

# Known Exoplanets

The collection of known Exoplanets represented based on their date of detection and their relative size to scale. Shown are exoplanets, which are planets outside our solar system, with known radii. The largest bodies are annotated with their names.

The first confirmed discovery of an exoplanet occurred in 1992 by Aleksander Wolszczan and Dale Frail, who detected two Earth-mass planets orbiting the pulsar PSR B1257+12. These were the first exoplanets ever confirmed, but because they orbit a neutron star rather than a Sun-like star, they were a very unusual find.

The first exoplanet discovered around a main-sequence star (a more Sun-like star) was 51 Pegasi b (shown in the very centre of the graphic), detected in 1995 by Swiss astronomers Michel Mayor and Didier Queloz. This discovery marked a major milestone and is often considered the true beginning of modern exoplanet astronomy. Mayor and Queloz were awarded the 2019 Nobel Prize in Physics for this work.

The Scientific colour map '[devon](#)' is used to represent data accurately and to all readers.

- Creator: [Fabio Crameri](#)
- This version: 08.06.2025
- License: [Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)
- Specific citation: *This graphic by Fabio Crameri presenting data from [exoplanet.eu](#) is available via the open-access [s-ink.org](#) repository.*
- Related reference: <http://exoplanet.eu/catalog/>

➡ **Latest version**

