

δ, 3,

is **Ruchbah**, sometimes **Rucha** and **Rubar**, from **Al Rukbah**, the Knee.

It was utilized by Picard in France, in 1669, in determining latitudes during his measure of an arc of the meridian,—the first use of the telescope for geodetic purposes.

ε, of 3.6 magnitude, nearer the foot, also has borne the title **Ruchbah**.

ζ, of the 4th, and λ, of the 5th magnitude, marking the face, were the Chinese **Foo Loo**, a By-path.

γ, Binary, 4 and 7.5, orange and violet,

very near α, is one of the finest objects in the sky for a moderate-sized telescope; and, although unnamed, it is worth noting that the components were 5'' apart in 1892, at a position angle of 193°, their period being about 200 years. The parallax is 0''.15 according to Struve; or 0''.45 according to Davis' measures of Rutherford's photographs. It is certainly a neighbor, and probably the nearest to us of all the stars in this constellation.

θ, 4.4, and μ, Triple, 5.1, 10.5, and 11, deep yellow, blue, and ruddy.

The Arabians knew these as **Al Marfik**, the Elbow, where they lie; and the *Century Cyclopaedia* gives **Marfak** as a present title for either star.

μ has the great proper motion of 3''.8 annually, a rate that will carry it around the heavens in 300,000 years.

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The ramping Centaur!

The Centaur's arrow ready seems to pierce
Some enemy; far forth his bow is bent
Into the blue of heaven.

John Keats' *Endymion*.

Centaurus, the Centaur,

is from the Κένταυρος that Aratos used, probably from earlier times, for it was a universal title with the Greeks; but he also called it Ἱππότα Φήρ, the Horseman Beast, the customary term for a centaur in the Epic and Aeolic dialects. This, too, was the special designation of the classical Pholos, son of Silenus and Melia, and the hospitable one of the family, who died in con-