

Na'amah, the Lucky Star of the Ostriches; and Al Achsasi, as **Na'ir Sa'd al Bahaim**, the Bright Fortunate One of the Two Beasts, which Al Sufi had said were θ and ν . Thus ξ was one of the general group **Al Su'ud al Nujum**, the Fortunate Stars.

The Chinese called it **Luy Tien**, Thunder.

7° to the north of ζ is the point assigned by Denning as the radiant of the first stream of **Pegasids**, the meteors visible about the 28th of June; although Espin locates it near δ Cygni.

η , Double, 3.2,

on the left forearm, is the **Matar** of Whitall's *Planisphere*, from **Al Sa'd al Matar**, the Fortunate Rain; as such, however, σ was included with it.

θ , 3.8, and ν , 4.8,

were Al Sufi's **Sa'd al Bahaim**, the Good Luck of the Two Beasts; Al Achsasi adding to the group the still brighter ζ . θ alone is **Baham** in some modern lists; but Ulug Beg had **Biham**, the Young of domestic animals.

It appears on the Dresden globe as **Al Hawa'im**, the Thirsty Camels.

κ , Triple and binary, 4.8, 5.3, and 10.8, yellowish and orange,

marking the right forearm, is unnamed except in China, where it is **Jih**, the Sun, a title also for κ and λ Librae.

The two largest stars were divided by Burnham in 1880 and found to be $0''.2$ apart, this decreasing to $0''.1$ in 1891. Their orbital period of revolution is $11\frac{1}{2}$ years, and, with that of δ Equulei, the most rapid known to astronomers until See discovered the binary character of L1. 9091 in Orion. The first and third stars are $11''$ apart, at a position angle of $308^\circ.5$.

λ , 4.1, and μ , 3.4,

were **Sa'd al Bāri**, the Good Luck of the Excelling One; but Kazwini designated it as **Sa'd al Nāzi**, the Good Luck of the Camel Striving to Get to Pasture.