Take part I of "Howl" by Ginsberg (or any other poem you prefer) and replace each noun and verb with a noun and verb that begins with the next corresponding letter in the alphabet.

Examples:

"Howl" replaced with "Interrogate"

"Underwear" replaced with "Veins"

and so on....

*PAULA ROGERS*

**The Pizza Oulipian Form**

A standard pizza pie consists of eight slices, each of which may taste similar but contributes to the entire pizza. The pizza is also round with a thin layer of crust surrounding the outside of the pizza to give it consistency. Construct a work of eight lines in which the first and last words of each line is the same word for all eight lines. The same word outlining the form of the poem acts as the crust of the poem. The eight lines of the work must be relatable to each other but not identical, much like pizza slices with same toppings. The fourth and fifth line of the work should be the same length but lines three to one should decrease in length and lines six to eight should as well. This would create a circular form necessary for this constraint.

*CINDY YUAN*

**Fibonacci Form, otherwise adorably known (did I split my infinitives here?) as F2**

This is based off of the famous Fibonacci Sequence, 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21 … The basis of this sequence is that you start with 0 and 1. From there, the next number is the sum of the two numbers that precede it. In this form, the first line has no words, the second has one, third has one, fourth has two, fifth has three, so on and so forth. Since the Fibonacci Sequence is a neverending numerical sequence, there is no set limit as to how many lines, as long as it adheres to the main gist of it all. Additionally, if one were so inclined to do so, they could replace words per line with syllables per line, or letters, or nouns, or whatever their heart desires. Also, should one feel so inclined, as your own stylistic touch, symbolize the first line (with zero words) with your favorite non-letter characters.

*DAVINDER SANDHU*

**obnoxious pop addict**

Pick 5-20 different songs, all unified by the fact they have no meaning or baseless lyrics (but a great beat). Now pick a line or phrase (must be 3 words or more) from each and create a meaningful narrative or flow of thoughts. Preferably, they should be on the Billboard 100- this is a current, contemporary poem; there is no room for a “blast from the past”. You may add words or punctuation to help but these must be limited to pluralizing words to make sense or adding he/she/it and should be highlighted or underlined to show an addition/modification.

*MARYAM MIR*

**QWERTY Constraint**

Write a poem using only one row on a keyboard—either the row beginning with Q or the one beginning with A. So, if you select the row beginning with Q you can only use words made up of letters in that row (e.g. were, you, pitty).

*ROBERT FABIANSKI*

**Literary Literature**

Find a book, open it, and read the first (or +1,2,3, whatever) sentence. This sentence sets up your algorithm: essentially “first word”+how many other words are in the sentence. This also serves as your first line. You then find another book and search for the first instance of this word. That, plus the appropriate number of subsequent words makes up your second line. And so on, and so on. It’s not as complicated as it sounds.

*LIAM HODGSON*

Write everything in biological and/or anatomical terms. Every noun should be replaced with something medical sounding and verbs are imprecise and passive. For example, “I love you” would be “neurons in my brain are activated every time the rods and cones in my eyes process the light from the sun that is reflected off you, and as a result, positive chemicals are produced that cause me to believe that I have loving feelings towards you.” Change all words from source text in this fashion. The information does not have to be correct; it simply has to sound scientific.

*SUSANNA LUSTBADER*

Use the first line from each of the first eleven songs on your I-tunes shuffle. Those are your words. Make a poem from them. You can only use those words and you must use them all.

*BRENNAN CUSACK*

**Oulipola**: write a poem in which you use as many soft-drink related words as you can think of in the time it takes you to finish drinking a soft-drink of your choice. This has the potential to be a refreshing experience, that may, potentially, be experienced in different ways with every application of the Oulipola.

*JANINA LAGEMANN-DONE*

**shuffle-istic transcription:** shuffle your ipod and record the first sentence of the first 15 songs.

**Messages from Mylo Xyloto:** write a poem using only the words found in your favorite musical artist's song titles

*GUY VINER*

**Reverse Mirror Anagram**

Select a word and write it out vertically down the page, on the left hand side. Write the same word out backwards, on the right hand side. Each line of the poem may only have as many words as the original word has letters. The lines must start and end with anagrammatic letters you previously wrote down.

*ISABEL OLIVERES*

**The Shape of Letters**

Write three stanzas with 4 lines each.

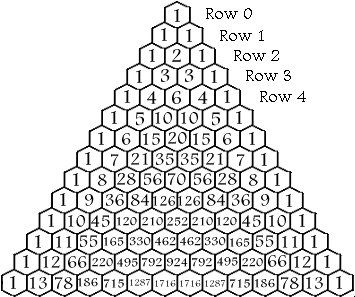
The first stanza should use references to round things, use the letter R as much as possible.

The second stanza should focus on square things and the letter F should be used frequently.

Write your third stanza with the letter N throughout and allow yourself to write through a triangular filter.

*SHEHNAZ ABDELIJABER*

**Pascal’s Constraint:** In Pascal’s Constraint, the poem must follow the structure of Pascal’s triangle. This means that the poem has this format:



The first word of the first line must have one letter, the second line must have two words each with one letter, the third line must have 3 words the first with 1 word the second with 2 and the third with 1, and so forth and so on. You can go for as long as you want (the Pascal’s triangle is never ending)…

*DAVID STAHL*