$\delta$ ,  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\rho$ , and  $\sigma$  were the Chinese **Tien Choo**, Heaven's Kitchen.

 $\zeta$ , a 3d-magnitude, was **Al Dhi'bah**, that we have also seen for  $\alpha$ .

The Chinese knew it as Shang Pih, the Higher Minister.

Half-way between it and  $\delta$ , within 7' of the planetary nebula N. G. C. 6543, is the north pole of the ecliptic; the south pole being in the head of Dorado. Denning considers  $\zeta$  the radiant point of the meteor streams of the 19th of January and of the 28th of March.

 $\eta$ , a double 2d- and 8th-magnitude, deep yellow and bluish star, was known in China as **Shang Tsae**, the Minor Steward.

The components are about 5" apart, and the position angle is 143°.1.

 $\zeta$  and  $\eta$  together were **Al Dhi'bain**, the **Duo Lupi** of early works, the Two Hyaenas or Wolves, lying in wait for the Camel's Foal, the little star **Al Ruba'**, protected by the Mother Camels, the larger stars in our Draco's head. They also were **Al 'Auhaķān**, the Two Black Bulls, or Ravens, the Arabic signifying either of these creatures; but this last word likewise appears for  $\omega$  and f, and for  $\chi$  and  $\psi$ ; all of these titles being from Arabia's earliest days.

 $\theta$ , a 4.3-magnitude, is **Hea Tsae**, the Lowest Steward; while the smaller stars near it were **Tien Chwang**.

## 1, 3.6, orange.

Smyth mentioned this as **Al Dhiba'** of the Dresden globe and of Ulug Beg, but Kazwini had called it **Al Dhib**, the Male Hyaena, from which comes **Ed Asich**, its usual title now, the **Eldsich** of the *Century Cyclopedia*.

In China it was Tso Choo, the Left Pivot.

It marks the radiant point of the Quadrantid meteors of the 2d and 3d of January, so called from the adjacent Mural Quadrant.

A 9th-magnitude pale yellow companion is 2' distant.

## λ, 4.1, orange.

Giansar and Giauzar are variously derived: either from Al Jauza', the Twins,—a little star is in close proximity,— or from Al Jauzah, the Central One, as it is nearly midway between the Pointers and Polaris; or, and still better, from the Persian Ghāuzar,— Al Birūnī's Jauzahar of Sāsānian origin,—the Poison Place, referring to the notion that the nodes, or points where the moon crosses the ecliptic, were poisonous because they "happened to be called the Head and Tail of the Dragon." This singular idea descended into comparatively modern times, and, although these points are far re-