ODE TO APHRODITE: A Translation of Sappho Fragment 1

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Preface to the Hong translation

Sappho Fragment 1 "Ode to Aphrodite"

Original Aeolic Greek

ποικιλόθρον' άθανάτ Άφρόδιτα, παῖ Δίος δολόπλοκε, λίσσομαί σε, μή μ' ἄσαισι μηδ' ὀνίαισι δάμνα, πότνια, θῦμον,

άλλὰ τυίδ' ἔλθ', αἴ ποτα κἀτέρωτα τὰς ἔμας αὕδας ἀίοισα πήλοι ἔκλυες, πάτρος δὲ δόμον λίποισα χρύσιον ἦλθες

ἄρμ' ἀπασδεύξαισα· κάλοι δέ σ' ἆγον ὥκεες στροῦθοι περὶ γᾶς μελαίνας πύκνα δίννεντες πτέρ' ἀπ' ὡράνωἴθερος διὰ μέσσω·

αἶψα δ' ἐξίκοντο· σὺ δ', ὧ μάκαιρα, μειδιαίσαισ' ἀθανάτωι προσώπωι ἤρε' ὅττι δηὖτε πέπονθα κὤττι δηὖτε κάλημμι

κὤττι μοι μάλιστα θέλω γένεσθαι μαινόλαι θύμωι· τίνα δηὖτε πείθω μαισ' ἄγην ἐς σὰν φιλότατα; τίς σ', ὧ Ψά]πφ', ἀδικήει;

καὶ γὰρ αἰ φεύγει, ταχέως διώξει, αἰ δὲ δῶρα μὴ δέκετ', ἀλλὰ δώσει, αἰ δὲ μὴ φίλει, ταχέως φιλήσει κωὐκ ἐθέλοισα.

ἔλθε μοι καὶ νῦν, χαλέπαν δὲ λῦσον ἐκ μερίμναν, ὄσσα δέ μοι τέλεσσαι θῦμος ἰμέρρει, τέλεσον, σὺ δ' αὔτα σύμμαχος ἔσσο.

English Translation

Immortal Aphrodite, on the dazzling throne,
Daughter of Zeus, Oh clever seductress, I pray to you!
Please don't overwhelm me, with such grief and heartbreak,
Please, my Queen — don't overwhelm my heart.

But instead, come to me,
If ever my cries you've heard,
on the other side from afar,
leaving your father's golden home, to me.

With your chariot under arm, escorted with lovely swift sparrows, circling, down to the dark-soiled earth, from the stratosphere of mid-air.

Suddenly they arrive, with you, oh blessed one. A smile upon your immortal face, to ask me once again, who it was that broke my heart.

"What is such desperate longing in your heart? Who is it, that I must bewitch, in order to bring her back to your love? Oh Sappho, who is it, that spurns?"

"If she flees your advances, soon she shall pursue Should she reject your gifts, soon she shall give them, in turn, And if she loves you not, soon she will love Even unwillingly."

Oh come to me now, Goddess. Unbind me from such anxious thoughts, and accomplish all things that my heart so desperately longs for, to fulfill.

That you yourself can fight alongside me, in this war.

Translation notes and interlinear gloss

This appendix of the translation is included in order to demonstrate the process of parsing and glossing the Aeolic Greek source text. The translation process was divided into 7 distinct stanzas. For each stanza, *Translator's Notes* are added for any noteworthy interpretations, or scholarly commentary on particularly difficult clauses.

In addition to the *Translator's Notes*, for the first stanza additional detail has been added in the form of detailed 'glosstables'. These tables contain exhaustive linguistic parsing of each word in the stanza, as well as their declensions/conjugations. In contrast with the prior Apollodorus translation, exhaustive 'glosstables' for each stanza have been omitted for the sake of brevity.

Stanza 1: Sappho's Prayer

For this stanza, exhaustive 'glosstables' have been included in order to further elaborate on the parsing process. The glosstables templates are generated programmatically in Markdown using an python utility function.

ποικιλόθρον' ἀθανάτ Ἀφρόδιτα, παῖ Δίος δολόπλοκε, λίσσομαί σε, μή μ' ἄσαισι μηδ' ὀνίαισι δάμνα, πότνια, θῦμον,

Greek word	Type	Gloss	Meaning
ποικιλόθρον'	Adj.	sg. fem. voc.	On richly-worked throne
ἀθανάτ	Adj.	sg. fem. voc.	undying/immortal
Άφρόδιτα,	Noun	sg. voc.	Aphrodite

Greek word	Type	Gloss	Meaning
παῖ	Noun	sg. fem. voc.	child
Δίος	Noun	sg. masc. gen.	(of) Zeus
δολόπλοκε,	Adj.	sg. fem. voc	weaving wiles
λίσσομαί	Verb	1st. sg. pres. mp.	I pray (for myself)
σε,	Pron.	2nd sg. acc.	you

Greek word	Type	Gloss	Meaning
μή	Neg.	N/A	not
μ'	Pron.	1st sg. acc.	myself
ἄσαισι	Noun	pl. fem. dat.	to/with distress
μηδ'	Partic.	N/A	and not
ὀνίαισι	Noun	pl. fem. dat.	to/with grief, sorrow, distress
δάμνα,	Verb	3rd. sg.	to overpower

Greek word	Type	Gloss	Meaning
πότνια,	Noun	sg. fem. voc.	Queen
θῦμον,	Noun	sg. masc. acc	soul

Translator's Notes

- μ ' stems from $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\dot{\omega}$
- The Liddell and Scott also gives an variety of possible translations for ἄσαισι, stemming from ἄση.
 Alternative meanings can include: surfeit, loathing, nausea, distress, vexation, or even longing and desire.
- $\mu\eta\delta$ ' is taken as $\mu\eta\delta\dot{\epsilon}$, which is a particle of negation.
- δάμνα as stemming from δαμνάω instead of the etymologically similar μι-verb δάμνημι

Stanza 2: The Appeal to Arrive

άλλά τυίδ' ἔλθ', αἴποτα κἀτέρωτα τᾶσ ἔμασ αύδωσ αἴοισα πήλγι ἔκλυεσ πάτροσ δὲ δόμον λίποισα χρύσιον ἦλθεσ

Translator's Notes

- $\tau\upsilon\textrm{i}\delta\textrm{'}$ stemming from $\tau\upsilon\textrm{i}\delta\epsilon$
- ἔλθ' is probably a enclitic form of deponent verb ἔρχομαι
- Supposedly κἀτέρωτα is Aeolic for ἑτέρωθι.

- πήλοι taken as the Aeolic τηλοῦ, according to the Liddell and Scott.
- πάτρος is father in the genitive. This translation assumes the same usage as in the phrase τὰ πρὸς πατρός.

Stanza 3: Journey from Heaven to Earth

ἄρμ' ἀποζεύξαια, κάλοι δέ σ' ἇγον ἄκεεσ στροῦθοι περὶ γᾶσ μελαίνασ πύκνα δινεῦντεσ πτέρ ἀπ' ἀράνω αἴθεροσ διὰ μέσσω.

Translator's Notes

- ὐπασδεύξαισα is compound, taking form of both ὑπο (lit. under) and the μι-verb ζεύγνυμι.
- δίννεντες was especially difficult to find in the dictionary, but eventually I took it as "to circle about"
- ἀπ' ἀράνωἴθερος appears to be some form of crasis, perhaps ἀράνου αἴθερος. It is glossed as "heaven" in my translation.

Stanza 4: Aphrodite's Arrival

αῖψα δ' ἐχίκοντο, σὺ δ', ὧ μάσαιρα μειδιάσαισ' ἀθάνατῳ προσώπῳ, ἤρἐ ὅττι δηὖτε πέπονθα κὤττι δἦγτε κάλημι

Translator's Notes

- Note that likewise μειδιαίσαισ is not standard Attic, but rather Aeolic of μειδιᾶν participle in aorist feminist singular.
- "Smiling, immortal face'd" is indeed an exceptionally ugly translation. However, this is just the rough translation, done with emphasis of speed and preservation of word-order. The final polished translation will be much nicer.
- κὤττι is the crasis form of καὶ ὅττι
- ἤρε Aeolic for ἐρωτᾶν?
- $\delta\eta\tilde{\upsilon}\tau\epsilon$ is poetic crasis for $\delta\dot{\eta}$ $\alpha\tilde{\upsilon}\tau\epsilon$

• κάλημμι is Attic of καλέω

Stanza 5: Query for the Heartbreaker

κὤττι μοι μάλιστα θέλω γένεσθαι μαινόλα θύμω, τίνα δηὖτε πείθω μαῖσ ἄγην ἐσ σὰν φιλότατα τίσ τ, ὧ Πσάπφ', ἀδίκηει;

Translator's Notes

- And once again, κὤττι is the crasis form of καὶ ὅττι
- μάλιστα is given as the superlative of μάλα
- $\delta \eta \tilde{\upsilon} \tau \epsilon$ is poetic crasis for $\delta \dot{\eta} \alpha \tilde{\upsilon} \tau \epsilon$
- Taking ἄγην as the present infinitive form of ἀγά ω

Stanza 6: Aphrodite's Consolation

καὶ γάρ αἰ φεύγει, ταχέωσ διώξει, αἰ δὲ δῶρα μὴ δέκετ ἀλλά δώσει, αἰ δὲ μὴ φίλει ταχέωσ φιλήσει, κωὐκ ἐθέλοισα.

Translator's Notes

- Here the sigma which denotes the future tense is merged in διώξει.
- Thankfully, the only complicated part of this stanza was the usage of κωὐκ, the crasis form of καῖ οὐκ
- The Aeolic ἐθέλοισα is the Attic ἐθελοῦσα. Note that it is feminine, hence the unrequited lover is a woman.

Stanza 7: Sappho's wish

ἔλθε μοι καὶ νῦν, χαλεπᾶν δὲ λῦσον ἐκ μερίμναν ὅσσα δέ μοι τέλεσσαι θῦμοσ ἰμμέρρει τέλεσον, σὐ δ' αὔτα σύμμαχοσ ἔσσο.

Translator's Notes

- The scholar C.W. Conrad notes that the ἐκ is in tmesis, where it actually belongs to ἐκλῦσον, but is
 cut off in some reason. However translating it as a simple preposition seems to work out fine.
- Taking τέλεσσαι as the aorist optative.
- ἰμέρρει is another Aeolic superlative, most likely the Attic ἱμείρει.

This translation is typeset in Lagar and is version-controlled via git. Historical revisions of this document, including full project repository, are available upon request.