

Jürgen HAMMERSTAEDT The Cologne Sappho: its Discovery and Textual Constitution

In 2004 a papyrus fragment of the early 3rd century B.C., recovered from mummy cartonnage, was analyzed in the papyrus collection of the University of Cologne (*P. Köln* inv. 21351). Some of the preserved verses were identified as Sappho's because they completed Sappho fr. 58 Voigt, previously, but partially known from *P. Oxy.* 1787 fr. 4 and from a quotation in Athenaeus (Gronewald and Daniel. 2004. *ZPE* 174: 147-151). This poem has become known as the "New Sappho." It is preceded by several verses on the Cologne papyrus from another, previously unknown poem of Sappho. Subsequently it was recognized that another fragment from the Cologne collection was connected to this group which provides the conclusion of the poem in fr. 58 and additional verses written by a later hand in a non-sapphic metre (Gronewald and Daniel. 2005. *ZPE* 154: 1-12).

This paper will outline the history of the discovery and acquisition of the Cologne fragments, various features of the text, and its current state of preservation in the Cologne collection. In addition, it will deal with questions concerning the divisions between the poems as they appear on the Cologne papyrus and on *P. Oxy* 1787. Various scholarly views about the nature of the fragments that have been published to date will be evaluated on the basis of the papyrological evidence.