

Octave Poetry Forms

Forms with examples in the book are: Huitain, Ottava Rima

Here are the forms for some other poems based on 8-lines. They can be rhymed and unrhymed and any line length.

Canzonetta: #1 Each stanza a-b-a-b-c-a-c-D
#2 Prime: a-b-a-b-c-b-c-B. Last line repeats any meter.

Cavatina: 3 x alternating lines of 10 syllables no rhyme with 4 syllables rhyming or repeating or repeat then 2 x 10 syllable lines rhyming.

Hymnal and Common Octave: a-b-c-b-a-b-c-b. 1st in iambic tetrameter and 2nd in iambic trimeter.

Italian Octave: a-b-b-a-a-b-b-a. No set form. Later iambic.

Octave: a-a-b-b-c-c-d-d. Blank or free verse. Also unusual rhyme schemes.

Sicilian Octave: a-b-a-b-a-b-a-b No set form.

Strambotto Toscano: a-b-a-b-a-b-c-c. 11 syllable lines.

Strambotto Siciliano: a-b-a-b-a-b-a-b. 11 syllable lines.

Strambotto Romagnuolo: a-b-a-b-c-c-d-d. 11 syllable lines.

Unwreathed Octave: External rhyme: b-a-b-d-c-d-c. Internal rhyme: a-b-a-c-d-c-x
No set meter.

Wreathed Octave: External rhyme: a-b-a-b-c-d-c-d. Internal rhyme: x-a-b-a-d-c-d-c.
No set meter.