

With others adjacent it was **Choo Wan**, the Many Princes, of China.

δ, 4.2, is **Hyadum II**.

ε, 3.6, one of the Hyades, according to Whitall, is **Ain**, from the Arabic 'Ain, the Eye, near which it lies, Flamsteed calling it **Oculus boreus**, the Northern Eye.

Some think that it alone constituted the 2d *sieu*, Pi.

Close by is a small nebula, N. G. C. 1555, one of the few known to be variable in light.

ζ, 3.5,

was the determinant of the 7th ecliptic constellation of Babylonia, **Shur-narkabti-sha-shūtū**, the Star in the Bull towards the South, or the Southern Star towards the Chariot.

Reeves gave it, with others near by, as **Tien Kwan**, the Heavenly Gate.

In astrology ζ has been considered of mischievous influence.

It marks the tip of the southern horn and the singular **Crab Nebula**, a little to the northwest, the first in Messier's catalogues,¹ and now known as N. G. C. 1952, 1 M. Although Bevis had seen this in 1731, it was accidentally rediscovered by Messier on the 12th of September, 1758, while observing ζ and a neighboring comet, and led to his two catalogues of 103 nebulae and clusters, published from 1771 to 1782, the first attempt at a complete list of these objects. The return of Halley's comet was first observed in August, 1835, close to this star, when the nebula was a perfect mare's-nest to astronomical tyros.



The seven sweet Pleiades above.

Owen Meredith's *The Wanderer*.

The group of sister stars, which mothers love

To show their wondering babes, the gentle Seven.

Bryant's *The Constellations*.

The Pleiades,

the **Narrow Cloudy Train of Female Stars** of Manilius, and the **Starry Seven, Old Atlas' Children**, of Keats' *Endymion*, have everywhere been

¹ The work of Messier, shared by La Caille and Mechain, was supposed to have brought together all objects of that class in the heavens; but twenty years afterwards Sir William Herschel had added 2500 to their lists, and his son's *General Catalogue* of 1864 has 5079 nebulae and clusters. This was enlarged by Dreyer, in his *New General Catalogue*, to 9416 discovered up to December, 1887; and since then at least 1000 more have been added by Swift and the observers at Marseilles. Halley, in 1716, knew only six, and of these four are clusters.