

**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  $\theta$  and  $\nu$ . Thus  $\xi$  was one of the general group **Al Su'ud al Nujum**, the Fortunate Stars.

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

$7^\circ$  to the north of  $\zeta$  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  $\delta$  Cygni.

$\eta$ , 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,  $\sigma$  was included with it.

$\theta$ , 3.8, and  $\nu$ , 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  $\zeta$ .  $\theta$  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.

$\kappa$ , 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  $\kappa$  and  $\lambda$  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  $\delta$  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  $308^\circ.5$ .

$\lambda$ , 4.1, and  $\mu$ , 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.