

We worked on our project to model the rapid variability in the wind-sensitive optical lines of the O7.5 giant  $\xi$  Persei. In earlier work we had discovered the rotation period of 2.04058(3) days of this star, by analyzing 12 years of UV spectra. This would imply that the star has a permanent (weak) magnetic field, but so far no measurement at a favorable rotational phase has been obtained. This is the only magnetic-candidate O star for which a rotation period has been discovered, and we suspect that many will follow. Entirely new is that we analyzed recent HST STIS spectra, taken 21 years after the last IUE spectrum, which allowed an even better accuracy of the period, which is now  $\sim 12$  sec.

We have extended this non-trivial analysis in our second draft "On the rotation period of the O giant  $\xi$  Persei: a magnetic star?" by H.F. Henrichs and N.P. Sudnik to A&A, and are started to work on simultaneous space photometry to complete the paper, which will need some more time because of its complexity.