Pre-main sequence stars are copious coronal X-ray emitters. I will argue that forming stars lose their highly luminous X-ray emitting coronae as they evolve across the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram. I will discuss how stellar internal structure evolution leads to the loss of the highly luminous X-ray emitting coronae of young stars as they complete their gravitational contraction; and that this process is responsible for the lack of X-ray detections amongst intermediate mass main sequence stars.