

The Corona Australis region is one of the nearest and most active re-Su Мо Tu We gions of ongoing star formation in our Galaxy. At only 420 light years away, the Coronet is 3.5 times closer than the Orion Nebula Cluster. The 02 03 04 05 06 Coronet contains a loose cluster of a few dozen known young stars with a wide range of masses at various stages of evolution. The central area 09 10 12 **1**3 of the star-forming region contains the densest clustering of very young 18 **1**9 16 stars, embedded in dust and gas. This composite image shows the Coronet in X-rays (Chandra, purple) and infrared emission (Spitzer, orange, 23 24 25 26 **O**27

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green, and cyan). By studying the variability in different energies, scien-

tists hope to better understand the evolution of very young stars.

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