Senior Literature

*Macbeth*

Literary Analysis DSPA

How to cite Shakespearean Evidence

**General FYI:**

**Play In-text (parenthetical) Citations:**

If we are writing a paper that refers to more than one work, we will use the play name in our citation rather than the author. If we are writing about one play then we would replace the play title in the parenthetical citation for the author's last name.

* Author: Shakespeare
* Italicize play titles: *Hamlet, Macbeth, Romeo & Juliet,* etc.
* Use Arabic numerals to refer to act, scene, and line numbers (no page numbers)
	+ Examples:
		- 3.2.10 or 3.2.10-25 if we are covering information from lines 10 through 25.
		- If the line numbers are 100 or higher, we use the first whole line number 265 and the last two digits of the second line number: 5.2.265-75.
* If referring to an act and scene of a play in the body of your text, format it as such: In 2.2, Hamlet's despondency becomes the subject of mockery amongst his peers.
* If we are only referring to one work by Shakespeare in our paper than our parenthetical citation would look like this: (Shakespeare 3.2.115)

**Specific RULES:**

**Play Quotations (short verse):**

* For quotations that refer to one character and **are under** four lines of verse, we can use "Quotation Marks." The citation will come between the last quotation mark and the period.
* We will want to use slashes / to indicate line breaks.

"Doomed for a certain term to walk the night, / And for the day confined to fast in fires, / Til the foul crime done in my days of nature"

(Shakespeare1.5.10-13).

**KEEP GOING🡪**

**Play Quotations (long verse):**

* For quotations that refer to one character and **are longer** than three lines of verse we will want to double indent (1" or two taps of the tab key) and create a block quote.
* We will not use quotation marks, slashes, or italicize the quote, the indentation will be indication enough:

       He took me by the wrist, and held me hard,

                              Then goes he to the length of all his arm,

                              And with his other hand thus o'er his brow,

                              He falls to such perusal of my face

                              As  'a would draw it. Long stayed he so.

                              At last, a little shaking mine arm,

                              And thrice his head thus waving up and down,

                              He raised a sigh so piteous and profound

                              As it did seem to shatter all his bulk,

                              And end his being. (Shakespeare 2.1.86-95)

* Notice that the parenthetical citation comes after the period in a long quote and that there is not a period after the citation.

**Play Quotations (dialogue between two or more characters):**

* Double indent (1" or two taps of the tab key) the names of the characters.
* Capitalize each letter in the name of the character.
* Indent the text of the quote one-quarter inch further than we indent the character's name.
* Keep original formatting and punctuation.

                              HAMLET. Then is doomsday near. But your news is not

                                   true. Let me question more in particular. What have you,

                                   my good friends, deserved at the hands of Fortune,

                                   that she sends you to prison hither?

                              GUILDENSTERN. Prison, my lord?

                              HAMLET. Denmark's a prison.

                              ROSENCRANTZ. Then is the world one. (Shakespeare 2.2.231-37)