**Biographical Analysis of Edgar Allan Poe’s “Annabel Lee”**

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**ABSTRACT**

| **Aims:** This study aimed to determine the connection between Edgar Allan Poe’s personal life experiences and the themes of his poem “Annabel Lee.”**Study design:** Textual Analysis**Methodology:** This study employed textual analysis using biographical literary criticism and examined how the events of an author’s life influence a writing style and the inclusion of related themes and characters in a literary work (Fiveable, 2024). The literary piece chosen was titled “Annabel Lee” by Edgar Allan Poe, written in 1849, and analyzed using the biographical literary approach. **Results:** In the poem, Edgar Allan Poe described his undying admiration for his wife, Virginia Clemm, and the immortalization of their love. His life tragedies, specifically the death of the three important women in his life, became the root of the excruciating pain he has been enduring for years. It was evident in his writings because of the use of melancholic and dark imagery. “Annabel Lee” is a testament to a timeless narrative of a love that transcends death.**Conclusion:** Poe’s existential crisis due to personal loss and struggles was encapsulated in his writings, most especially in the poem “Annabel Lee.” |
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*Keywords: Annabel Lee, Edgar Allan Poe, biographical literary criticism, personal loss and struggles, dark imagery*

**1. INTRODUCTION**

In the field of English literature,numerous literary works, along with their corresponding criticisms, have been circulated worldwide. This became an avenue for the audience and scholars to critically analyze the literary pieces written by notable authors using different scholarly approaches. Through these analyses, readers and writers have broadened their understanding of how their perceptions of society are shaped. Alfarhan (2024) explained that literature is vital in unraveling human truths such as feelings, sufferings, and experiences. Moreover, people’s awareness of various themes, such as love, loss, tragedy, romance, and politics, is influenced by the writer’s beliefs and convictions, enabling them to interpret the piece positively or negatively.

English literature flourished throughout the years with the emergence of eloquent and aspiring writers. In the 19th century, the American writer Edgar Allan Poe made significant contributions to society through his unique approach to writing and storytelling. His use of mysterious and dark themes made him one of his time's most influential American writers. His passion for writing illuminated his vision of bringing his audience to a more unique and modern understanding of literature. Over the years, he had produced modern detective stories and other literary forms that greatly influenced many individuals.

Despite his profound impact on literature, he faced challenges in his writing career. Several factors affected his personal life and career, which led him to be invisible on the pedestal where he should have been. American Writers Museum (2024) explained that his works were commonly disregarded in his lifetime because some writers had not yet embraced this genre of writing. Those pieces of literature were considered unworthy of emulation, as they paved the way for the development of more advanced genres during that period. Throughout time, he has become a subject of criticism by many scholars and critics for his use of dark themes and unique writing approach.

With Poe’s background in horror and detective fiction, the researchers became interested in discovering the factors that influenced him to write dark and mysterious literary pieces. One of his great poems, titled “Annabel Lee,” was chosen as the subject of this study. This paper employed the biographical approach to examine how the author’s life experiences influenced his distinctive writing style and how these experiences are linked to the emotions he perceived.

The study sought to answer the following questions:

1. How does Poe’s personal history of loss and mourning shape the emotional intensity found in “Annabel Lee”?
2. In what ways does “Annabel Lee” reveal Poe’s struggle with death and separation based on his real-life experiences?

**2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

**2.1 Biographical Literary Criticism**

Different literary approaches can be employed to thoroughly critique specific literary pieces. Literary criticism involves comparing, analyzing, interpreting, and/or assessing literary works. Essentially, it represents an opinion backed by evidence concerning the themes, style, setting, or historical and political context (Waidner-Spahr Library, 2024). These approaches include reader-response, pragmatic, formalist, feminist, biographical, historical, psychological, textual, and theoretical.

One of the most commonly used literary approaches in the field of English literature is the biographical literary approach. It involves examining the author's life to gain insights and understanding of a literary work (Wijaya, 2018). This examination centers on the author and their motives. The literary work is examined in conjunction with the writer's life, seeking clues about the intentions behind the text as well as important personal experiences (Critical Worlds, 2024). Every aspect of a person's life story, including their geography, race, class, gender, and historical context, can offer valuable insights to the critic engaging in this type of analysis (Yamasaki, 2023).

**2.2 Early Life of Edgar Allan Poe**

Born and raised in Boston in 1809, Edgar Allan Poe spent his early life living with his parents, Elizabeth Arnold Poe and David Poe, who were both actors at theaters along the Eastern Seaboard from Boston to Virginia. His early life started to gloom when his father abandoned their family, and his mother died two years later due to tuberculosis in Richmond, Virginia. This left him, his older brother Henry, and his infant sister Rosalie orphaned at a very young age. They were separated and adopted by different families.

Edgar was taken care of by a wealthy couple with a tobacco business, but they had no children of their own. John Allan and Frances Allan gave their middle name to Edgar, although they had not legally adopted him. They traveled in 1815 to England and Scotland to expand their family business, which required Edgar to attend boarding schools. Five years later, their business ultimately failed, and he returned to Richmond, Virginia, to continue his studies. In 1826, at the age of 17, he attended the University of Virginia, where his excellence in Latin and French studies was widely acknowledged. Despite his exemplary brilliance in his studies, he was unable to complete them due to the unpaid debts he incurred during his stay at the university. His foster father refused to pay the amount, as most of it was spent by Edgar on gambling and drinking alcohol. This left them quarreling.

From Richmond, Virginia, he moved to Boston to pursue a literary career. Fortunately, he was able to publish his first book of poetry titled “Tamerlane and Other Poems.” Despite his eagerness and determination to achieve his goal, he was unmotivated to continue because of financial difficulties. With this, he enlisted as a private in the US Army on May 2, 1827, and was assigned to various positions. On December 11, 1828, he was promoted to Sergeant-Major, the highest rank attainable for a non-commissioned officer, thereby attaining competence and a higher social standing. However, he left the military service and hired a substitute in April 1829. His foster father learned about his situation shortly after they reconciled during the death of Frances Allan in the same year, and he was not permitted to resign from the military. Edgar’s hopelessness and emotional turmoil were evident during those trying times, which urged him to neglect his military duties and pursue his passion for literature.

Poe eventually moved to Baltimore, where he married his thirteen-year-old cousin, Virginia Clemm, and lived together with his impoverished aunt, Maria Poe Clemm. He continued to express his expertise in writing until they moved to New York City in 1837. However, the country suffered from depression, so he moved again to Philadelphia a year later. He spent his six years there working as an editor and critic for Graham’s Magazine, one of the nation’s most prominent magazines. However, another unprecedented event happened in his life. His wife suffered from tuberculosis in 1842 and eventually died in 1846, and was buried in a vault in New York.

Virginia’s death had a profound impact on Edgar Allan Poe. He could be seen visiting her grave late at night, lamenting himself out despite experiencing unfavorable weather conditions. His coping mechanism was increased alcohol consumption while writing literary works. Despite this tragic loss, he remained steadfast in making literary works and made efforts to recover from his wife’s loss. On October 7, 1849, he died at the age of 40. Until now, it remains a mystery, as some critics have been debating the cause of his mysterious death. Furthermore, most writers claim that Poe’s personal experiences are reflected in his writings (National Park Service, 2023).

**2.3 Historical Background of Annabel Lee**

“Annabel Lee” appeared in the New York Tribune in 1849, just two days following Poe’s demise. This poem is regarded as the final complete work he produced before his passing in 1849 (American Poetry and Poetics, 2017). It includes six stanzas that narrate the tale of a young pair deeply in love, yet their affection is fated to end in tragedy. The poem is centered on the melancholic days of a man reminiscing about his joyous moments with his lover. The author metaphorically described the brilliance of the ideal woman whom he fell in love with, the purity of their love, and his attempt to romanticize her after her death. Furthermore, the themes explored in the piece include love and loss, death and grief, and the immortality of love (Aithor, 2024).

The poem has ignited discussions regarding the identity of the person Poe is referencing. Based on his life experiences, many claim that there is supporting evidence indicating that it was composed as a tribute and remembrance of his wife, Virginia (American Poetry & Poetics, 2017). Different authors presented further discussions and pieces of evidence to confirm whether Poe’s personal life experiences influenced him to write the poem or not.

**3. METHODOLOGY**

**3.1 Research Design**

This study employed textual analysis. It is a research method used to analyze text and its underlying themes, messages, and symbols, thereby further understanding the author's perspective and intended message (Khan, 2023). The literary piece chosen was titled “Annabel Lee” by Edgar Allan Poe, written in 1849, and analyzed using the biographical literary approach. This literary criticism examines how the events of an author’s life influence their style of writing and the inclusion of related themes and characters in a literary work (Fiveable, 2024). The author’s biography and the chosen text were accessed online and were critically analyzed by the researchers.

**3.2 Source of Data**

The study focused on the poem of Edgar Allan Poe’s *Annabel Lee*. It is a poem with 41 lines and six stanzas. Three of these stanzas have six lines, one with seven, and two with eight lines. The primary material of this study was sourced online. The poem could be read on various online literary websites. An example of this is the Poetry Foundation website.

**3.3 Data-gathering Process**

This study employed a qualitative approach through biographical analysis, focusing on Edgar Allan Poe’s poem *Annabel Lee*. The data-gathering process began with an extensive review of biographical sources detailing Poe’s personal history, including his familial relationships, emotional struggles, and significant life events. This step was crucial in constructing a contextual framework through which the literary text could be interpreted.

Following the biographical review, the researchers conducted a close reading of *Annabel Lee*, paying particular attention to key images, symbols, and thematic elements within the poem. Lines and stanzas were examined for potential parallels to Poe’s life experiences, especially those involving loss, idealized love, and grief. The researchers identified textual elements—such as references to a “kingdom by the sea,” the portrayal of an undying love, and the presence of death and separation—that could plausibly reflect Poe’s own experiences, notably the death of his young wife, Virginia Clemm.

To ensure a rigorous and systematic process, the researchers documented all instances where biographical details corresponded with specific poetic lines. Interpretations were validated through cross-referencing with scholarly analyses and established biographical accounts. This triangulated approach enhanced the credibility of the findings and allowed for a nuanced understanding of how Poe’s personal history may have informed the thematic and symbolic content of *Annabel Lee*.

**4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**4.1 Emotional Intensity in Annabel Lee**

Loss and mourning already enveloped Edgar Allan Poe’s existence because of the unprecedented events that occurred in his early life. His grief towards these tragedies deepened, and this inner turmoil was mainly reflected in his writing. It can be observed that his written literary pieces have themes of love, death, and undying devotion. In his poem “Annabel Lee,” he begins by writing the first few lines, reminiscing about his dark past experiences and how they have shaped his entire life. This is reflected in the lines below:

*“It was many and many a year ago,*

 *In a kingdom by the sea,*

*That a maiden there lived whom you may know*

 *By the name of Annabel Lee;*

*And this maiden she lived with no other thought*

 *Than to love and be loved by me.”*

It can be observed that in the first stanza, the author metaphorically presents his recollected life in the past, incorporating supernatural forces. The ‘kingdom by the sea’ unveils the atmosphere of calmness and endlessness, depicting a peaceful life. However, this calmness is disrupted by a vast cloud of unhappiness, as many uncertainties could occur in the unescapable vast sea. According to Hayes (2002), Poe’s use of idealized landscapes in his poetry often functions as a psychological buffer against real-life trauma. In the following lines, another persona emerges as Annabel Lee is presented as a maiden who profoundly loves the author. These symbols represent Poe’s early quest for insurmountable challenges in life, and Annabel Lee could be referred to as his wife, Virginia Clemm, because she was the last woman with whom Poe was associated until the last days of his life. Literary scholars have interpreted this poem as a romanticized memorial to her (Quinn, 1998; Peeples, 2004), with Annabel Lee serving as a fictionalized representation of Virginia Clemm. Their love bloomed, and they were there for each other in all the milestones of their lives.

*“I was a child and she was a child,*

 *In this kingdom by the sea,*

*But we loved with a love that was more than love—*

 *I and my Annabel Lee—*

*With a love that the wingèd seraphs of Heaven*

 *Coveted her and me.”*

The author’s idealization of their love is evident in the second stanza. This young love is described as one that is intensive, that even the ‘winged seraphs of heaven’ tried to break their inseparable bond. This depicts how Poe fought for the love of his life despite the adversities they faced in their existence. Tracing back his personal life history, the twenty-seven-year-old Edgar married his cousin, Virginia, who was thirteen years old. In some instances, it is considered a burden since the wife is still not of the legal age, and her expectations about motherhood may not be met. However, Poe still considered their love as genuine and youthful despite the complexities of their relationship due to the age gap. He reiterated that no single soul or event can cease their bond.

*“And this was the reason that, long ago,*

 *In this kingdom by the sea,*

*A wind blew out of a cloud, chilling*

 *My beautiful Annabel Lee;*

*So that her highborn kinsmen came*

 *And bore her away from me,*

*To shut her up in a sepulchre*

 *In this kingdom by the sea.*

*The angels, not half so happy in Heaven,*

 *Went envying her and me—*

*Yes!—that was the reason (as all men know,*

 *In this kingdom by the sea)*

*That the wind came out of the cloud by night,*

 *Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.”*

In the third and fourth stanzas, the author metaphorically describes how the supernatural forces took the love of his life, Annabel Lee, from his care. The cold wind disrupted their love, eventually leading to Annabel Lee’s death. Her highborn kinsmen were the ones who put her into an eternal rest in the kingdom by the sea, leaving him alone. The phrase “sepulchre in this kingdom by the sea” signifies the inescapable nature of her demise. This picture depicts Poe’s tragic experience during the death of Virginia. His wife died of tuberculosis, and her remains were placed inside a vault and transferred to New York– a place far from him. Because of her death, he became depressed, and he considered his life to be useless, as it may seem. Although he was left in the care of Virginia’s mother, he still faced a rocky path in continuing his endeavors in life.

*“But our love it was stronger by far than the love*

 *Of those who were older than we—*

 *Of many far wiser than we—*

*And neither the angels in Heaven above*

 *Nor the demons down under the sea*

*Can ever dissever my soul from the soul*

 *Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;*

*For the moon never beams, without bringing me dreams*

 *Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;*

*And the stars never rise, but I feel the bright eyes*

 *Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;*

*And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by the side*

 *Of my darling—my darling—my life and my bride,*

 *In her sepulchre there by the sea—*

 *In her tomb by the sounding sea.”*

The author’s deep love for Annabel Lee was intensified in the fifth and sixth stanzas. Because of her death, the author lamented and considered his life as a blank slate covered with vast dark clouds. His world was completely shrouded in darkness, for it showed that the moon never shone and the stars never rose. The only thing that remains valuable in his life is the great memory he has of his lover. Her ‘bright eyes’ illuminated his melancholic life. His obsession and inability to let go of the haunting past can be observed in the last four lines of the sixth stanza. Despite the sounding waves of the sea that could lead him to danger, he continues to visit her grave in the kingdom. This is a manifestation of a love that transcends death.

These last two stanzas depict Edgar Allan Poe’s emotional turmoil due to the death of his wife. The melancholic tone of the lines in these stanzas indicates an inability to move forward from vehement bereavement. As noted by Zimmerman (2005), the sea in Poe’s works often symbolizes both the vast unknown and emotional depth—appropriate metaphors for unresolved sorrow and love that endures beyond mortality. After Virginia’s demise, he could be seen visiting her grave late at night, lamenting himself despite experiencing unfavorable weather conditions. These consistent actions proved his profound admiration for his wife even after her death. He believes that their souls remained intertwined and that their love transcends the boundaries of mortality. The author described the immortalization of their love in the poem, despite the involvement of people and unfortunate events in their lives. Furthermore, his depression went deeper, and his only coping mechanism was increased alcohol consumption while writing literary works. Eventually, he was able to write the poem “Annabel Lee” in honor of his wife. It describes his mourning and unwavering devotion to a woman even after her death. It appeared in the New York Tribune two days after Edgar Allan Poe died.

Poe’s depiction of undying devotion amidst death resonates with modern grief theories. A study by Stroebe and Schut (2001) introduced the Dual Process Model of coping with bereavement, which allows for continuing bonds with the deceased as a natural response to loss. This psychological perspective supports the emotional fidelity seen in *Annabel Lee*.

Finally, Poe’s creation of *Annabel Lee* just before his own death, and its posthumous publication in the *New York Tribune* in 1849, lends the poem a haunting historical poignancy (Quinn, 1998). The work not only immortalizes Virginia but also serves as Poe’s final meditation on the interplay between love and loss—a theme that had dominated his oeuvre.

**4.2 Reflection of Personal Experiences**

The poem *Annabel Lee* serves as Edgar Allan Poe’s elegy to his wife, Virginia Clemm, channeling his own dark experiences to express his melancholic sentiments. In the poem, he described his undying admiration for his wife and the immortalization of their love. The lines “And neither the angels in Heaven above, Nor the demons down under the sea, Can ever dissever my soul from the soul, Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;” and “And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by the side Of my darling—my darling—my life and my bride,” symbolize Poe’s obsession and great admiration for Virginia. Scholars have recognized this poem as Poe’s final and most personal tribute to Virginia Clemm, with many agreeing that it encapsulates his recurring themes of idealized love, premature death, and eternal grief (Silverman, 1991; Quinn, 1998; Meyers, 1992). Moreover, it can be observed that every line of the poem indirectly explains and describes the misery of his life after he lost his wife. This interpretation is consistent with literary analyses that describe *Annabel Lee* as a reflection of Poe’s enduring bereavement and his psychological need to preserve Virginia’s memory through romanticized literary forms (Kennedy, 2001; Peeples, 2004). By unraveling the meaning behind these lines, it can be concluded that Poe is a brilliant writer, as he effectively reflected his personal experiences through his writing—a characteristic noted in multiple biographical and psychoanalytic studies of his work (Hayes, 2002; Zimmerman, 2005).

**5. CONCLUSION**

Poe’s existential crisis due to personal loss and struggles was encapsulated in his writings, most especially in the poem “Annabel Lee.” His life tragedies, specifically the death of the three important women in his life (his biological mother, his foster mother, and his wife), became the root of the excruciating pain he has been enduring for years. It was evident in his writings because of the use of melancholic and dark imagery. “Annabel Lee” is a testament to a timeless narrative of a love that transcends death.

**AI DISCLAIMER**

ChatGPT has been utilized to enhance the coherence and organization of ideas in the discussion section.

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