

## **BRITening up the Be phenomenon (#1329)**

Dietrich Baade<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Rivinius<sup>2</sup>, Alex Carciofi<sup>3</sup>, Christophe Martayan<sup>2</sup>, Andrea Mehner<sup>2</sup>, Despina Panoglou<sup>4</sup>, Andrzej Pigulski<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>European Southern Observatory, Garching b. Muenchen, Germany

<sup>2</sup>European Southern Observatory, Santiago, Chile

<sup>3</sup>Universidade de São Paulo , Sao Paulo, Brazil

<sup>4</sup>Observatorio Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

<sup>5</sup>Uniwersytet Wrocławski, Wrocław, Poland

The Be phenomenon affects B stars with near-critical rotation, multi-mode nonradial pulsation, discrete mass-loss events, and Keplerian disks that are both built and demolished by viscosity. BRITE Constellation is making important contributions to the characterisation of the various stellar as well as circumstellar variabilities, through which these processes reveal themselves. In particular, it is taking up the challenges of establishing causal relations and of distinguishing stellar and circumstellar variations, which is made difficult by their broadly overlapping frequencies. Observations with BRITE Constellation may also be working their way towards the last currently remaining top-level secret of Be stars, namely the length of disk life cycles, which reaches at least a decade.