

Φαίνεται Μοι

a Translation of Sappho Fragment 31

By Shen Zhou Hong

St. John's College

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This translation of Sappho Fragment #31 was not necessarily the most difficult translation that I have conducted, but it was by far the most enjoyable. Despite having the unfamiliar Aeolian dialect presenting many peculiarities in terms of declensions and obscure conjugations, the original text which was presented was interesting, and offered the translator a great deal of choice in how to convey the sense of emotion that the author originally wrought. As there are many great, literalist translations available in the literature, I have aimed to pursue a more poetic translation, one that will preserve the fluidity and emotion behind the original text, as well as offering a more rough interlinear translation.

Unlike my previous Apollodorus translation, I have opted to not include the comprehensive 'gloss tables' which extended my Apollodorus translation to more than 25 pages. With my current skill level in Greek, I no longer feel it is necessary to gloss every single pronoun and conjunction. Indeed, when I started embarking on this translation, I used the Apollodorus template, but quickly found the act of filling out glosses to be menial and exhausting, and contributing very little to my understanding of the text.

Overall, I hope my translation of the famous Sappho Fragment #31 will be a worthy one. For this poem speaks of love and attraction in a way that every human being can relate to, be it by the marble pillars of the Acropolis at Lesbos, or the humble lockers at a Highschool hall.

Original Aeolic Greek

φαίνεται μοι κῆνος ἴσος θεοῖσιν
ἔμμεν' ὦνηρ, ὅττις ἐνάντιός τοι
ἰσδάνει καὶ πλάσιον ἄδω φωνεί-
σας ὑπακούει

καὶ γελαίσας ἱμέροεν, τό μ' ἦ μὰν
καρδίαν ἐν στήθεσιν ἐπτόαισεν·
ὥς γὰρ ἔς σ' ἴδω βρόχε', ὥς με φώναι—
σ' οὐδ' ἐν ἔτ' εἴκει,

ἀλλ' ἄκαν μὲν γλῶσσαι ἔαγε, λέπτον
δ' αὐτίκα χρῶι πῦρ ὑπαδεδρόμηκεν,
ὀππάτεσσι δ' οὐδ' ἐν ὄρημ', ἐπιρρόμ—
βεισι δ' ἄκουαι,

κάδ δέ μ' ἴδρωσ φῦχρος ἔχει, τρόμος δὲ
παῖσαν ἄγρει, χλωροτέρα δὲ ποίας
ἔμμι, τεθνάκην δ' ὀλίγω 'πιδεύης
φαίνομ' ἔμ' αὐται·

ἀλλὰ πὰν τόλματον ἐπεὶ καὶ πένητα

Shen's Translation

He appears to me like the very Gods,
the man who faces me.
Sitting by my side, listening,
to my sweet-spoken words.

His lovely laughter, having me truly
heart aflutter in my breast.
Even a brief glance,
makes my voice give away.

Like my tongue is subtly broken,
yet on the other hand, my skin on fire
despite the eyes shying away,
a whirlwind in my ears.

For I tremble with anxiety,
yellow like grass I am,
almost as if I'm dead,
it seems to me here.

But yet, all this I must endure,

Interlinear Translation

This is a very literal, rough translation which aims to preserve the Greek syntax as much as possible.

Stanza 1

φαίνεται μοι κῆνος ἴσος θεοῖσιν

He appears to me that same to the Gods

ἔμμεν' ὦνῆρ, ὅττις ἐνάντιός τοι

To be the man whoever opposite facing you

ἰσδάνει καὶ πλάσιον ἄδῃ φωνεῖ-

And he sits close to [you], [you] speaking sweetly

σας ὑπακούει

Listening to [you]

Stanza 2

καὶ γελείσας ἰμέροεν, τό μ' ἦ μᾶν

And laugh[ing] lovely, this me in truth verily.

καρδίαν ἐν στήθεσιν ἐπτόαισεν·

Heart in breast to flutter.

ὥς γὰρ ἔς σ' ἵδω βρόχε', ὥς με φώναι—

For here into I see short [time], like my voice

σ' οὐδ' ἐν ἔτ' εἵκει,

but not yet it give away

Stanza 3

ἀλλ' ἄκαν μὲν γλῶσσα ἔαγε, λείπτον

But softly [on one hand] [her/my] tongue to be broken subtly

δ' αὐτίκα χρῶι πῦρ ὑπαδεδρόμηκεν,

[on the other hand] at once [her/my] skin fire overrun

ὀππάτεσσι δ' οὐδ' ἐν ὄρημ', ἐπιρρόμ—

Eye for not into see[ing](?), to make a buzzing noise [in]

βεισι δ' ἄκουαι

[her/my] sense of hearing

Stanza 4

κόδ δέ μ' ἵδρωσ φῦχρος ἔχει, τρόμος δὲ

For into my sweat cold [it] has, trembling.

παῖσαν ἄγρει, χλωροτέρα δὲ ποίας

Wholly [he/she/it] takes, greenish-yellow for grass

ἔμμι, τεθνάκην δ' ὀλίγω 'πιδεύης

to be, [to] die (?) for small in need of

φαίνομ' ἔμ' αὐτοῖ·

seem to me here.

Stanza 5

ἀλλὰ πᾶν τόλματον ἐπεὶ καὶ πένητα

But all to be ventured since and poor

Translator's Notes

1. κῆνος and ἴσος are both declined in the masculine form, so the subject of the sentence is presumably male.
2. ἐνάντιός is in the same declension as ὤνηρ, hence it must be modifying ὤνηρ.
3. Likewise the same has to be said of ὄττις.
4. Although much of the words are unclear, it is important to distinguish between the masculine subject and the feminine actor. In the sentence, πλάσιον is masculine, presumably applying to the actor of ἰσδάνει, while φωνεῖ is feminine, presumably applying to the narrator.
5. For some of lines, it is important to remember that the lines in each stanza is not divided grammatically. But rather grammatical sentences can overlap between separate lines.
6. According to Wikipedia, the Aeolic dialect “uses-μι conjugation for Attic contract verbs”.