

δ, 3.5, pale yellow.

This star does not appear to be named, but in China was part of **Tseih Kung**, the Seven Princes; the other components being μ , ν , ϕ , ψ , χ^1 , and χ^2 , or δ , in the right hand and on the Club, 20° northeast of Arcturus.

ε, Binary, 3 and 6, pale orange and bluish green,

lying 10° northeast of Arcturus, bore these titles in Arabia: **Al Min-takah al 'Awwā**, the Belt of the Shouter; **Izār**, the Girdle; and **Mi'zar**, the Waist-cloth,—all references to its place in the figure. This last word was turned by early European astronomical writers into **Micar**, **Mirar**, **Merer**, **Meirer**, **Mezen**, **Mezer**, **Merak**, and **Mirak**, similar to the title of β Andromedae, and all appropriate. The analogous **Perizoma** was used for it in the *Alfonsine Tables*.

Why it was so favored in nomenclature is not known, for with us it is noticeable only from its exquisite beauty in the telescope, whence it is fast monopolizing the name **Pulcherrima**, given to it by the elder Struve.

The components can be seen with a $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch glass, about $3''$ apart, at a position angle of 325° . The period of their revolution is as yet undetermined, but they are thought to be approaching us at the rate of ten miles a second.

This pair was the chief object of Sir William Herschel's investigations for stellar parallax about 1782, in which, of course, he was unsuccessful, although he did not know the cause of his failure till years thereafter, when he recognized its binary character.

ζ, ξ, ο, and π were **Tso She Ti**, an Officer, in China, on the left hand of the emperor.

η, 2.8, pale yellow.

Muphrid, **Mufrid**, and **Mufride**, of the Palermo and other catalogues, is from Ulug Beg's **Al Mufrid al Rāmīh**, the Solitary Star of the Lancer, and inexplicable unless on the supposition that it formerly was regarded as outside of the figure lines. Kazwini called it **Al Rumh**; and Al Tizini, with Al Naṣr al Din, more definitely, **Al Rumh al Rāmīh**, the Lance of the Lance-bearer, although inappropriately, for they designated its position as on Al Sāk, the Shin-bone, and it thus appears as **Saak** in some lists; but as the figure is now drawn η lies above the left knee.

It seems to have been included with Arcturus in the Euphratean **Sib-zi-anna**.