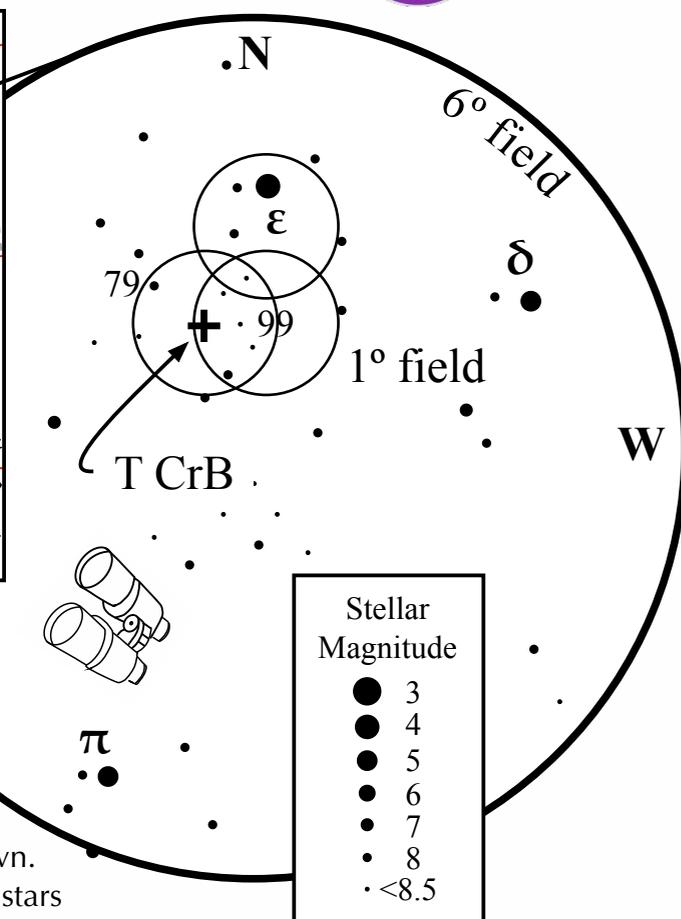
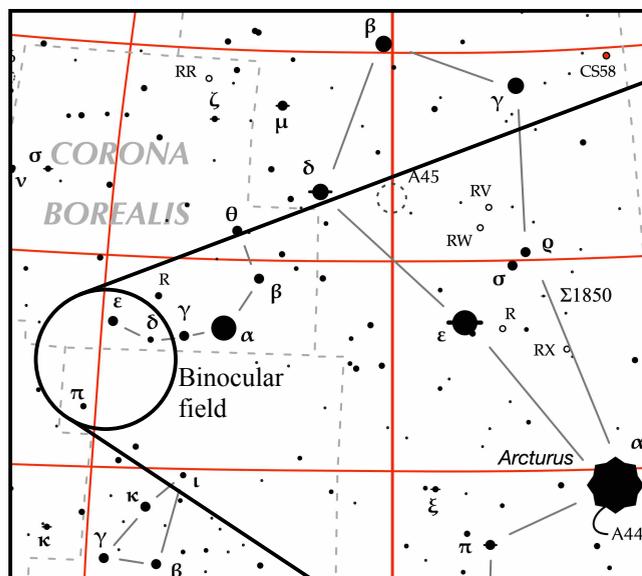


T Coronae Borealis

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.

