

Burritt's star; if entitled to a name at all, it should be **Al Kafzah**, as at ι and κ . Still the *Standard Dictionary* follows Burritt in its **El Kophrah**.

It was the Chinese **Tae Yang Show**, the Sun Governor, and **Shaou We**, of somewhat similar signification.

ψ , a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -magnitude yellow star, is **Tien Tsan**, according to Williams, but Reeves says **Ta Tsun**, Extremely Honorable.

ω , a 5th-magnitude, with near-by stars, was **Tien Laou**, Heavenly Prison.

Between ψ and ω , somewhat nearer to the former, is the 7th-magnitude **Ll. 21185**, one of the two or three stars that follow α Centauri in proximity to our system, and, so far as our present determinations can be trusted, $6\frac{1}{2}$ light years away.

g , or 80 Fl., 4.8.

Alcor is the naked-eye companion of Mizar, and, inconspicuous though it be, has been famous in astronomical folk-lore.

This title, and that of the star ϵ , Alioth, may be from the same source, for Smyth wrote of it:

They are wrong who pronounce the name to be an Arabian word importing sharp-sightedness: it is a supposed corruption of *al-jaiin*, a courser, incorrectly written *al-jat*, whence probably the *Alioth* of the Alfonsine Tables came in, and was assigned to ϵ Ursae Majoris, the "thill-horse" of Charles's Wain. This little fellow was also familiarly termed **Suhā** [the Forgotten, Lost, or Neglected One, because noticeable only by a sharp eye], and implored to guard its viewers against scorpions and snakes, and was the theme of a world of wit in the shape of saws:

but Miss Clerke says:

The Arabs in the desert regarded it as a test of penetrating vision; and they were accustomed to oppose "Suhel" to "Suha" (Canopus to Alcor) as occupying respectively the highest and lowest posts in the celestial hierarchy. So that *Vidit Alcor, at non lunam plenam*, came to be a proverbial description of one keenly alive to trifles, but dull of apprehension for broad facts.

Al Sahja was the rhythmical form of the usual **Suhā**; and it appears as **Al "Khawwar,"** the Faint One, in an interesting list of Arabic star-names, published in *Popular Astronomy* for January, 1895, by Professor Robert H. West, of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut.

Firuzabadi called it **Our Riddle**, and **Al Šadāk**, the Test,—correctly **Šaidak**, True; while Kazwini said that "people tested their eyesight by this star." Humboldt wrote of it as being seen with difficulty, and Arago similarly alluded to it; but some now consider it brighter than formerly