**Where to find Literary Magazines to submit your work:**

Poets & Writers, New Pages, Duotrope are all great and common resources, all available online.

Almost all lit mags and small presses now use Submittable: <https://www.submittable.com/>

Submittable also includes calls for submissions and you can flag reminders and track your submissions

**BOOKS & MAGAZINES**

*Writers’ Market*, Ed. Robert Lee Brewer, Writer’s Digest Books

*Poets’ Market,* Ed. Robert Lee Brewer, Writer’s Digest Books

*Poets & Writers Magazine,* <http://pw.org>

*Writer’s Chronicle,* Association of Writers and Writing Programs (AWP), <http://awpwriter.org>

**WEBSITES**

<http://janefriedman.com/free-advice-for-writers/resources/> (List of Resources for New Writers)

<http://www.everywritersresource.com/> (Resources and information about Lit Mags, Publishers, and more)

<http://www.poets.org/page.php/prmID/55> (Essays on Writing)

<http://www.clmp.org/> (Council of Literary Magazines and Presses)

<http://www.poets.org/viewmedia.php/prmMID/5852> (Literary Contest Cautions - avoid scams)

<http://queryshark.blogspot.com/> (How to write Query Letters - start in the archives to read in order)

<http://www.rachellegardner.com/2011/02/how-to-get-published/> (Advice from a Literary Agent)

<http://mythicscribes.com/publishing/how-to-get-a-book-published/> (Advice from a Published Author)

<http://loriraderday.blogspot.com/2012/05/how-i-got-my-agent.html> (About Getting an Agent)

**WRITING OPPORTUNITIES AT Rowan**

Avant (student literary magazine) <https://avantzine.wordpress.com/>

Glassworks Magazine (national publication produced by MA in Writing graduate program) <http://rowanglassworks.org>

Rowan Writing Arts Club (Prof. Drew Kopp) <http://rowanwritingartsclub.weebly.com/>

Writing Arts Major (has a creative writing concentration) <http://rowanwritingarts.weebly.com/>

Master of Arts in Writing (available as a 4+1 for undergrad WA majors)

**Getting Started…**

Your best course of action if you are interested in publishing as a creative writer is to start submitting individual stories, essays, and/or poems to literary magazines. The smaller and more focused magazines may be where you have the best chance of publication, but that doesn’t mean you shouldn’t reach for publications you think might be beyond your experience. You might be pleasantly surprised. The more you publish in this world, the more likely you’ll be to get an agent or a book deal for a full-length manuscript. Name recognition and networking helps. Attend readings, writing workshops, and conferences whenever you can. Talk to other writers. Follow them on Twitter. Make yourself part of the community.

**Some tips:**

* Some magazines are specific to undergrads, students, and/or emerging writers; go for these.
* Many magazines or anthologies publish themed issues; if you have something that fits the theme, try submitting there.
* Always read sample issues before submitting to a magazine to find out if the style of your work fits what they publish.
* Remember also that many lit mags, especially those housed in a university, change editors frequently. Just because you get rejected doesn’t mean you should never submit to that magazine again.
* Keep your cover letter short. You don’t need to acknowledge that you’re a student (unless the magazine specifically looks for it) and you don’t need to draw attention to your lack of publication history. Be polite and gracious.
* Read the guidelines carefully and follow them precisely. You are likely to be automatically rejected if you don’t.
* Lit mags rarely pay but you should not pay either. Avoid any publications that would require you to purchase a copy of your own work. Most will provide a contributor copy. You also should not pay submission/reading fees unless it is for a contest. These can be very competitive, so do your research on the contest before spending your cash to jump in the ring.
* Most magazines accept between 1-3% of their submissions. You will receive a lot of rejections. It’s ok. Every time you get a rejection, dust yourself off, assess whether the work might need revision, and then submit it somewhere else.
* If an editor ever sends you a clearly personalized response, even if it is a rejection, be grateful. Reply briefly to thank them if you can. This is rare.
* The more you submit, the more acceptances you will start to see. Be persistent.

**FICTION/NOVEL ADVICE**

**Lori Rader-Day** -<http://loriraderday.blogspot.com/>

I'm only published in magazines at the moment, although I hope that changes after the NYC publishing machine comes back from summer vacation and my agent can get to work. I worked on my book for over two years (during my lunch hours for my day job, weekends, and vacations), studied QueryShark and the agent market, and took an online course through Mystery Writers of America on how to write a synopsis. THEN I started querying. I sent 8 letters (my top tier) and was lucky enough to know someone who was agented by someone I was excited to work with and who was excited to rep my book. It could still end up going south, and I may have to go write another book, but so far, so good.

\*Since collecting this info in 2011, Lori Rader-Day is on her second major novel publication.

**NONFICTION/MEMOIR ADVICE**

**Jillian Schedneck** - author of *Abu Dhabi Days, Dubai Nights* -<http://www.jillianschedneck.com/>

When writing a novel or memoir know that you must write a full, polished draft before an agent will even want to look at it. So don't even worry about finding an agent or anything (unless making contacts for later at conferences or something like that) until you have written an amazing draft of your book. Then work on an amazing query letter, and do market research for your book's niche. Many Writer's Markets books and agent's websites will explain how to do this. Also, know that when writing a novel or memoir you want to aim for around 90,000 words. Agents will not like it to be much longer than this! I learned this the hard way, and do wish I had known the general word count to aim for when writing my book. And, as everyone says, persistence is key. I got rejected from at least 100 agents, about 20 of whom asked to read the full manuscript, quite liked it, but then said they had to pass because I'm an unknown author.

I personally feel that getting a creative non-fiction essay published in literary journals in America is very difficult, [but to do so,] read journals often to understand the styles they are publishing. Popular commercial writing (in book form) is so different and much more lucrative. Listen to podcasts about books to get into the world of book selling, such as the New York Times Book Review and NPR's Books podcast. They are free and you get to hear smart people talk about popular books. Also, it is much easier to get nonfiction published than fiction, so if [you] are thinking of writing about [your life] but using the fiction genre, switch back to nonfiction.