

moved from Draco, still obtains in the name for  $\lambda$ . **Jusa** is another popular title.

It also has been known as **Nodus secundus**, the Second Knot, possibly because thus located on some drawings; yet it is far removed from  $\delta$ , which usually bears that name.

In China it was **Shang Poo**, or **Shaou Poo**.

Although the last lettered star in the figure, it lies at a considerable distance from the end, as figured on the atlases of Heis and Argelander.

$\mu$ , Binary, 5 and 5.1, brilliant white and pale white.

**Al Bāḥia**, from Ulug Beg's catalogue, turned into **Arrakis** and **Errakis**, generally has been thought to signify the Dancer, perhaps to the neighboring Lute-player, the star  $\beta$ ; but here probably the Trotting Camel, one of the group of those animals located in this spot. Ideler added for it **Al Bāḥad**, the Camel Pasturing Freely, that the original, differently pointed, may mean. The little star in the centre of the group of Camels,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ , and  $\xi$ , is named **Al Ruba'** on the Borgian globe, although almost invisible; but did not appear in the catalogues till Piazzi's time, except with Julius Schiller in his *Coelum Stellatum Christianum* of 1627, where it is the 37th star in his constellation of the Holy Innocents.

Assemani mentioned  $\mu$  as **Al Ca'ab**, the Little Shield or Salver, but gave no reason for this, and its inappropriateness renders the claim very doubtful.

In modern drawings it marks the nose or tongue of Draco.

The components are  $2''.5$  apart, with a position angle of  $165^\circ$ ; and their period is long, although not yet accurately determined.

$\nu$ , on the Dragon's head, already mentioned in connection with  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\mu$ , and  $\xi$ , is an interesting double for a small telescope. The components are each of 4.6 magnitude, about  $62''$  apart, with a position angle of  $313^\circ$ .

According to Wagner's determination of the parallax,—not yet, however, confirmed,—they are near neighbors to us, at a distance of about eleven light years.

$\xi$ , 3.8, yellow,

was one of the Herd of Camels; but its modern individual name, **Grumium**, is the barbarism found for it in the *Almagest* of 1515, an equivalent of  $\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\nu\upsilon\varsigma$  used by Ptolemy for the Dragon's under jaw. The word is now seen in the Italian *grugno* and the French *groin*.

Bayer followed Ptolemy in calling the star **Genam**.

Proctor thought that it marked Draco's darted tongue in the earliest representations of the figure,—unless  $\iota$  Herculis were such star; while Denning considers it the radiant point of the meteor stream seen about the 29th of May,—the **Draconids**.

$\sigma$ , 6.5, in the second coil northeast from  $\delta$ , is **Alsañ**, corrupted from **Athāñ**, erroneously transcribed from the Arabic plural **Athāfiyy**, by which the nomads designated the tripods of their open-air kitchens; one of these being imagined in  $\sigma$ ,  $\tau$ , and  $\nu$ . Uthfiyyah is the singular form. It probably is one of the nearest stars to our system,—about thirteen light years away according to Brunowski's unconfirmed determination.

$\phi$ , a 4th-magnitude double, was the Chinese **Shaou Pih**, the Minor Minister; and  $\chi$ , of slightly greater brilliancy, was **Kwei She**.

$\psi^1$  and  $\psi^2$ , 4.3 and 5.2, pearly white and yellow.

**Daiban**, from **Al Dhibain** (the Arabs' title for  $\zeta$  and  $\eta$ ), has been given by some to this pair, and Lach thought that with  $\chi$  it also was **Al 'Auhakān**, which we similarly find for  $\zeta$  and  $\eta$ .

In China it was **Niu She**, the Palace Governess, or a Literary Woman.

The components of  $\psi^1$  are about 30'' apart, with a position angle of  $15^\circ$ .

$\omega$ , 4.9, and  $f$ , 5.1.

These dim stars, between  $\zeta$  and the group  $\phi$ ,  $\chi$ , and  $\psi$ , were **Al Athfār al Dhib**, the Hyaena's claws, stretched out to clutch the Camel's Foal. They thus appear with Ulug Beg and on the Dresden globe; but elsewhere occasionally were known as **Al 'Auhakān**, a designation shared with  $\zeta$  and  $\eta$ , and with  $\phi$  and  $\chi$ . They also sometimes were **Al Dhib**, the Wolf.

There seems to be confusion, and some duplication, in the nomenclature of Draco's stars, but their many titles show the great attention paid to the constellation in early days.

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. . . the flaming shoulders of the Foal of Heav'n.

Omar Khayyām's *Rubāiyāt*.

### **Equuleus, the Foal,**

that modern Latin critics would turn into **Eculeus**, lies half-way between the head of Pegasus and the Dolphin, marked by the trapezium of 4th- to 5th-magnitude stars,— $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$ ,—although Argelander catalogues nine others, and Heis twelve down to 6.7 magnitude. Thus "the flaming