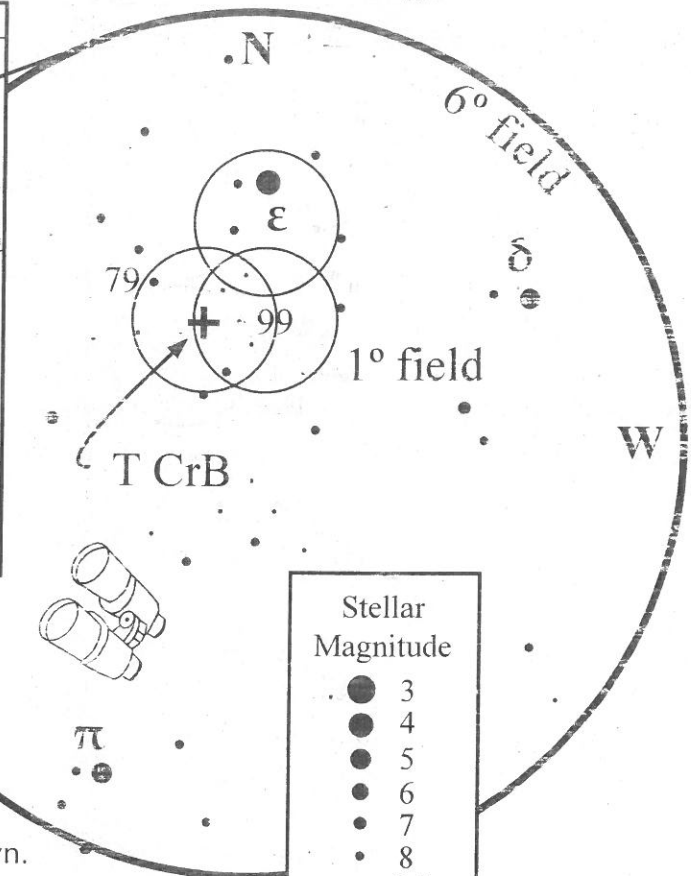
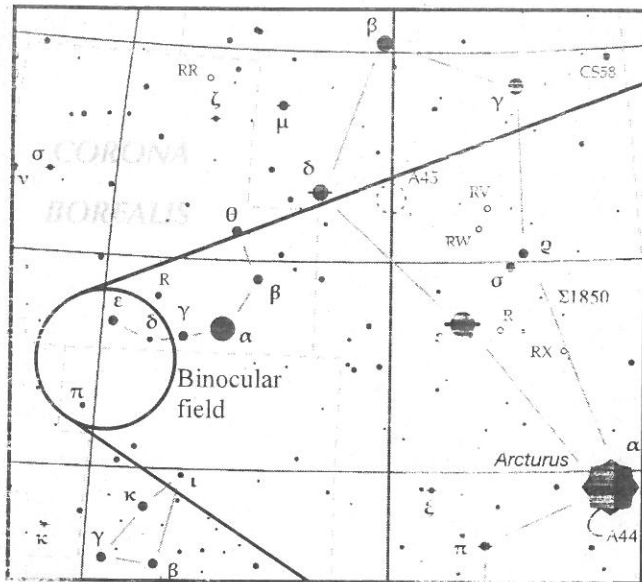


T Coronae Borealis

A nova waiting to happen – soon!

also known as HIP 78322 and the "Blaze Star"



How to find T Coronae Borealis

- Locate bright Arcturus and the kite shaped constellation Boötes.
- Corona Borealis lies directly east of Boötes.
- Trace the semi-circle of the stars of the crown.
- Epsilon and Delta are fourth magnitude stars shining east of Alpha (Gemma), the brightest member of the crown.
- Place Epsilon in the northern half of the binocular (or finder) field. Fifth magnitude Pi Serpentis lies near the bottom of the field.
- T Coronae Borealis is about 1/4 the distance between Epsilon and Pi.
- Move two low-power eyepiece fields south of Epsilon.
- Then move 1/2 low power eyepiece field east.
- This is the vicinity of 10th magnitude T CrB.

- The star normally is magnitude 10.3.
- Ten years before its outburst, it rises to magnitude 9.8. It did this 10 years ago.
- It then dims to about magnitude 12 one year before outburst. It did this in April 2023.

Stellar Magnitude	
●	3
●	4
●	5
●	6
●	7
●	8
●	<8.5

Between now and September, T CrB is predicted to nova, quickly reaching 2nd magnitude and rivaling the brightness of Alpha CrB (Gemma).

- Its brightness rise will take one day or less.
- It will likely remain near maximum brightness (2nd mag.) for only a few days.

