

EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND

GRAECO-ROMAN BRANCH

THE
OXYRHYNCHUS PAPYRI
PART X

EDITED WITH TRANSLATIONS AND NOTES

BY

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II. NEW CLASSICAL TEXTS

1231. SAPPHO, BOOK I.

Fr. I 17.7 × 13.2 cm. Second century. Plate II
(Frs. I, 10, 56).

The authorship of these fragments in Sapphic metre and Aeolic dialect would in any case have been evident, and it is placed beyond question by two, if not three, coincidences with fragments expressly cited from Sappho; cf. Fr. I. i. 15-16, Fr. 16. 2-3, 11-12. The title of the roll is preserved in Fr. 56, but this, curiously enough, does not mention the name of the writer, giving only the number of the book and of the verses contained in it. That it is called Book I is in agreement with the statements of grammarians that the pieces in Sapphics were all included in that book; cf. Bergk, *Poet. Lyr.* iii, p. 874. The number of verses comprised in it, we now learn, was 1320, i.e. 330 stanzas. Very likely the other eight books, or some of them, were shorter than this, but even so Sappho's entire works may well have extended to something like 9,000 verses.

Substantial additions to the exiguous surviving remnants of this large output have lately been forthcoming from Egypt, where evidently the lyric poets were still popular in the Roman period; and further welcome contributions are now made by 1231 and 1232. The gain from the former, however, proves to be less than had been hoped. Except in Fr. I, which has been built up from some twenty small pieces, the fragments have not fitted together at all well, and it is hardly to be anticipated that further efforts in this direction will produce a very different result. Still, five and a half consecutive and nearly complete stanzas of a poem of Sappho is a gift not to be despised; and for vocabulary and dialect even small and disconnected scraps have their importance. The two columns of Fr. I include remains of four poems, of which the first, as a reference to Doricha (Rhodopis) shows, was addressed, like 7, to Sappho's brother Charaxus. This is followed by what is no doubt the greater part of a graceful piece expressing the writer's deep longing for an apparently absent friend, Anactoria, whose name was already known as that of one of the intimates of the poetess; cf. note on Fr. I. i. 27-8. In the next column stood a poem of five stanzas addressed to Hera, part of which by a strange coincidence has recently appeared in P. S. I. 123, also from Oxyrhynchus. Of the succeeding verses not enough remains to indicate their theme. On what principle these poems were grouped within the

book is not evident ; apparently the principle was not similarity of subject. It is noticeable that three consecutive pieces begin respectively with the letters \omicron , π , \omicron (if $\delta\nu$ represents an original $\delta\nu$), which suggests that possibly there was a rough alphabetical arrangement ; but the juxtaposition of these initial letters may be mere accident. Among the smaller fragments, Nos. 13, 14, 15, and 56 are again concerned with members of Sappho's circle, another of whom, Gongyla, is named in Fr. 15. Fr. 56 was composed in honour of a wedding.

The MS. is written in an informal upright hand, of rather less than medium size ; in style and effect this script recalls that of the Herondas papyrus, and it should be referred, like the latter, to the second century. Stops in two positions are used ; and as usual in lyrics, accents, breathings, marks of long and short quantity, and signs of elision have been added here and there. In some of these additions the ink differs from that of the text, and to a certain extent at least they may be attributed to a second hand from which have also come occasional corrections and marginalia. Strophes are divided off by paragraphi, and an elaborate coronis marks the end of each poem. The accentuation of the papyrus is in conformity with the barytone system traditionally associated with Aeolic, and also exemplified in 7. In this and other points the orthography of the originals has been adhered to so far as possible, both here and in 1232-4, even at the cost of consistency. After all it may well be that the authors themselves were not invariably consistent ; cf. Wilamowitz, *Sappho und Simonides*, pp. 91 sqq. The views of Wilamowitz concerning the textual tradition of the Lesbian poets are substantially confirmed by the new discoveries, to the restoration and elucidation of which he has, by a fortunate combination of circumstances, himself so largely contributed.

Fr. I.

Col. i. Plate II.

.
 [.] αμάκαι[
 [.] . υπλο^ν . [
 [.] . ατοσκα[
 [.]
 5 [.] βροτεκη[
 [.] ιε . [.] .
 [.] . νοσαλ[.]
 [.]
 [. . .] πρικα[. .] επι[. . . .] ανεπευρ[.]
 10 [. . .] δεκαυχάσαντο τόδ' εννε[.]
 [. . .] ριχατοδεν[. .] ερονωσποθε[.]
 [. . .] ερονηλθε
 [. .] μενιππηωνστροτονοιδεπεσδων
 οιδεναωνφᾶϊσεπ[. .] γανμελαι[. .] αν
 15 [. .] μεναικαλλιστον·εγωδεκην' ότ
 τωτισεραται
 [. .] γχυδέυμαρεςσύνετονποησαι
 [. .] αντιτ[. .] υτ' αγαρπόλυπερσκοπη[. .] α
 λ
 [. . .] οσ[. . .] ρωπωνελενα[. .] νανδρα
 20 [.] ιστον
 [.] σεβαστροϊα[. .] λεσφ[. .]
 [.] αϊδοσουδεφ[. .] λωντο[. .] ηων
 [.] εμνάσθ' α[. .] παρᾶ . . γ' αυταν
 [.] σαν
 25 [.] αμπτονγαρ[
 [.] κουφωστ[.] οηση
 [. .] λευννανακτορι[. .] ν . μνα μναι
 [. .] ηαπειοισασ.
 [. .] στεβολλοιμανερατοντεβαμα
 30 καμάρυλμαλαμπρονιδηνπρωσωπω

Fr. 1.

Col. i. Plate II.

- [.....]α μάκαι[ρα
 [.....]υπλο^ν·[
 [.....]ατος κα[
 []
 5 [.....]μ]βροτε κη[
 [.....]ιε·[.....]
 [.....]νος ἀλ[.....]
 []
 [Κύ]πρι, κα[ί σ]ε πι[κροτέρ]αν ἔπευρ[εν].
 10 [οἱ] δὲ καυχάσαντο τόδ' ἐννέ[ποντες,
 [Δω]ρίχα τὸ δεύ[τε]ρον ὥς πόθε[ινον
 [εἰς] ἔρον ἦλθε.
- [Ο]ἱ μὲν ἱππήων στρότον οἱ δὲ πέσδων
 οἱ δὲ νάων φαῖσ' ἐπ[ὶ] γὰν μέλαι[ν]αν
 15 [ἔ]μμεναι κάλλιστον, ἔγω δὲ κῆν' ὄτ-
 τω τις ἔραται.
- [πά]γχυ δ' εὖμαρες σύνετον πόησαι
 [π]άντι τ[ο]ῦτ'· ἃ γὰρ πόλυ περσκόπει[σ]α
 [κάλ]λος [ἀνθ]ρώπων Ἑλένα [τὸ]ν ἄνδρα
 20 [κρί]νεν ἄρ]ιστον,
 [ὃς τὸ πᾶν] σέβας Τροί[α]ς ὀ]λεσσε[εν,
 [οὐδὲ π]αῖδος οὐδὲ φ[ί]λων το[κ]ήων
 [οὐδὲν] ἐμνάσθη, ἀ[λλὰ] παράγαγ' αὐταν
 [Κύ]πρις ἔραι]σαν.
- 25 [.....]εῦκ]αμπτον γὰρ [
 [.....]κούφως τ[.....]ν]οήση.
 [τῇ]λε νῦν Ἀνακτορί[ας] ὀ]νεμνά-
 [σθ]ῆ(ν) ἀπεοίσας,
 [τᾶ]ς <κ>ε βολλοίμαν ἔρατόν τε βᾶμα
 30 κάμάρυ(γ)μα λάμπρον ἴδην προσώπω

ηταλυδωναρματακανοπλοισι

[.....]άχεντασ

[.....]μενουδυνατονγενεσθαι

[.....]ανανθρωπ[. . .]εδεχηνδ' ἄρᾱσθαι

Col. ii. Plate II.

τεξα[

πλασ[

ποτ[.]ιη[

ταναρατ[

5 τοιβασιλ[

εκτελεσ[

πρωταμ[

τύ[.]δαπο[

ουκεδυν[

10 πρινσέ[

καιθυων[

νυνδεκ[

καττοπα[

αγνακαικα[

15 [.]αρθ[

[.]μφισ[

2 lines lost.

.. ανιλ[

20 εμμεν[

ραπι[

ἄνκεδ[

ηνέπην[

γλωσσαμ[

25 μυθολογ[

κᾶνδρι[

μεσδον[

ἢ τὰ Λύδων ἄρματα κὰν ὄπλοισι(ν)

[ἵππομ]άχοντας.

[εὖ μὲν ἴδ]μεν οὐ δύνατον γένεσθαι

[τοῦτ'] ἀν' ἀνθρώπ[οις, π]εδέχην δ' ἄρασθαι

Col. ii. Plate II.

τ' ἐξ ἀδοκή[τω.

Πλάσιον δὴ μ[

πότνι' Ἡρα, σὰ χ[

τὰν ἀράταν Ἀτρ[εΐδαι

5 τοι βασίλῃες

ἐκτελέσαντες [

πρῶτα μὲν π[

τύιδ' ἀπορμάθε[ντες

οὐκ ἐδύναντο,

10 πρὶν σὲ καὶ Δί' ἀντ[

καὶ Θυῶνας ἱμ[ερόεντα παῖδα·

νῦν δὲ κ[

κατ τὸ πα[

ἄγνα καὶ κα[

15 [π]αρθ[εν

[ἀ]μφὶ σ[

2 lines lost.

.. ἀνιλ[

20 ἔμμεν[αι

ραπι[

Ἄν κ' ἐδ[εξάμαν

ἡνέπην [

γλῶσσα μ[

25 μυθολογ[

κἄνδρι [

μέσδον [

Fr. 2.	Fr. 3.	Fr. 4.
.
] . . .	]οσθ'	]σα[
]μενοισα[	]αταισ[	]ταμ[
]θ'ενθυοισι[	]τύχαιιν[	]αἰεντ[
]εχοισανεσλ[	]ρ[	]δεσ[
5]	. . .	5]μον[
]ειδεβαισα[] '[
]υγαριδμεν[	Fr. 5.	. . .
]ινεργων	. . .	
] . . .	] . ιων[	Fr. 6.
10]δυπισσω[	]μετριακα[	. . .
]απικυδ[	]αθυδου . [	]νθεμ[
. . .	]αν[	]ετικ[
]ταδειπη[	. . .	]όλει[
. . .] . . .
		5]τέσ[
		. . .

Fr. 7.

. . .
]δ[
] . ακα[
]τισαι[
 . . .

Fr. 8.

. . .
]αιρειδ[
 . . .

Fr. 9.

. . .
]επι.]εσμα[
]εγανοςδεκαι[
]
]υχαισυνέσλαι . [.
 5]οσκρετησαι

Fr. 10. Plate II.

. . .
]
]λεπαβολησ[
]νδόλοφυν[. . .]ει
]τρομεροισπ . [. .]λλα
 5]

Fr. 2.	Fr. 3.	Fr. 4.
.
]	πρ]όσθ' [	]σα[
] μενοισα[	]αταισ[	]ταμ[
]θ' ἐν θύοισι[ν	] τύχα νί[	]αίεν τ[
] ἔχοισαν ἐσλ[	]ρ[	]δεσ[
5 ]	. . . .	5]ιον[
]ει δὲ βαισα[] \[
οὐ γὰρ ἴδμεν	Fr. 5.	. . . .
]ιν ἔργων	. . . .
] . . . .	] . . . .	Fr. 6.
10]δ' ὑπίσσω	] μέτρια κα[ὶ	]νθεμ[
κ]άπικύδ[	β]άθυ δου . [	]ετι κ[
] τόδ' εἶπη[	]αν[	]όλει[
.]
		5]τέο[

Fr. 7.

. . . .
]δ[
] ακα[
]τισαι[

Fr. 8.

. . . .
]αίρει δ[

Fr. 9.

. . . .
] ἐπι[.]εσμα[
]ε γάνος δὲ καὶ [
]
 τ]ύχα σὺν ἔσλα . . [.
 5]ος κρέτῃσαι

Fr. 10. Plate II.

. . . .
]
]λ' ἐπάβολ' ἦσ[
]ν δόλοφυν [. . . .]ει
] τρομέροις π . [. . .]λλα
 5]

	]ασμελαινας		]χροαγηρασηδη ^α . [
	]		]ναμφιβασκει ^{κ'} . .
	]ελοισιναυται		]σπεταταιδιωκων
	]εγαλαισαηται[]
10	]ακαπιχερσω[	10	]τασαγάνασ
	]		]μαλαβοισα
	]μοθενπλεοιμ[		]αιεισωναμμι
	]δεταφόρτιεικ[]
	]ματιμ' επείκη[		]ρωνμαλιστα
15	]	15	]ασπ[.]άναται[
	]ρεοντιπόλλ . [		. . . . .
	]αιδέκε[
	]ει		Fr. 11.
]	
20	]ινεργα[]
	]χερσω[.]		]ανταμε[
	]γα		] . ιποτνια[
	]		]αψατ[
	]ρ . [	5	]ον

Fr. 12.

.
]βλα[
]εργον[. .]λάτ[ε[
]νρεθοσδοκι[
]ησθαι
 5]ναυάδηνχ[
]εμή·χειμα[
]τοισαναλγεα . [
]δε
]τ[

Fr. 13.

.
]ανάγ . [
]εμνᾶσεσθ'α[
]μμεσεννεσ[
]ποιημεν.
 5]ενγαρκαικα[
]μεν·πολι[
]ο[.]ειαισθ[

γ]ās μελαίνας
]
]έλοισι ναῦται
 μ]εγάλαις ἀήται[s
 10]α καπὶ χέρσω
]
 ἀ]μοθεν πλέοιμ[
] δὲ τὰ φόρτι' εἰκ[
]ν ἄτιμ' ἐπείκη[
 15]
] ρέοντι πόλλ . [
]αι δέκε[σθαι
]ει
]
 20]ιν ἔργα [
] χέρσω[.
]γα
]
]ρ . [

Fr. 12.

.
]βλα[
] ἔργον· [ἀλ]λά τε [
]ν ῥέθος δοκι[
]ησθαι
 5]ναυάδην χ[
]ε μή· χεῖμω[ν
]τοισαν ἄλγεα . [
]δε
]τ[

] χροά γήρας ἤδη ^{α . [}
]ν ἀμφιβάσκει ^{κ(αί) . . [}
]s πέταται διώκων
]
 10] τᾶς ἀγαύας
]μα· λάβοισα
] δεισον ἄμμι
]
]ρων μάλιστα
 15]ας π[λ]άναται [

Fr. 11.

.
]
]αντα με[
] . ι πότνια [
]αψατ[
 5]ον

Fr. 13.

.
 [.]ανάγ . [
 [. . . δ]ὲ μνάσεσθ' ἀ[σσα
 [. . . ἀ]μμες ἐν νεό[τατι
 [. . . ἐ]πόημεν,
 5 [. . . μ]ὲν γὰρ καὶ κά[λα
 [εἴχο]μεν· πολὺ[
 [. . . χ]ο[ρ]εῖαις δ[

Fr. 14.

.
]ερωτοσηδη[
]
]τιονεισιδωσ[
]ρμιονάτεαι[. .]
 5]ξανθαιδ'ελεναισεῖς[.]ην
]κεσ
]μισθναταισ'τοδεδ'ίς[.]τᾶισᾶι
]πάισανκεμετανμερίμῶν
]λαῖσ'αντιδ[. . . .]θοισδε
 10] τ[. .]αφε
]τασοχθοισ
]τᾶιν
]νυχισ[.]ην
] [

Fr. 15.

.
 [.] . ν . [.]ελομαισ[
 [.] . γυλᾶ . [. . .]νθιλαβοισαμα . [
 [. . .]κτιναγσεδηυτεποθοστ . [
 αμφιποταται
 5 τανκαλανᾶγαρκατάγωγισάντα[
 επτοαισ'ιδοισαν'εγωδεχαιρω
 καιγαράυταδήτ[.]εμεμφ[
 [.]υπρογέν[
 [.]ασᾶρᾶμα[
 10 τουτοτω[
 [.]ολλόμα[

Fr. 16.

.
 [.]]θαμεω[
 [.]]ττινα[

Fr. 17.

5] . π'άππ[
]όλμ'αν[
]ανθ'ρω[
]ονεχ[
]παισ[

Fr. 19.

Fr. 18.

5]γλᾱθαν' ἐσ[
]ησμεθ . [
]νυνθαλα[

Fr. 20.

[illegible]

Fr. 21.

]ν[. .] . [. . .] . [
] . ιτασαδ[
]τανοεισαι[
]πο[

Fr. 22.

] . αι
]εΠΤΟΦΩΝ[
] . ατ[

Fr. 23.

]δέμαν[
]νίψοι[
]ντι . [
]

Fr. 24.

]λπ[
]π€[.]νε[
]ελιτισθ[
]
 5]μινα[

Fr. 25.

]
] . έδαφ[
]αικατε[
]ανέλο[
 5]
]φ[

Fr. 26.

$\dot{\cdot}$ $\dot{\cdot}$ $\dot{\cdot}$ $\dot{\cdot}$
 $]\zeta[.\mu[$
 $]\tau\epsilon\sigma\chi\theta o[$
 $]\sigma\theta'\epsilon[.\sigma\iota[$
 $] . \alpha\sigma[$
5 $]\kappa[$

Fr. 27.

$$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \\] \dots [\\] \pi \alpha [\\] \epsilon \xi \alpha [\\ \quad] \nu \epsilon [\\ 5 \quad] \omega [\end{array}$$

Fr. 28.

]προστέτο[
]τισιν·κα[
]·γῶ[

Fr. 29.

· · ·
] . . . [
]ωνγεν[
]οσ.
]ν[

Fr. 30.

• • •
]μαλι[
]ενπυρ[
]τεμε[

Fr. 31.

$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \quad \cdot \\]\delta\alpha\sigma[\\] \\]\lambda\theta\epsilon \\]\alpha\nu \end{array}$

Fr. 32.		Fr. 33.	Fr. 34.
Col. i.	Col. ii.	]. α[.]σαι	. .
	× []]
]ππου	× . [	]ου]
]σεσευ[	. .	]	]α
]		. . .	]οσ
]ρρ[			5]σ
.
Fr. 35.	Fr. 36.	Fr. 37.	Fr. 38.
.
[. .] . [	προσ[	] . ατ . [	]ρα[
ο . . [	ωσδ[	]σλεγεται . [	]αι [
κυπ[	[. .] . [	]την[] . [
του[	. . .	. . .	. . .
5 φ[
. . .			
Fr. 39.	Fr. 40.	Fr. 41.	Fr. 42.
.
]εγω . [	]ανθε[	] . . [	]ντ[
]κατα[	]στ[	]αταδ[	]εσθ[
.
Fr. 43.	Fr. 44.	Fr. 45.	Fr. 46.
.
] . [	]πεδ[	]ν[	]σ[
]νω[	]τ[	]τε . [	]π[
] [.
. . .			
Fr. 47.	Fr. 48.	Fr. 49.	
.	
]εν . [	]ον[	] . νλ[
.	

Fr. 32.		Fr. 33.	Fr. 34.
Col. i.	Col. ii.	] α[.]σαι	. .
]ππου	. []]
]σεσεν[	. .	]ον]
]		]	]α
]ρον		. . .	]ος
. . .			]ς
			. .
Fr. 35.	Fr. 36.	Fr. 37.	Fr. 38.
.
[. .] . [	προσ[	] . ατ . [	]ρα[
ο . . [	ὡς δ[	]ς λέγεται . [	]αι
Κυπ[ρ	[. .] . [	]την[] . [
του[τ	. . .	. . .	. . .
5 φ[
. . .			
Fr. 39.	Fr. 40.	Fr. 41.	Fr. 42.
.
] ἔγω . [	]ανθε[	] . . [	]ντ[
]κατα[	]στ[	]αταδ[	]εσθ[
.
Fr. 43.	Fr. 44.	Fr. 45.	Fr. 46.
.
] . [	] πεδ[	]ν[	]σ[
]νω[	]τι[	]τε . [	]π[
]
. . .			
Fr. 47.	Fr. 48.	Fr. 49.	
.	
]εν . [	]ον[	] . ν λ[
.	

THE OXYRHYNCHUS PAPYRI

Fr. 50.

. . .
 [. . .] καιγαρ[
 [. . .] ινεσμεμ[
 [. . .] ξαλεξαι·κ[
 [. . .] δραχαρισσα[
 5 [. . .] τειχομενγαρ[
 [. . .] ιουτουτ·αλλ[
 [. . .] ρ[.] ενοισάπ[
 [. . .] ενεχοιεν[
 . . .

Fr. 51.

. . .
]γωδεκ[
]
]ον·ευδε[
]αχιστα[
 5]εμ[[^πη]]ε·θεοι[
]
]ανεισολ[
]αικ·[
 . . .

Fr. 52.

. . .
]λαιγ[
]νοσ[
]
]ποτ[
 5]ταυτα[
 . . .

Fr. 53.

. . .
]ιδοςμ[
]νθρω[
 . . .

Fr. 54.

. . .
]σι·
]ηστ[
]πεσ[
 . . .

Fr. 55.

. . .
]
]εδόνη[
]απάμ[
]ρῆσμε·[
 5]
]δαιξαφ[
]μ[
 . . .

Fr. 56. Plate II.

. . .
 νυκτ[.] . . . [
 παρθενοιδ[
 παννυχισδομ[
 σαναειδοι[
 5 φασιοκολπω[
 αλλεγερθη[
 στειχεσοισ[
 ήπεροσσονα[
 υπνον[.] δωμε[
 10 μ̄ελω̄ν̄ ᾱ [
 χηηηδδ

Fr. 50.

.
 [. . . .] καὶ γὰρ [
 [. . τ]ινες μεμ[
 [. .] ζάλεξαι· κ[
 [ἄ]δρα χαρισσα[
 5 [σ]τείχομεν γὰρ [
 [· .]ι σὺ τοῦτ' ἀλλ' [
 [πα]ρ[θ]ένοις ἄπ[
 [. . .]εν ἔχοιεν

Fr. 51.

.
 ἔ]γω δὲ κ[
]
]ον· εὖ δὲ [
 τ]άχιστα [
 5 π]έμπε· θεοί[
]
]ανεις ὁλ[
]αίκ· [

Fr. 52.

.
]λαι γ[
]νοσ[
]
]ποτ[
 5] ταυτα[

Fr. 53.

.
]ιδος μ[
 ἀ]νθρω[π

Fr. 54.

.
]σι·
]ηστ[
]πεσ[

Fr. 55.

.
]
]' ἐδόνη[
]απάμ[
]ρῆσμε· [
 5]
]δαι ξαφ[
]μ[

Fr. 56. Plate II.

.
 νυκτ[. . .]· [
 πάρθενοι δ[ὲ
 παννυχίσδομ[εν
 σὰν αἰεδοί[σαι φιλότατα καὶ νύμ-
 5 φας ἰοκόλπω.
 ἀλλ' ἐγέρθη[τ'
 στεῖχε σοῖς [
 ἥπερ ὅσον α[
 ὕπνον [ἴ]δωμε[ν.
 10 μελῶν α.
 χηηηδδ.

Fr. 1. i. 1-6. These lines are on a detached fragment, the position of which is hardly certain, but is suggested partly by a strongly marked fibre on the verso, partly by similarities at the point of juncture on the recto. The length of the lacuna before ἀμ]βροτῆ is not a serious difficulty, the space being no greater than that before ἀ[λλά] in l. 23.

2. The first letter is apparently either α or ε.

9-10. Restored by W(illamowitz)-M(öllerndorff).

11. Doricha, whose name was recognized here by W-M, is not mentioned in the previously extant fragments. Her reappearance here gives fresh substance to the lines of Posidippus Σαπφῶαι δὲ μένουσι φίλης ἔτι καὶ μενέουσιν φθῆς αἰλευκαὶ φθεγγόμεναι σελίδες οὖνομα σὸν μακαριστόν.

13-34. 'Some say that the fairest thing on the black earth is a host of horsemen, others of foot, others of ships; but I say that is fairest which is the object of one's desire. And it is quite easy to make this plain to all; for Helen observing well the beauty of men judged the best to be that one who destroyed the whole glory of Troy, nor bethought herself at all of child or parents dear, but through love Cypris led her astray. [Verily the wills of mortals are easily bent when they are moved by vain thoughts.] And I now have called to mind Anactoria, far away, whose gracious step and radiant glance I would rather see than the chariots of the Lydians and the charge of accoutred knights. We know well that this cannot come to pass among men . . .'

14. γὰν μέλαιναν: cf. Sapph. 1. 10, and Fr. 9. 6 below, 1233. Fr. 1. ii. 17. But the gen. or dat. would be expected rather than the accus., and possibly μέλαιναν is a gen. plural in agreement with νάων (cf. e. g. Alc. 18. 2) and γὰν an error for γὰς or γὰ.

15-16. ἔγω . . . ἔραται = Sapph. 13.

18-19. The reading here is very uncertain. At the end of l. 18 σκ is followed by a rounded letter, ε, ο, or possibly α; and next to this is a rather high stroke turning over to the left, which would suit ρ or perhaps δ; cf. ἰδην in l. 30. The termination may be either ο[σ]α or ε[σ]α. Near the beginning of the next line an interlineated α, δ, or λ is more probable than a grave accent; and below this are vestiges of what seem to have been round letters. The reading adopted gives a fair sense and suits the remains sufficiently well, if the left shoulder of the π in σκοπεῖσα be supposed to have scaled off; σκεδο[σ]α, apart from the dubious form, has led to no satisfactory restoration. The omission of one of the lambdas of κάλλος is a not unlikely error.

α before γαρ has been retouched or corrected.

23. παράγαγε seems to be the right word, and γα is possible, though not suggested by the very small vestiges remaining from the tops of the letters. Fr. 35 is not to be assigned to this stanza; cf. the note there.

25-6. These two lines apparently contained a general reflection on the weakness of human nature. εὐκ]αμπτον was restored by W-M.

27-8. W-M's reconstruction of these two verses has been provisionally adopted, though it cannot be considered very satisfactory. The supposition of a corruption in a mutilated word is generally objectionable; moreover the π of απεισας, though not impossible, is really more like ρ, i. e.] παρεισας, not]η απεισας, is the more natural reading. But it seems difficult to adapt this to the preceding remains and the apparent sense. If, as would rather be gathered from the gist of the whole poem, Anactoria was absent, οὐ must precede παρεισας, and there might also be room in the lacuna for another letter, e. g. κοῦ or -σ' οὐ. In l. 27]εμνα is suitable, but μεμνα is equally possible; of the ε there is hardly anything left. For the marginal v. l. μναι cf. the spelling μέμναισθ', ὀμνᾶσαι in the Berlin fragment (*Klassikertexte*, V. ii. 13. 2. 8 and 10). At the beginning of the line λ is far from certain, and σ might well be substituted.

The name Ἀνακτορία is given by Maximus Tyrius, *De am. Socr.* ὅ,τι γὰρ ἐκείνη Ἀλκιβιάδης . . . τοῦτο τῇ Λεσβίᾳ Γύρινα καὶ Ἀτθίς καὶ Ἀ. In Suidas, s.v. Σαπφώ, she appears as Ἀναγόρα Μιλησία; the same person is doubtless meant.

29. ρ of ἐρατον appears to have been corrected. The mark of length above the α may be due to confusion with ἀρατόν; cf. P. S. I. 123. 5, where ἐράταν has been written as a variant above ἀράταν.

31. ῆ is for μάλλον ῆ according to the not infrequent use with verbs implying preference. For the comparison cf. Sapph. 85 ἔστι μοι κάλα πάς . . . ἀντὶ τὰς ἐγὼ οὐδὲ Λυδίαν πᾶσαν κτλ.

32. ἵππο- was suggested by W-M. α in the termination is written through an ε.

33-4. Restored by W-M, who as a completion of the stanza proposes, *exempli gratia*, ἔστι παρ θεῶν μακάρων ἔκοισαν τῶν παρεόντων. For the neglected diagrapha cf. Fr. 2. 7, and for the accent on γένεσθαι 1233. Fr. 8. 4 λάθε[σθ]αι, which conflicts with γενέσθαι in 7. 6. ἀν(ά) is written also in ii. 22, 1232. Fr. 1. ii. 11 ἀνόρουσε, but οὐνεδέχυντο and οὐκαλέοντες in 1232. Fr. 1. iii. 2 and 5; cf. 1234. Fr. 2. ii. 7-8, Fr. 4. 9. A mark of short quantity seems to have been substituted for a mark of length above the first α of ἀρασθαι.

ii. 1-11. These lines correspond with the fragment, also from Oxyrhynchus, recently published in P. S. I. 123, where rather more of the verses is preserved than here in 1231; their extent is shown by the brackets in the reconstruction above. The following tentative restoration by W-M of ll. 2-11 is printed by Vitelli *ad loc.*:

Πλάσιον δὴ μοι κατ' ὄναρ παρέστα,
 πότνι' Ἥρα, σὰ χαρίεσσα μόρφα
 τὰν ἀράταν Ἀτρεΐδαι ἴδον πρῶ-
 τοι βασιλῆες·
 ἐκτελέσαντες γὰρ Ἄρεος ἔργον
 πρῶτα μὲν παρ' ὠκυρόω Σκαμάνδρου
 τυτὶδ' ἀπορμάθεντες ὄδον τελέσσαι
 οὐκ ἐδύναντο,
 πρὶν σέ καὶ Δί' ἀντόμενοι μέγιστον
 καὶ Θυώνας ἡμερόεντα παῖδα . . .

This seems to express successfully the general sense, but some modification is at any rate required in ll. 10-11, where a verb is essential in order to complete the sentence before νῦν δέ in l. 12; μέγιστον might be replaced by e. g. κάλεσαν (W-M) or μάλαξαν.

1. Opposite this line in P. S. I. 123 the variant τῶμον, attributed to Na() (cf. 1174. iv. 23, note), is entered in the left margin. There can be little doubt that this annotation referred to the preceding column, in accordance with the usual practice of scribes at this period. But since the relative lengths of the columns of P. S. I. 123 and 1231 is indeterminable, the line concerned cannot be identified in Col. i of 1231.

2. The η has been corrected from α.

4. In P. S. I. 123 the unmetrical v. l. ἐράταν is written above ἀράταν.

8. τῆ[ι]δ': so 7. 2; cf. von Wilamowitz, *Textgesch. der Lyriker*, p. 51¹.

10. Δί' ἀντ[ι], not δῖαν τ[ι], is indicated by P. S. I. 123, where marks of short quantity have been added above both vowels.

20-1. Perhaps Ἥρα, as W-M suggests.

22. ἐδ[ε]ξάμαν W-M. For ἄν instead of the Aeolic ὄν cf. i. 33-4, note.

FRS. 2-8. These small pieces have been placed together here on account of certain similarities in the appearance of their versos and that of the first column of Fr. 1; but the resemblance may be misleading.

Fr. 2. 2. *μενοισα*: the *a* is likely to be the final letter of the line.

7. *ο]υ*: or *ε]υ*.

8. Cf. Fr. 9. 20, and for the neglect of the digamma e. g. Sapph. 19. 3.

12. Either *ε]πη]ν* or *ε]πη]* or *-η]s*.

Fr. 4. 6. The supposed grave accent may be part of an interlineated letter like *α* or *λ*.

Fr. 9. 4. There seems to have been a marginal note opposite this line.

5. *κρέτῃσαι*: of Alc. 82 *ἐπικρέτει*, and Johannes Gram. *Compēd.* iii. 1 *κρέτος*.

16. *πολλ* . [*seems more likely than πομπ* .], but neither is satisfactory.

Fr. 10. 2. *λ' ἐπάβολ' ἦσ*: or *χα]λέπα βόλησ[ε* (= *ἀβόλ.*), as W-M suggests.

3. *δολοφον* is an unknown form, which may perhaps be connected with Hesychius' *δολφός* = *δελφύς*. There is a dot above the second *ο*, but this is presumably accidental, since the omission of the *ο* would dislocate the metre.

12. It is probable that Alc. (?) 63 *ἄεισον ἄμμι τὰν ἰσκόλον* is to be recognized here.

Fr. 11. 2. An ink-mark above the vestige of the first letter suggests an interlinear correction or variant rather than an accent.

Fr. 12. 5. *μανάδην* is an obscure form.

6. Perhaps [*α] δ]ε μῆ* (W-M); but this will involve equally short supplements in the preceding and following lines.

Fr. 13. This fragment is evidently addressed to some of Sappho's companions. The length of the lacuna at the beginnings of the lines has been estimated on the basis of l. 6; with a longer supplement there the others would need to be proportionately lengthened.

2 sqq. Cf. *Berl. Klassikertexte*, V. ii. 13. 2. (2) 10-11 [*σὺ δέ] λ[ά]θεαι δό[σα]* καὶ κάλ' ἐπάσχομεν κτλ. *ἄ]σσα* W-M.

5-7. Restored by W-M, who further proposes *πόλλα μ]έν* and *πόλλ[α]ις δὲ θέων ἐόρταις* [*καὶ* κτλ. This is attractive, but *πόλλ[α]ις* is unsatisfactory owing to the straightness of the stroke following *πολ*, which has the appearance of the top of an *ι*. If [*πόλλα μ]έν* is adopted in l. 5, a longer verb than [*ε]ῖχο]μεν* must follow.

Fr. 14. A fragment apparently concerned with one of Sappho's friends, who is compared to Helen. In estimating the length of the initial lacunae in ll. 3 sqq. the supplement in l. 5 has been taken as the standard.

1. *ἦδη* is very uncertain; the two last letters might well be *λγ*, but these make an intractable combination.

3. *εἰσίδω σ[ε*: or *εἰσίδω[σι*, the comparison with Helen then being attributed to others.

4. For the spelling *τεαύ[ταν* for *τοαύ[ταν* cf. 1233. Fr. 2. ii. 5, 1234. Fr. 2. ii. 10.

5-7. The supplements at the beginnings of the lines were suggested by W-M. That in l. 7, however, is rather shorter than is expected, and *α* or *λ* might be read instead of *μ*. The accent on *ται* in this verse was possibly intended for a circumflex. For the elision before *το[θι?]* cf. 1232. Fr. 1. ii. 8, note.

8. *παίσαν . . . μερίμναν* is noticeable, since the accentuation of such forms has been doubtful; cf. Fr. 17. 6 *τ]όλμαν*, 1233. Fr. 22. 3 *πολιάταν*, 1234. Fr. 2. i. 6 *Ἀτρεΐδα]ν*.

10. The marginal entry looks like a v. l., but the reading is uncertain.

Fr. 15. Part of a poem addressed, as was recognized by W-M, to Gongyla of Colophon, who is known from the notice in Suidas as one of the *μαθήτριάι* of Sappho, and is named also in *Berl. Klassikertexte*, V. ii. 13. 2. (4) 4.

ll. 2-8. 'Take your milk-white robe, Gongyla, and come (?). Love again flits about

your fair form; for the sight even of the dress thrilled you. And I rejoice; for Cypris has this reproach against you.'

2. An imperative such as *πρόβαθι* is expected after *[Γο]γγύλα*, but is not easily obtained, the *ν* before *θι* being certain. At the end of the line the name of some article of dress is wanted, and *μα*, if rightly read, suggests *μανδύα* or an allied form, but this seems to have been a masculine garment. The doubtful *μ* might well be *ν*.

3. *[γλ]ακτίαν* W-M; cf. *γλακτοφάγος*.

6. *ἐπτόαισ'*: on this analogy *ἐπτόαισεν* should replace the vulg. *ἐπτόασεν* in Sapph. 2. 6.

7-8. Restored by W-M.

Fr. 16. 2-4. The partial coincidence of ll. 2-3 with Sapph. 12 *ἔττινας γὰρ εὖ θέω, κῆνοί με μάλιστα σίνονται* was recognized by W-M, who suggested the restoration adopted in the text. Since the passage is quoted (*Elym. Magn.* 449. 34) in illustration of the form *θέω*, the omission of *πάντων δηῦτε*, or whatever the latter word was, would be natural enough. The supplement at the beginning of l. 3 is indeed slightly longer than would be expected from a comparison of l. 12, where the reading is practically certain; but fourteen letters instead of twelve do not constitute a serious difficulty in a script of this irregular character.

9. *ε* of *θελω* was corrected from *λ*.

11-12 = Sapph. 15 from Apollon. *De pron.* 324 b. Apollonius, who has *ἔγων*, writes *ἐμ' αὐτα* as in the papyrus (cf. also Fr. 23. 1), both here and in Alc. 72. Bergk thinks *ἐμαύτα* more correct, but nevertheless prints *ἐμ' αὐτα* in the latter place.

13. The supposed stop may be the vestige of a letter, e. g. *ε*.

15. What has been taken for the tip of an *ε* is possibly a circumflex accent.

Fr. 18. 3. *ιγ]ύας* W-M. The acute accent on *ν* might perhaps be taken for a mark of length, but an alternative accentuation is more probable.

Fr. 19. 2. Perhaps *[τ]οί[ς] ὄρμοις* or *[τ]οί[ς] ὄρμοισ[ι]*.

Fr. 21. 2. Perhaps *ἀδ[ελφας]*.

Fr. 23. 1. A mark of elision has very likely disappeared after *εμ*; at any rate the accent on *ε* indicates the division *ἐμ' αὐτ* . ., as in Fr. 16. 11.

Fr. 32. This fragment appears to be in the same hand as the rest, and also to be written in stanzas; but *ππον* (or *ηπον*?) is difficult, and in the next line any letter following *σεν* would be expected to be partially visible. For the marginal crosses in Col. ii cf. e. g. 841. A. iii. 31 &c., P. S. I. 123. 12. Fr. 33 also is doubtfully included here.

Fr. 35. A junction of two selides is apparently to be recognized in this fragment, which cannot therefore be assigned to Fr. 1. i. 23 sqq.

Fr. 37. 1. The *τ* is separated from the *α* by a slight interval, and perhaps a stop followed the latter letter.

Frs. 50-5. These pieces are put together as having been found rather apart from the rest; but combinations with them are of course not to be excluded on that account.

Fr. 52. This fragment possibly joins on above l. 1 of Fr. 51.

Fr. 56. Conclusion of an epithalamium.

1. The doubtful *κ* might be *μ*, but the stroke following is too short for *φ*.

4. *φιλότατα καὶ* W-M.

6. Cf. Theocr. xviii. 54-5 *εὔδεται ἐς ἀλλήλων στέρνων φιλότατα πνέοντες καὶ πόθον, ἐγρέσθαι δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸ μὴ πιδάσθαι*. *ἐγέρθεις* might also be read.

7. *σοῖς*: sc. *ἐταίροις*, *φίλοις*, or some equivalent.

11. Similar stichometrical figures are found e. g. in P. Brit. Mus. 128, 732, and some of the Herculaneum papyri.

