We know this poem from a single source, a sixth century parchment (P. Berol. 9722). We have hints of a preceding strophe, but the secure text starts on the second line of the following strophe, with -σε from an unknown word.

The meter contains three glyconics, the first decorated with three syllables at the beginning, the last with three at the end, \( \text{'ia } 3gl \text{ ia'.} \)

Line 7 has an anaclastic glyconic, \( gl^{'} \) –– –– ––.

There are several words crossing line boundaries at the end of the first and second glyconic. For the vocabulary notes I define the word in the line it starts in.

Both the poems from this parchment have Sappho speaking to a friend about a missing third person. In this one she appears to be consoling Atthis about her friend who has moved away to Sardis. The last line is gappy and difficult, and the poem probably continued on for at least six more verses which are too damaged for me to include here. Most of the secure text is devoted to an extended simile.

-σε \( \text{θέα } \sigma' \text{ ίκέλαν } \deltaρι- \) γνώτα, \( \sigma\delta \text{ μάλιστ' } \text{έχαιρε } \muλπα. \)

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\(^2\)The -σε is the last syllable of a word that presumably meant something like “she considered, regarded, thought.” \( \text{'ικέλος η τω = εύκέλος resembling, like } + \text{ dat; Aeolic 1st declension acc.sg, agreeing with } \sigma[e], \text{ “she considered you like...” } \deltaρίγνωτος (η) \text{ ov easily known; famous, infamous, agreeing with } \thetaκα. \)

\(^5\)\( σ\delta = σ\ddelta \text{ your, Aeolic fem.dat.sg., agreeing with } \muλπα. \) μάλιστα most of all, especially.

χαίρω, χαρήσω, χαίρησα rejoice at, take pleasure in + dat. μολπή η song, dance, music; play, amusement.
νῦν δὲ Λύδαισιν ἐμπρέπεται γυναι-κεσιν, ώς ὦτ’ ἀελίων
δύντος α ἕτοι ἐδοξάστηκαν σελάννα
πάντα περρέχουσ’ ἀστρα: φάος δ’ ἐπὶ-
σχεῖ θάλασσαν ἐπὶ ἀλμύραν
ἰῶσι καὶ πολυανθέμοις ἀρούραις:
α δ’ ἔφεσα κάλα κέχυται, τεθα-
λασι σε βρόδα κάπαλ’ ἀν-
θρυσκα καὶ μελίλωτος ἀνθεμώδης:

7 ὥς ὀτ’ a conjecture by West. Most editions ὥς ποτ’.

6 νῦν δέ - here the δέ is not simply connecting clauses, but should be taken with νῦν, meaning “but now,” highlighting a changed situation. Λυδίας, ἦ Λύδιας; in the badly corrupt line 1 there appears σάρδι probably some form of Sardis, the capital of Lydia. ἐμπρέπω be conspicuous, famous (among) + dat. γυνή γυναῖκος, ἦ woman; wife; Aeolic dat.pl.
7 ὥς as, just as. ὀτ’ = ὤτε when Supply ἐμπρέπεται as the main verb for this clause.

δέλιον = Aeolic gen.sg. of ἄλος ὁ sun.

δάμω, δάνω, ἔδωσα (ἔδων), ἔδωκα enter, go down, sink, of celestial objects set; δύντος is 2nd aorist participle; together ἄλοιο δύντος forming a genitive absolute “as when, after the sun sets,...” ἄ = ἦ. ἕτοι ἐδοξάστηκαν σελάννα καὶ μελίλωτος ἀνθεμώδης: ἐτοι ἔμπρεπεται as the main verb for this clause. ἀλμύραν θάλασσαν.

8 περρέχοσ’ = περι-έχω encompass, embrace, surround; surpass; Aeolic fem.nom. participle. ἄστραν τό star, φάος τό light; help, safety; here accusative. ἐπι-έχω hold or direct towards.

9 ἐπίσχω hold or direct towards.

10 ἰσος -η -ον equal, ἰσως equally. πολυάνθεμος ον having many flowers. ἰσος -η -ον equal, ἰσως equally. πολυάνθεμος ον having many flowers. The -ος is the Aeolic second declension accusative plural, agreeing with the first declension accusative plural -αις in the next word. Take both with ἐπί from the previous line. ἰσος -η -ον equal, ἰσως equally. πολυάνθεμος ον having many flowers. The -ος is the Aeolic second declension accusative plural, agreeing with the first declension accusative plural -αις in the next word. Take both with ἐπί from the previous line.

12 ἐφερα ἦ δειν. Note that κάλα (= καλή) is not in attributive position here, but is predicate, “the dew falls beautiful, falls in beauty”. χέω pour, shed, pf. κέχυται falls, is shed, is poured.

13 ἐνθροισσάω, ἐθνεικά (ἐθνεικάν) bloom, be luxuriant; ἐθνεικαί is Aeolic 3pl. perfect active.

14 μελίλωτος ὁ melilot, a honey-rich clover. ἀνθεμώδης ες flory, blooming.
πόλλα δὲ ζαφοίταισ’, ἄγανας ἐπι-
μνάσθεισ’ Ἀτθίδος ἰμέρῳ,
λέπταν ποι φρένα, κ[άρι σφ] βόρηται.

15


17 κ[άρι σφ] Campbell κήρ δ’ ἀσφ Lobel, Moore.

15 πόλλα adverbial, much, a lot. ζαφοίταισα = διαφορτάω wander, roam; Aeolic fem. present participle. ἄγανας ἢ ὄν gentle, mild; soothing, winning acceptance; here Aeolic 1st decl. gen-itive singular, with ᾽Ατθίδος. ἐπι-μίμνησκω remember, think about + gen.; here Aeolic fem. sing. aorist passive participle.

16 ᾽Ατθίδος -ίδος Atthis. ἱμερος ὁ desire, longing; dative of manner.

17 λεπτός ἢ, ον thin, fine, delicate. ποι = ποι anyway; probably, possibly, I suppose. φρήν φρενός ἢ diaphragm but usually metaphorical for heart, soul, mind. κήρ, κηρός ἢ fate; death, bane. βοράω eat. This is a corrupt and difficult line. One likely interpretation: “her tender spirit is consumed by your fate.”