$$\nu$$
, 4.7, and  $\xi$ , 4.6,

were the Chinese Shwuy Foo, a Water-depot.

They mark Orion's right hand,  $\xi$  being the radiant point of the fine meteor stream, the **Orionids**, of the 18th of October.

$$o^1$$
,  $o^2$ ,  $\pi^1$ ,  $\pi^2$ ,  $\pi^3$ ,  $\pi^4$ ,  $\pi^5$ ,  $\pi^6$ , and  $g$ ,

all of the 4th to the 5th magnitudes, in a vertical line at the right of the figure, indicate the lion's skin; but Al Tizini said that they were the Persians' Al Tāj, the Crown, or Tiara, of their kings; and the Arabians' Al Kumm, the Sleeve of the garment in which they dressed the Giant, the skin being omitted.

Ulug Beg called them **Al Dhawāib**, Anything Pendent; and the Borgian globe had the same, perhaps originated it; but Al Sufi's title was **Manica**, a Latin term for a protecting Gauntlet; and Grotius gave a lengthy dissertation on the **Mantile** which some anonymous person applied to them, figured as a cloth thrown over the Giant's arm.

With Pliny these stars in the lion's skin are supposed to have been a separate constellation known as the **Shield**, made from the bull's hide of the Hyriean legend.

They were the Chinese Tsan Ke, the Three Flags.

τ, 3.6, lies just north of Rigel, and was known in China as **Yuh Tsing**, the Golden Well.

**Thabit** is Burritt's name for an unlettered star on his *Atlas*, the v of Heis. It lies on the lower edge of the tunic, but I cannot learn the derivation or history of the title, although the Arabic Al Thābit signifies the "Endurer."

Junonis volucrem, quae caudā sidera portat. Ovid's *Metamorphoses*.

## pavo, the peacock,

lying south of Sagittarius and the Southern Crown, is one of Bayer's twelve constellations, and the Italian Pavone, the French Paon, the German Pfau.