

Arabian astronomers translated *Inflammat* into **Al Multahab**; but the nomads knew Cepheus, or at least some of its stars, as **Al Aghnām**, the Sheep, and thus associated with the supposed **Fold**, a large figure around the pole very visible traces of which appear in the nomenclature of components of this and other circumpolar constellations. Bayer specified certain of these,— $\eta$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\kappa$ ,  $\pi$ , and  $\rho$ ,—as the **Shepherd**, his **Dog**, and the **Sheep**; but Smyth alluded to the whole of Cepheus as the **Dog**, Cassiopeia being his mate. Riccioli quoted from Kircher, as to these, the Arabic "**Baar, Kelds & San**: *nempe Pastorem, Canem, Oves*," more correctly transcribed **Rāi', Kalb, and Shām**.

A translator of Al Ferghani's<sup>1</sup> *Elements of Astronomy* called the constellation **Al Radif**, the Follower, which may have come by some misunderstanding from the near-by Al Ridf in the tail of the Swan, for Cepheus does not seem ever to have been known by any such title. The early Arabs' **Kidr**, the Pot, was formed by the circle of small stars from  $\zeta$  and  $\eta$  on the hand of our figure extending to the wing of the Swan.

In the place of Cepheus, Caesius wished to substitute **King Solomon**, or **Zerah**, the Ethiopian, whom King Asa overthrew, as told in the *2d Book of the Chronicles*, xiv, 9–12; but Julius Schiller said that it should be **Saint Stephen**.

Argelander gives 88 naked-eye components; Heis, 159.

$\alpha$ , 2.5, white.

**Alderamin**, from **Al Deraimin** of the *Alfonsine Tables* of 1521, originally was **Al Dhirā' al Yamīn**, the Right Arm, but it now marks that shoulder. Bayer wrote it "**Aderaimin corrupte** Alderamin"; Schickard, **Adderoiaminon**; Assemani, **Alderal jemīn**; while elsewhere we find **Al Derab, Al Deraf, Al-redaf**, and **Alredat**. Kazwini mentioned it as **Al Firḳ**, but, although thus found on the Borgian globe, Ideler thinks it a mistake of that author, as a single star cannot represent a Flock, which Al Firḳ signifies. Ulug Beg more appropriately called  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\eta$  **Al Kawākib al Firḳ**, the Stars of the Flock, although by this last word a Herd of Antelopes may be intended.

$\alpha$  culminates on the 27th of September.

It will be the Polaris of the year 7500; while midway between it and  $\alpha$  Cygni lies the north polar point of the planet Mars.

<sup>1</sup> This author was Aben al Kethir of Fergana in Sogdiana, prominent in 9th-century astronomy and much quoted from the 16th to the 18th centuries as Alfergan, Alferganus, Alfragani, and Alfraganus. His work, a valuable one for its day, was translated with notes by Golius (the Dutch Jakob Gohl), and published after the latter's death in 1669.