A Springtime Attraction: La Superba!

A beautiful, very red star
also known as Y Canum Venaticorum, AL Carbon Star 55

Practice star hopping and triangulation ...

How to find "La Superba"

A. Find Zeta Ursae Majoris – also called Mizar – the next star to the end of the Big Dipper’s handle.
B. Locate Cor Caroli, Alpha Canum Venaticorum, near the center of the handle’s curvature.
C. Find 4.2 magnitude Beta to Alpha's northwest.
D. Draw a line between Zeta and Beta.
E. About 3/4 along this line shines La Superba.

Appearance in binoculars or a telescope:
1. between 4.8 and 6.3 magnitude
2. Redder than Betelgeuse.

Physical Characteristics:
Distance: 760 light-years
Radius: 350 suns; 3.3 AU (past the orbit of Mars)
Temperature: 5000 F (sun = 10,000 F)
Luminosity: 6200 suns

How bright and how red is La Superba to you?