γ is in approach toward us at the rate of about twenty-four miles a second, the greatest velocity toward our system of any star noted by the Potsdam observers, yet only half that of ζ Herculis as determined at Poulkowa. Its spectrum is Solar.

8, Coarsely triple, 2.7, 13, and 9, pale yellow, blue, and violet.

Zosma and **Zozma** are from $\zeta \tilde{\omega} \sigma \mu a$, an occasional form of $\zeta \tilde{\omega} \mu a$, the Girdle. found in the *Persian Tables*; but its propriety as a stellar title is doubtful. for the star is on the Lion's rump, near the tail.

Ulug Beg very correctly termed it Al Thahr al Asad, the Lion's Back, which has become Duhr and Dhur of modern catalogues.

With θ , on the hind quarter, it constituted the 9th manzil, Al Zubrah, the Mane, and itself bears this name as Zubra,—strange titles for star and station so far away from that feature of the animal. δ and θ also were Al Kāhil al Asad, the Space between the Shoulders of the Lion; and Al Harātān, sometimes transcribed Chortan, and translated the Two Little Ribs, or the two Khurt, or Holes, penetrating into the interior of the Lion; but all these seem as inapplicable as are the other titles.

In India they marked the corresponding *nakshatra*, **Pūrva Phalguni**, δ being the junction star between the two Phalguni asterisms.

On the Euphrates they were **Kakkab Kua**, the constellation of the god Kua, the Oracle; and in Egypt, according to Hewitt, **Mes-su**, the Heart of Su. In Sogdiana they were **Wadha**, the Wise; in Khorasmia, **Armagh**, the Great; and with the Copts **Pikhōrion**, the Shoulder.

In China d was Shang Seang, the Higher Minister of State.

Its spectrum is Sirian, and the star is approaching our system at the rate of about nine miles a second.

Flamsteed observed it and 6 Virginis on the 13th of December, 1690, with the object which nearly a century later proved to be the planet Uranus. He made record of the observation, but without any thought of having seen a hitherto unknown member of our system.

ε, 3.3, yellow.

The Arabians designated this as **Al Rās al Asad al Janūbiyyah**, the Southern Star in the Lion's Head; but by us it is practically unnamed, although the *Century Cyclopedia* says "rather rarely **Algenubi.**" With μ , it was **Al Ashfār**, the Eyebrows, near to which they lie.

It marked the 14th ecliptic constellation of Babylonia, Rishu A., the Head of the Lion.