. You do not need to include the location of the publisher. Put the numerical year of the book’s publication (which may be different from the year of the poem’s original publication), followed by a comma. Provide the page number(s) for the poem you are citing using “p.” or “pp.” and the page number or page range. For example, if the poem is on page 26, put p. 26. If the poem spreads across two or more pages, use “pp.” For example, if the poem is from page 26-29, put pp. 26-29. Follow the page number with a period to end your citation. Citing a Poem from an Anthology The guidelines for citing a poem from an anthology are different from the guidelines for citing a poem found online or even in a poetry book. An anthology is a compilation of different works from different authors or artists. The following format is for poems from an anthology. Basic Format for a poem in an anthology: Poet’s Last Name, First Name. “Title of the Poem.” Title of Anthology, edited by Editor’s First and Last Name, edition (if applicable), volume (if applicable), Publisher, year of anthology publication, page number or page range. Example: Drummond, William. “Life.” The Giant Book of Poetry, edited by William Roetzheim, Level4Press Inc, 2006, p. 55. Step-by-Step Instructions: Begin the citation with the poet’s last name, with the first letter capitalized. Follow the last name with a comma and then the poet’s first name, also with a capitalized first letter. Follow the first name with a period. Put the title of the poem in quotation marks. Place a period after the title of the poem within the quotation marks. The title of the poem should be capitalized in title case (using capital letters only at the beginning of principal words). Put the title of the anthology where you found the poem in italics and title case, followed by a comma. Put the words “edited by” (without using quotation marks) and the full first and last name of the editor(s), capitalizing the first letters of the first and last names. Do not use italics. For two editors, separate the names with the word “and” rather than an ampersand. For three or more editors, use commas to separate each editor’s name, using “and” only between the last two editors. If applicable to the anthology, include the book’s edition (e.g., 4th ed.) followed by a comma. If applicable to the anthology, include the book’s volume number (e.g., vol. 2) followed by a comma. Put the name of the publishing company in normal text (not italicized) as it is capitalized in the anthology, followed by a comma. You do not need to include the location of the publisher. Put the numerical year of the book’s publication (which may be different from the year of the poem’s original publication), followed by a comma. Provide the page number(s) for the poem you are citing using “p.” or “pp.” and the page number or page range. For example, if the poem is on page 26, put p. 26. If the poem spreads across two or more pages, use “pp.” For example, if the poem is from page 26-29, put pp. 26-29. Follow the page number with a period to end your citation. In-Text Citations Unlike the reference page citations, MLA in-text citations for poems are generally the same regardless of the source. The examples below follow Sections 6.22