New exoplanets list

The Geneva Exoplanet Group is involved in several instrumentation projects. A non-exhaustive list is given below. For more information we invite you to visit the respective websites and/or contact the people locally responsible for the project of your interest. Sign up for Exoplanet Archive email updates For previous year's news, see 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2011-12 archives. For a compilation of periodic tips that have appeared in previous news items, see the Tips archive. To view only the most recently added planets and updated parameters (default and non-default), see this sooner filtered and presorted interactive table. 21 December 2020 We are on pause. See you at AAS 237! The NASA Exoplanet Archive staff will take a winter break Dec. 23 through Jan. 3, during which there will be no data or software updates. Responses to Helpdesk tickets and social media may also be delayed. If you attend the American Astronomical Society (AAS) winter meeting, held Jan.11-15, stop by the virtual Caltech/IPAC Archives and NExScI booths and say hello! Our staff will be on hand to slack chat, provide demos of any archive service, and answer these burning questions, like How do I get my data in the archive? We also have a webinar planned that will provide an overview of ExoFOP and NASA Exoplanet Archive. All registered participants are invited to join us at 10:30 am a.m PT/1:30 pm .m. ET Monday, January 11th. We wish everyone a safe and relaxing season, and we look forward to adding even more planets for you in 2021! (Maybe we even reach 5,000?) December 17, 2020 For our FINAL 2020 data release, we present 17 new planets—more than half of them transits discovered by NASA's TESS. This means that the archive's total confirmed planet count is 4,324. In addition, we are only 9 discoveries away from the 100th published, tess confirmed the planet! The new planets are: TOI-481 b, TOI-892 b, TIC 237913194 b, HD 190007 b, HD 216520 b, HD 216520 c, TOI-122 b, TOI-237 b, WASP-186 b, WASP-187 b, K2-111 c, LP 714-47 b, TOI-942 b & c, WASP-107 c, TOI-251 b, and HAT-P-68 b. Check out the new planetary data in the Planetary System table (gamma) or its companion table, Planetary Systems Composite Parameters (beta), which offers a more complete table of planetary parameters combined from several references and calculations. The interactive confirmed planets, Composite Planet data, and Extended Planet Data tables are also updated with new planetary and star data. December 10, 2020 A gift to users: Updated Planetsystem tables and overviews We are pleased to announce the latest upgrade to the Planetary Systems tables and the redesigned System Overview pages! The Planetary Systems Composite Parameters (PS) table, now in the GAMMA table, and PLANETARY Systems Composite Parameters (PSCP), now in beta, have been improved and improved based on user feedback and testing. includes: Updating data content, including more complete information about the number of stars in a system. TICv8 asymmetric asymmetric properly managed. Null references are correctly attributed. Stellar spectra columns are updated to reflect correctly published planet-star solutions. Planetary Composite Parameters population has improved population of parameters. Overall overall improvements to content based on continued data validation. Several bug fixes to graphical interface for both tables, including: Correct filtering and sorting on date and character columns. Updates to the columns that appear by default for the Planetary Systems and Planetary Composite Parameters tables. Update to the TAP service to include gaia ID (already included in the interactive monitor). In addition, the redesigned System Overview pages have also been supported up to beta with the following updates: Improved visualization of multi-star systems. More complete support for Ancillary Data associated within a system. Updates to color schemes, marking, and tagging. To access the redesigned Overview pages, click a Planet name in either the PS or PSCP table. For a complete list of improvements for each version of the tables, as well as the system overviews, see the File 2.0 release notes page. These improvements are part of the previously announced Archive 2.0 effort to create a more integrated and streamlined NASA Exoplanet Archive, which involves withdrawing the Confirmed Planets, Extended Planet Parameters, and Composite Parameters tables and replacing them with the Composite Parameters tables of planetary and planetary systems, redesigning the consolidating overview pages and serving archive data through a new Table Access Protocol (TAP) service. Please note that the outgoing data tables will continue to be maintained in the coming months — with the aim of debetaling these tables by mid-February 2021. For more information—including a mapping of data between the old and new tables—see this Transition Document. December 3, 2020 A planet was found with gravitational microlensing, MOA-2013-BLG-220L b, and new transmission spectra is this week's new data. The planets with new transmission spectra are WASP-31 b, KELT-11 b, WASP-21 b, HAT-P-12 b, WASP-74 b, and WASP-67 b; find them in the interactive transmission spectroscopy table. The new MOA planet data is in the Microlensing Planets Table, as well as the Planetary Systems Table (beta) and its companion table Planetary Composite Parameters (alpha), and the soon-to-be-retired Confirmed Planets, Composite Planet Data, and Extended Planet Data interactive tables. November 19, 2020 Five more planets, and a friendly reminder of retirement tables There are five more planets in the archive this week, bringing the total confirmed exoplanet count to 4,306. The new planets are EPIC 201170410.02 (K2-327 b), EPIC 201757695.02 (K2-328 b), KOI-547.03 (Kepler-595 c), TOI-954 b and EPIC 246193072 b (K2-329 b). You can view all data in our Planetary System table (beta) or its companion table, Planetary Composite Parameters Parameters which offers a more complete table of planetary parameters combined from several references and calculations. The interactive confirmed planets, Composite Planet data, and Extended Planet Data tables are also updated with new planetary and star data. Note: We still plan to withdraw the Confirmed Planets, Composite Planets, and Extended Planet Data tables by the end of January 2021. The new Planetary Systems and Planetary Composite tables will replace them. An incremental, functional update on the PS and PSComp tables is scheduled for December, and we expect another update before the retirement of the older tables. This transition document is intended to help the community understand how the new tables map to the old tables and how API queries can be modified to access the new PS and PSComp tables. November 5th, 2020 Five new planets! This week's planets include four discovered with gravitational microlensing, and a transit planet discovered using Kepler data. The new planets are KMT-2016-BLG-2364L b, KMT-2016-BLG-2397L b, OGLE-2017-BLG-0604L b, OGLE-2017-BLG-1375L b and Kepler-462 c. View all new data in our Planetary Systems Table (beta) or its companion table, Planetary Composite Parameters (alpha), which offers a more complete table of planetary parameters combined from multiple references and calculations. You can also find microlens system parameters in the Microlensing Planets Table. New Transmission Spectra We have also added new spectra to transmission spectroscopy table for KELT-11 b, WASP-103 b, WASP-21 b, WASP-117 b, and WASP-69 b. October 22, 2020 Four new planets, 14 Multiplicity Parameter Sets Added There are four new planets this week, including gas giant NGTS-12 b, discovered by the Next Generation Transit Survey (NGTS). The other three planets are GJ 3473 b & c and TOI-837 b. We've also added 14 companion stars solution sets—data for additional stars in planet-hosting systems. View all new data in our Planetary Systems Table (beta) or its companion table, Planetary Composite Parameters (alpha), which offers a more complete table of planetary parameters combined from multiple references and calculations. The interactive confirmed planets, Composite Planet data, and Extended Planet Data tables are also updated with new planetary and star data. Note that these three tables will be retired at the end of 2020/early 2021, as described in this transition document. News panel image: Full NGTS and TESS light curves for NGTS-12. The red vertical lines provide the positions for the observed transits of NGTS-12 b. Credit: Bryant et al. (2020). October 8, 2020 The archive adds to its 100th Microlensing Planet This week marks another archive milestone: we have surpassed 100 microlensing exoplanets! Three of the eight planets added this week were discovered and confirmed using gravitational Although the bulk of the archive's 4,292 exoplanets were discovered using other methods such as Speed movements and transits with Kepler and TESS, microlensing is the technology that is most sensitive to finding planets near the snowline (where water is found as a solid) of their host stars. The NASA Roman Space Telescope will use microlensing technology to determine the frequency of planets in the outer reaches of planetary systems, which complement the statistical census begun by Kepler. Learn more about micro-lenses—and other detection techniques—on NASA's Exoplanet Exploration website. Even these animations from NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center Conceptual Image Lab illustrate how the Roman Space Telescope will make microlensing observations. You can also learn more about Microlensing Resources in the Exoplanet Archive. The new microlensing planets are OGLE-2018-BLG-1269L b, KMT-2018-BLG-0748L b and KMT-2019-BLG-0842L b. The other new planets this week are TOI-540 b, TOI-1266 b&c, and TOI-421 b&c. Data for the new microlens planets can be found in our interactive Microlensing Table, as well as the Planetary Systems Table (beta) and its companion table, Planetary Systems Composite Parameters (alpha), which offers a more complete table of planetary parameters combined from several references and calculations. The interactive confirmed planets, Composite Planet data, and Extended Planet Data tables are also updated with new planetary and star data. Note that these three tables will be retired at the end of 2020/early 2021, as described in this transition document. September 24, 2020 KELT Archival Data now covers nearly 40% of Sky The Kilodegree Extremely Little Telescope (KELT) has released a new dataset consisting of 6 million new time series from 22 new Southern fields. Combined with previous KELT releases for a total coverage of 15,700 square degrees, this amounts to about 38% of the sky. See our updated KELT documentation for more information, or use the HELP TOOL for time series in KELT. You can also download the entire KELT time series data set from our Bulk Download page. News panel image credit: Ricardo Ramirez/University of Chile Seven Planets Added, Including Ultra-hot Neptune LTT 9779 b We have seven new planets this week, among them an ultra-hot, ultra-short period Neptune called LTT 9779 b discovered by NASA's TESS mission. The other planets are HATS-71 b, HD 63433 b&c, TOI-763 b&c, and TOI-824 b. There are also seven new sets of companion star parameters. View all new data in our Planetary Systems Table (beta) or its companion table, Planetary Composite Parameters (alpha), which offers a more complete table of planetary parameters combined from multiple references and calculations. The interactive confirmed planets, Composite Planet data, and Extended Planet Data tables are also updated with new planetary and star data. September 16, 2020 We have added data for WD 1856 +534 b, an object considered to be the first intact planet found near orbits a white dwarf, published in Nature today by et al. (2020). This discovery was made possible using data from NASA's Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite (TESS) and the Spitzer Space Telescope. Read NASA's press release for more information. Check out the WD 1856+534 Overview page for a compilation of data on the new planet, its host star, and related systems G229-20 A and B that are also named in the identification paper. September 3, 2020 75 Planets To, including 50 Found in Kepler Data of Artificial Intelligence This week's update contains 75 confirmed planets, bringing the archive's total planet count to 4,276. The new planets are: The complete list of this week's new planets and their data, as well as new parameter sets for known planets, can be accessed in this pre-filtered interactive table. You can also browse all the self-harming planetary and host star solutions in our Planetary Systems Table (beta) or its companion table, Planetary Composite Parameters (alpha), which offers a more complete table of planetary parameters combined from multiple references and calculations. New microlensing solutions have also been added to the Microlensing Table. The interactive confirmed planets, Composite Planet data, and Extended Planet Data tables are also updated with new planetary and star data. August 13, 2020 We have four new planets this week, bringing the archive's total number of planets to 4,201. They are: HATS-37 A b, HATS-38 b, K2-315 b and HD 86226 c. HD 86226 c, discovered by NASA's TESS as a transit planet, is an interesting sibling planet to a previously known giant planet in the same system that was detected at radial velocity. The new planet is smaller (a super-Earth) and takes only four days to orbit its sun; its larger siblings have a mass similar to Saturn and have a 1600-day (2.7au) orbit. Browse all self-strengthening planetary and host star solutions in our Planetary Systems Table (beta) or its companion table, Planetary Systems Composite Parameters (alpha), which offers a more complete table of planetary parameters combined from multiple references and calculations. The interactive confirmed planets, Composite Planet data, and Extended Planet Data tables are also updated with new planetary and star data. August 5, 2020 Exoplanet Archive 2.0 Update: New and Updated Tables, Updated TAP Service We have taken another step towards providing a more integrated user experience with a major update of our services this week! We have released a newer, beta version of the Planetary Systems table AND an alpha version of a new companion table-planetary composite parameters table. Both tables are connected to an updated version of the TAP service. These new tables are closely integrated with each other and are intended to replace the older and more familiar Confirmed Planets, Extended Planet Data and Composite Planet Parameters Tables. You can access both tables from the Work with Data panel on our or from the Data drop-down menu in the site navigation bar. It is is the document explains this week's changes, as well as what to expect for the rest of the year: Developing a more integrated NASA Exoplanet Archive. Here's a brief summary of what's new today: New Planetary Systems Composite Parameters Table, Alpha Release The new Planetary Systems Composite Parameters Table (PSCP) is similar to our existing Composite Parameters Table: it's a more complete table of planetary parameters combined from multiple references and calculations. This new table is built from planetary systems table and is thus more comprehensive and more complete. PSCP will eventually replace the composite parameters table, which is scheduled to retire by the end of 2020/early 2021. Planetary System Table, Beta Release last December introduced the planetary systems table (PS) archive as an alpha release. Based on extensive user feedback and testing, we have updated the service to include expanded and updated data content, including Gaia ID's, improved reporting of stellar multiplicity, and improved identification flag reporting, as well as various bug fixes. The following graphic illustrates what is changing, as well as a comparison of PS and PSCP tables: What tables to use: (Click to enlarge) Compare planetary systems and Planetary Composite Parameters tables: (Click to enlarge) Tell us what you think As always, we want to hear your feedback on what works and what can be improved. Please send us your feedback through the Helpdesk, follow the archive on social media, or subscribe to our mailing list to keep you informed. See our Connect page for links. July 23, 2020 Among the 14 new planets added this week is TYC 8998-760-1 c, which is the second exoplanet found by direct imaging in a system that has a star similar to our own sun. Read the discovery paper and NASA Discovery Alert. The other 13 new planets—of which 11 are NASA TESS discoveries—are HD 95338 b, BD-11 4672 c, HIP 67522 b, HD 191939 b, c, & d, TOI-700 b, c, & d, TOI-1899 b, HIP 65 A b, TOI-157 b, and TOI-169 b. These discoveries bring our total exoplanet count to 4,197. We've also added new parameter sets for HD 106906 b and bet Pic b in the Live Image table. Find all planetary and stellar data in the Confirmed Planets, Composite Planet Data, and Extended Planet Data interactive tables. In addition, alpha release of our Planetary Systems Table allows you to browse ALL the planet and host star solutions. July 9, 2020 We have added 12 new planets, including two super-Earths discovered around GJ 887, and TOI-849 b, a gas giant that lacks its atmosphere, which allowed scientists to observe its solid core. The other nine planets are: GJ 338 B b, Kepler-160 d, WASP-148 b & c, TOI-1728 b, NGTS-11 b, OGLE-2017-BLG-0406L b, Wendelstein-1 b and Wendelstein-2 b. In addition, PDS 70 b&c has new planetary parameters. The following planets have additional parameter sets in Imaging Table: HIP 78530 b, HD 95086 b and HR 8799 b, c, d, & e. Find all planetary and stellar stars In addition, the alpha release of our Planetary Systems Table allows you to browse ALL the planet and host star solutions. News panel image credit: University of Warwick/Mark Garlick June 24, 2020 First AU Microscopii Confirmed Planet Added The nearby AU Microscopii system, long suspected of hosting planets due to its young age and surrounding debris disk, has had its first planet confirmed based on data from NASA's TESS and NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope. Read the discovery paper by Plavchan et al. and media advice, and show our new System Overview page. NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center has also posted a YouTube video illustra illustra

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