

η , 2.4, pale red.

Aludra is from **Al 'Adhrā**, the singular of **Al 'Adhārā**, and one of that group. This title has been universal from the days of Arabian catalogues and globes to our modern lists.

Smyth wrote in his notes on η , "Well may Hipparchus be dubbed the Praeses of ancient astronomers!" for that great man used this star, then at 90° of right ascension, as convenient in astronomical reckoning.

μ , a double, of 4.7 and 8th magnitudes, $2''.9$ apart, yellow and blue, was known as **Isis** by Grotius, although he admitted that γ might have been the one referred to by this title.

σ^1 , a red star of the 4th magnitude, and π , a double, of 5th and 10th magnitudes, with other small stars in the body of the Dog, were the Chinese **Ya Ke**, the Wild Cock.

Bayer's star-lettering for this constellation ended with σ , but Bode added others down to ω .



The Dog's-precursor, too, shines bright beneath the Twins.

Brown's *Aratos*.

Canis Minor, the Lesser Dog,

is **der Kleine Hund** of the Germans; **le Petit Chien** of the French; and **il Cane Minore** of the Italians; Proctor, ignoring La Lande, strangely altered it to **Felis**.

It was not known to the Greeks by any comparative title, but was always *προκύων*, as rising before his companion Dog, which Latin classic writers transliterated **Procyon**, and those of late Middle Ages as **Prochion** and **Procion**. Cicero and others translated this into **Antecanis**,—sometimes **Anticanis**,—**Antecedens Canis**, **Antecursor**, **Praecanis**, **Procanis**, and **Procyonis**; or changed to plain **Canis**. To this last from the time of Vitruvius, perhaps before him, the Romans added various adjectives; *septentrionalis*, from its more northerly position than that of Canis Major; *minor*, *minusculus*, and *parvus*, in reference to its inferior brightness; *primus*, as rising