Table of the Variable Stars, by F. Argelander.

| No. | o. Name of the Star. | Length of Periad. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Brightness } \\ \text { Maximum. } \end{gathered}$ | sin the Minimum. | Name of Discoverer andDate of Discovery. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | D. H. M. | Magnit. | Magnit. |  |  |
|  | 10 Ceti | $33120-$ | 4 to 2.1 |  | Holwarda, | 1639. |
|  | $2 \beta$ Persei | 22049 | $2 \cdot 3$ |  | Montanari, | 1669. |
|  | $3 \chi$ Cygni | 406130 | 6.7 to 4 | 0 | Gottfr. Kirch, | 1687. |
|  | 430 Hydræ Hev | 495 | 5 to 4 |  | Maraldi, | 1704. |
|  | 5 Leonis R., 420 M | 31218 - | 5 | 0 | Koch, | 1782. |
|  | 67 Aquilæ | 7414 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | E. Pigott, | 1784. |
|  | $7 \beta$ Lyræ | 122145 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 4.5 | Goodricke, | 1784. |
|  | 8 O Cephei | 5849 | $4 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | Ditto, | 1784. |
|  | 9 a Herculis | 668 | 3 | $3 \cdot 4$ | Wm. Herschel | 1795. |
| 10 | 0 Coronæ R. | 323 | 6 | 0 | E. Pigott, | 1795. |
| 11 | 1 Scuti R. | $7117-$ | 6.5 to $5 \cdot 4$ | 9 to 6 | Ditto, | 1795. |
| 12 | 2 Virginis R | 14521 | 7 to 6.7 | 0 | Harding, | 1809. |
| 13 | 3 Aquarii R. | 38813 | 9 to 6.7 |  | Ditto, | 1810. |
|  | 4 Serpentis R. | 359 | 6.7 |  | Ditto, | 1826. |
| 15 | 5 Serpentis S. | 3675 | 8 to $7 \cdot 8$ |  | Ditto, | 1828. |
| 16 | 6 Cancri R. | $380-$ | 7 | 0 | Schwerd, | 1829. |
|  | $7{ }^{\text {a Cassiopeiæ }}$ | 79 3- | 2 | 3.2 | Birt, | 1831. |
|  | 8 a Orionis | 196 - | 1 | 1.2 | John Herschel, | 1836. |
|  | 9 a Hydræ | $55-$ | 2 | $2 \cdot 3$ | Ditto, | 1837. |
|  | $0 \varepsilon$ Aurigæ | ? | $3 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | Heis, | 1846. |
|  | $1 \zeta$ Geminor | $10 \quad 335$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | Schmidt, | 1847. |
|  | $2 \beta$ Pegasi | 4023 - | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | Ditto, | 1848. |
| 23 | 3 Pegasi R. | $350-$ | 8 7.8 |  | Hind, | 1848. |
| 24 | 4 Cancri S. | ? | $7 \cdot 8$ |  | Ditto, | 1848. |

## EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

The 0 in the column of the minima indicates that the star is then fainter than the tenth magnitude. For the purpose of clearly and conveniently designating the smaller variable stars, which for the most part have neither names nor other designations, I have allowed myself to append to them capitals, since the letters of the Greek and the smaller Latin alphabet have, for the most part, been already employed by Bayer.

Besides the stars adduced in the preceding table, there are almost as many more which are supposed to be variable, since their magnitudes are set down differently by different observers. But as these estimates were merely occasional, and have not been conducted with much precision, and as different astronomers have different principles in estimating magnitudes, it seems the safer course not to notice any such cases until the same observer shall have found a decided variation in them at different times. With all those adduced in the table, this is the case ; and the fact of their periodical change of light is quite established, even where the period itself has not been ascertained. The periods given in the table are founded, for the most part, on my own examination of all the earlier observations that have been published, and on my own observations within the last ten years, which have not as yet been published. Exceptions will be mentioned in the following notices of the several stars.

In these notices the positions are those for 1850, and are expressed in

