

The New Landscape of Exoplanet Atmospheres as Revealed by JWST

*Johanna Teske
Carnegie Earth & Planets Lab
Carnegie Observatories*

*Photo credit HikingGuy
Gabrielino Trail Guide*



Other Acknowledgements and Advertisements

JWST COMPASS team

PI: Natasha Batalha
Jea Adams
Artem Aguichine
Munazza Alam
Lili Alderson
Natalie Batalha
Anna Gagnebin
Peter Gao
Tyler Gordon
James Kirk
Mercedes López-Morales
Annabella Meech
Sarah Moran
Nicholas Scarsdale
Hannah Wakeford
Nicole Wallack
Nick Wogan
Angie Wolfgang

AETHeR Collaboration

PI: Anat Shahar
Richard Chatterjee
Peter Driscoll
Dionysis Foustoukos
Claire Guimond
Namrah Habib
Jegug Ih
Hamish Innes
Eliza Kempton
Francesca Miozzi
Will Misener
Miki Nakajima
Matt Nixon
Hilke Schlichting
Ian Szumila
Alycia Weinberger
Ed Young
and more!

TOI-561 b Team

PI: me
Samuel Boucher
Lisa Dang
Mark Hammond
Tim Lichtenberg
Alex McGinty
Bo Peng
Raymond Pierrehumbert
Anjali Piette
Mykhaylo Plotnykov
Emma Postolec
Diana Valencia
Nicole Wallack

JWST Review Paper Authors

Néstor Espinoza
Marshall Perrin
Laura Kreidberg
Kevin Stevenson

Other Acknowledgements and Advertisements

**If you are on the postdoc job
market, please consider applying
to Carnegie!**

Carnegie Fellowship

NHFP

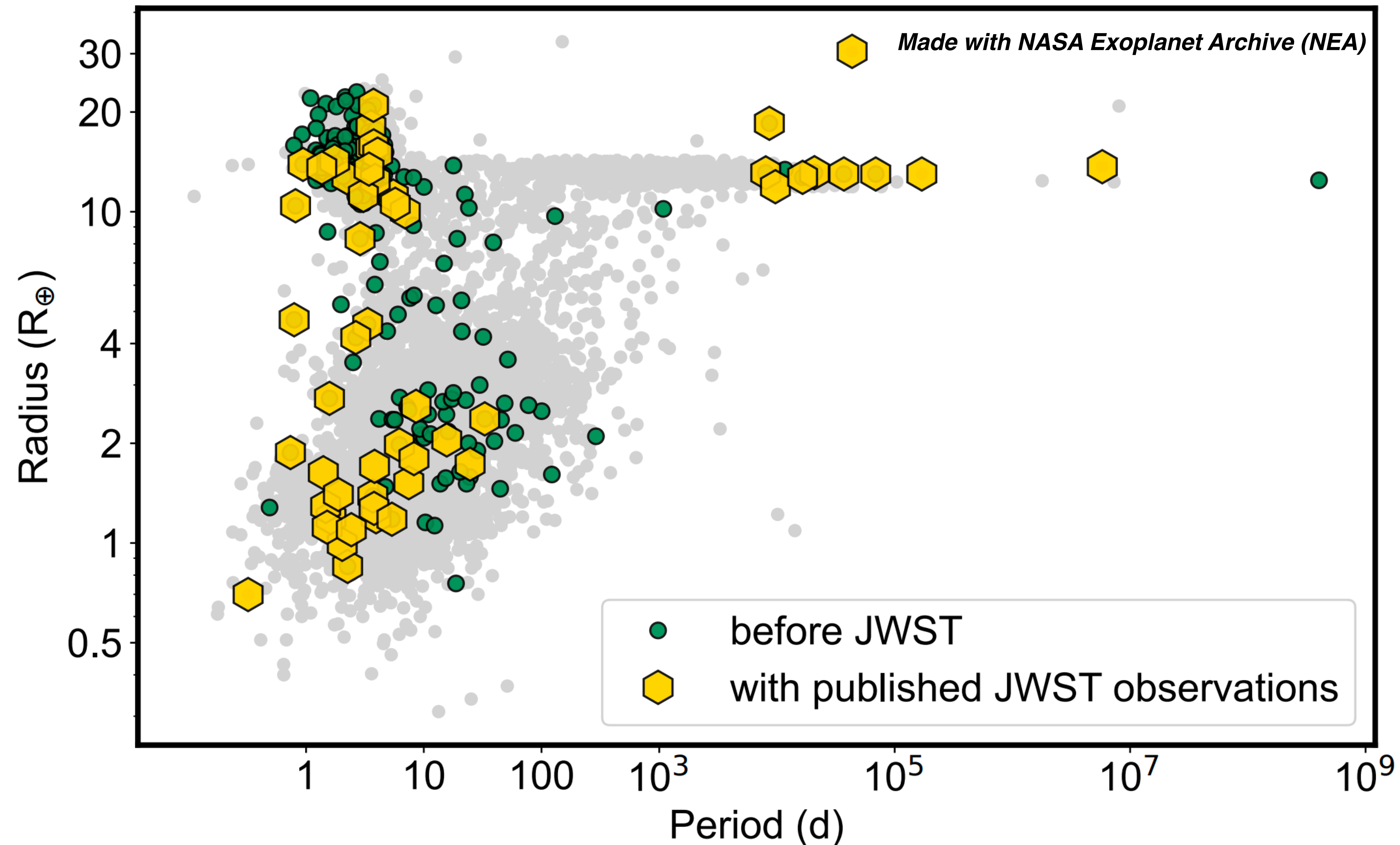
51 Peg b

NSF

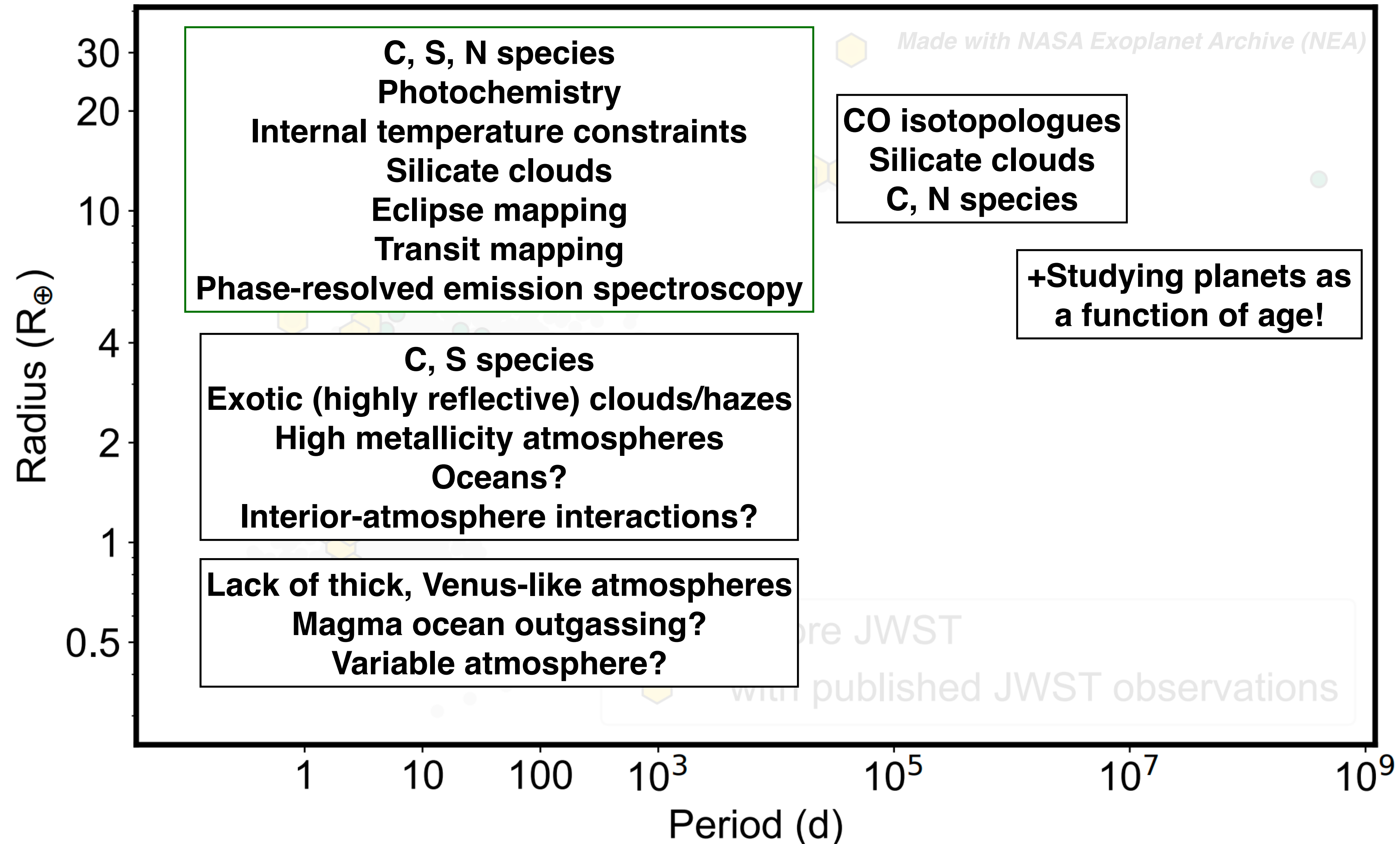
This is not a technique talk.
SSW 2023 was Characterizing Exoplanet Atmospheres —
wonderful resources there with more details!
<https://nexsci.caltech.edu/workshop/2023/agenda.shtml>



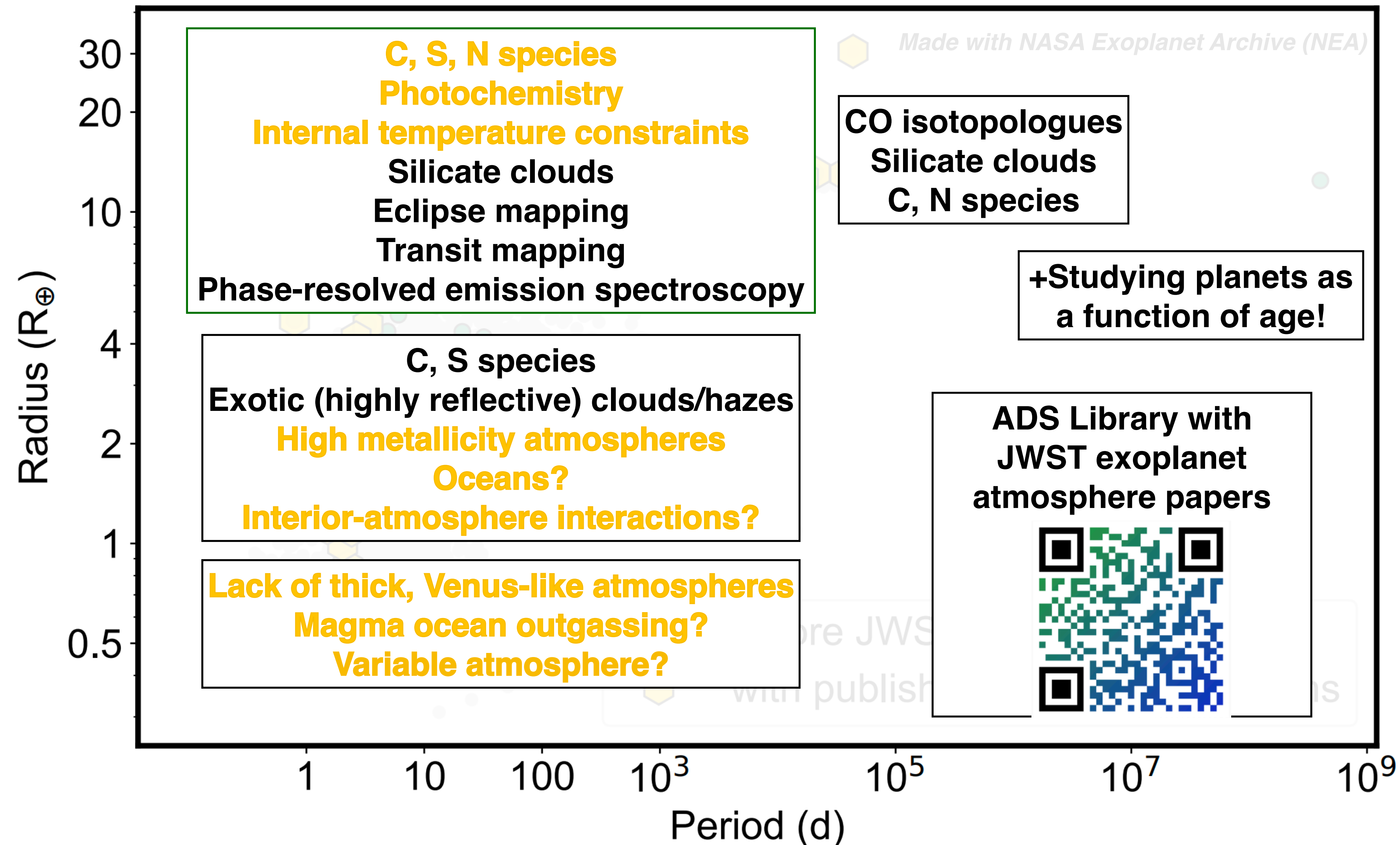
It is still early in the exploration of exoplanet atmospheres with JWST, but the landscape is clearly different.



It is still early in the exploration of exoplanet atmospheres with JWST, but the landscape is clearly different.

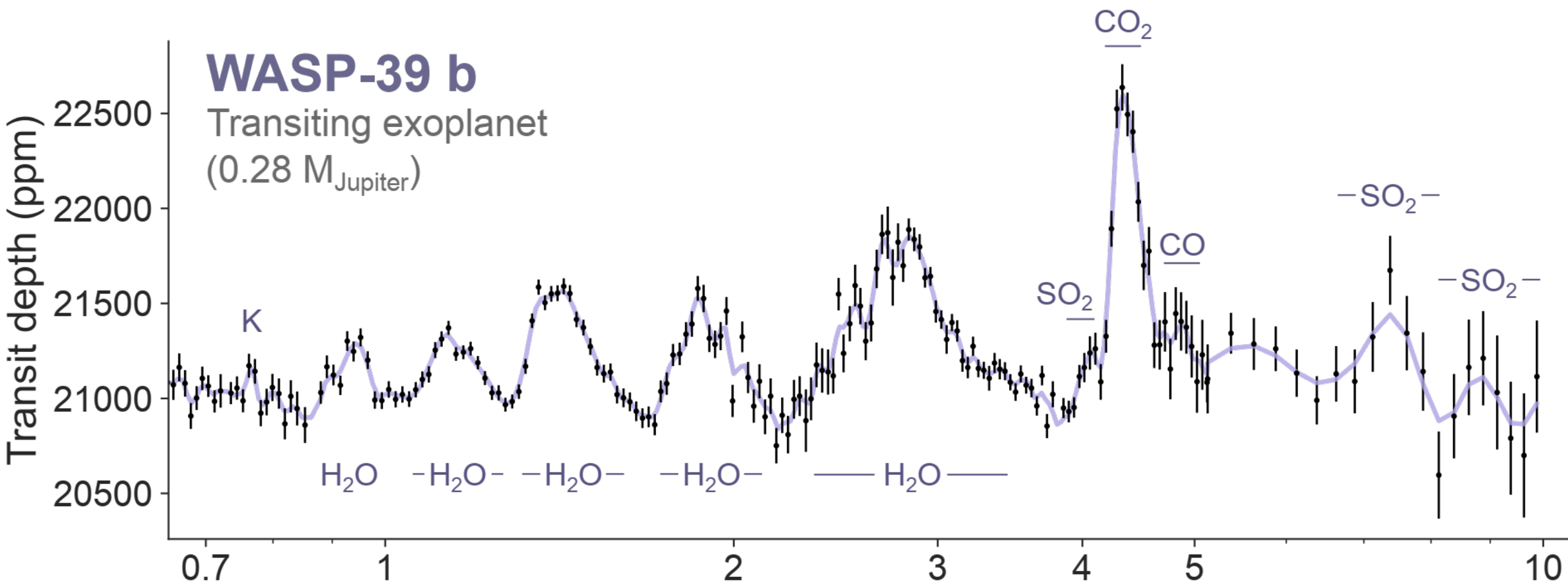


It is still early in the exploration of exoplanet atmospheres with JWST, but the landscape is clearly different.

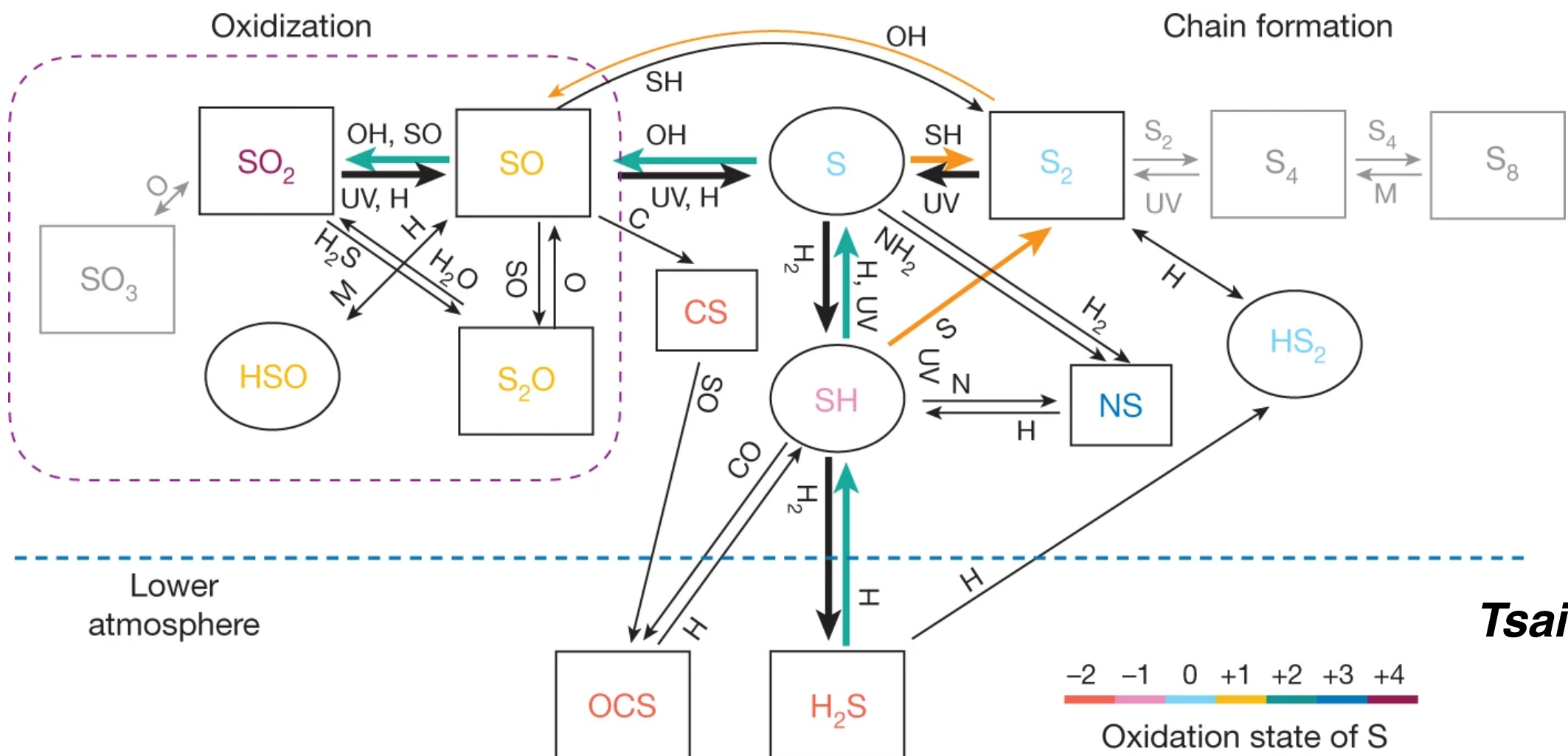


The extended wavelength coverage of JWST is providing a closer look at short period giant planet atmospheres.

The accessibility of sulfur species in exoplanet atmospheres through the aid of photochemistry allows for a new window into planet

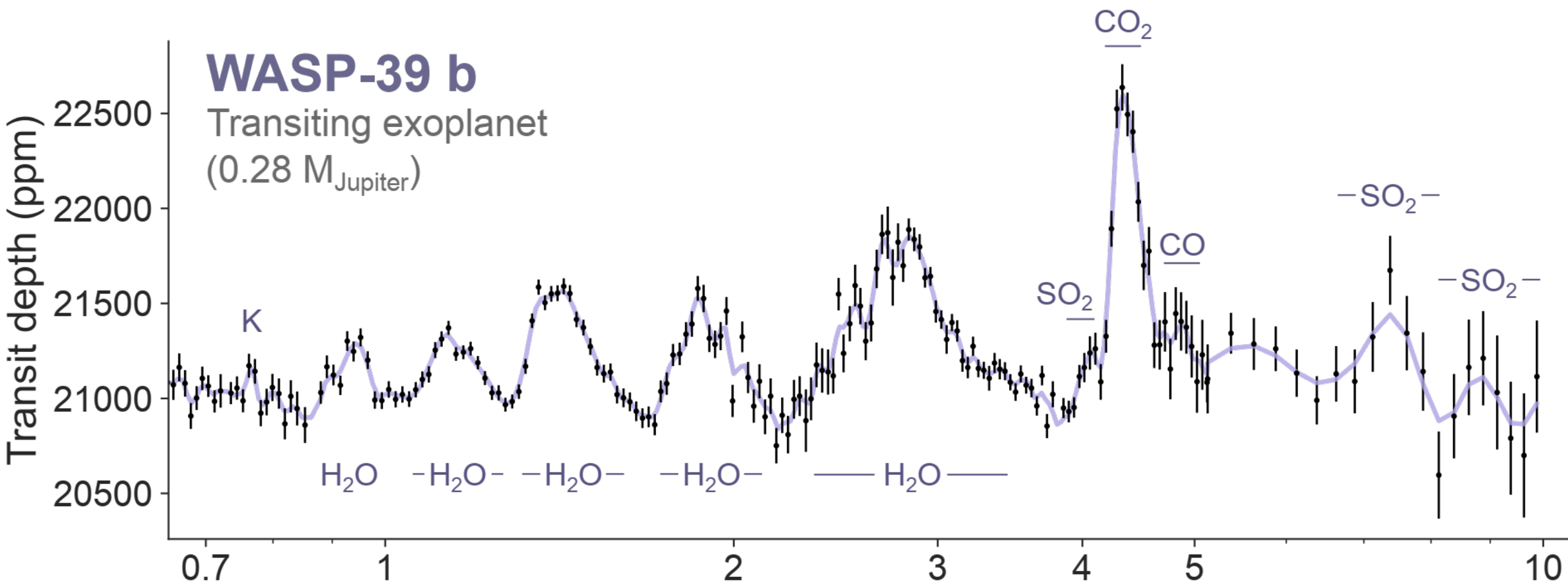


Espinoza & Perrin 2025
data from Feinstein et al. 2023, Ahrer et al. 2023, Alderson et al. 2023, Powell et al. 2024

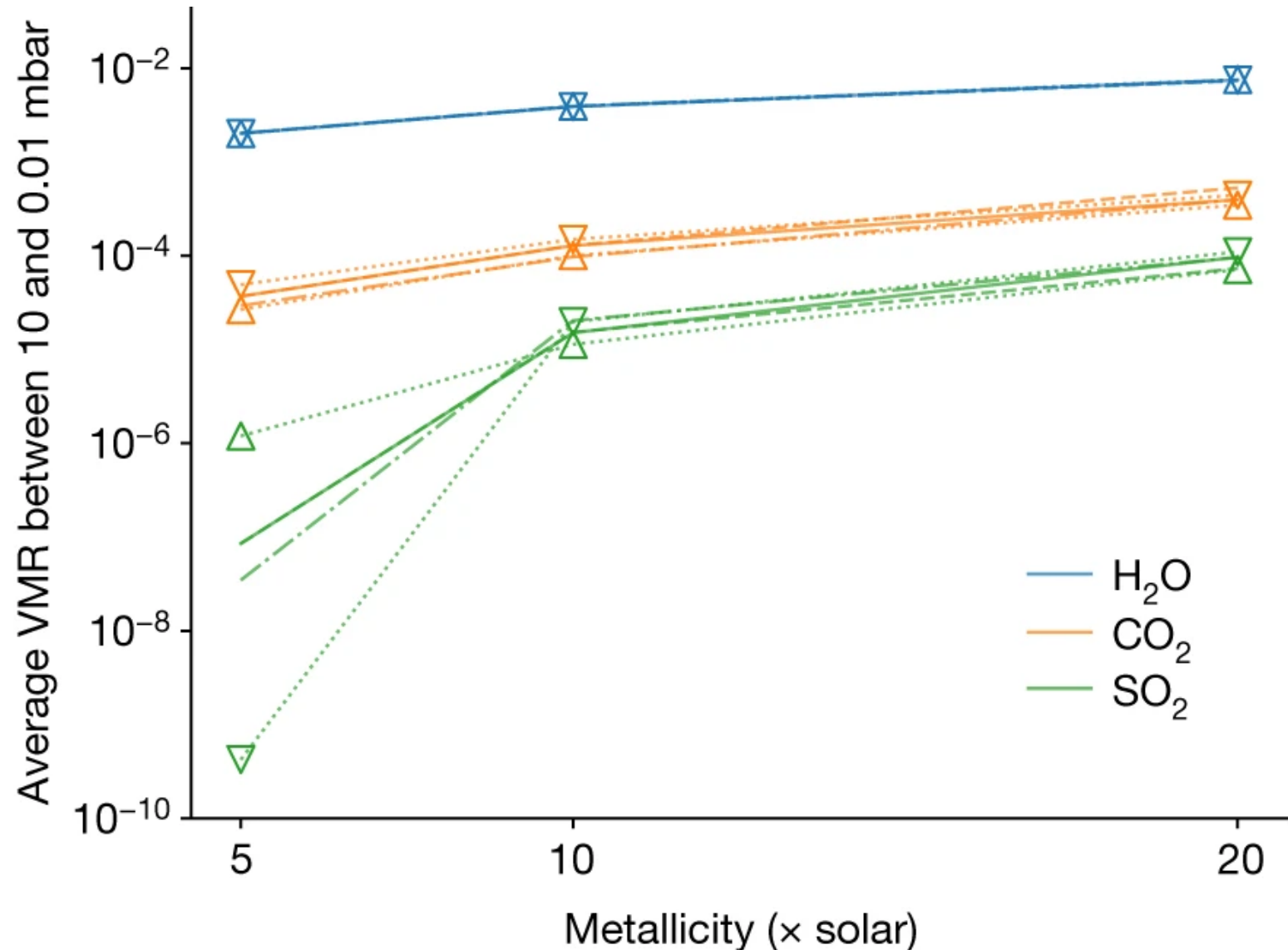


Tsai et al. 2023

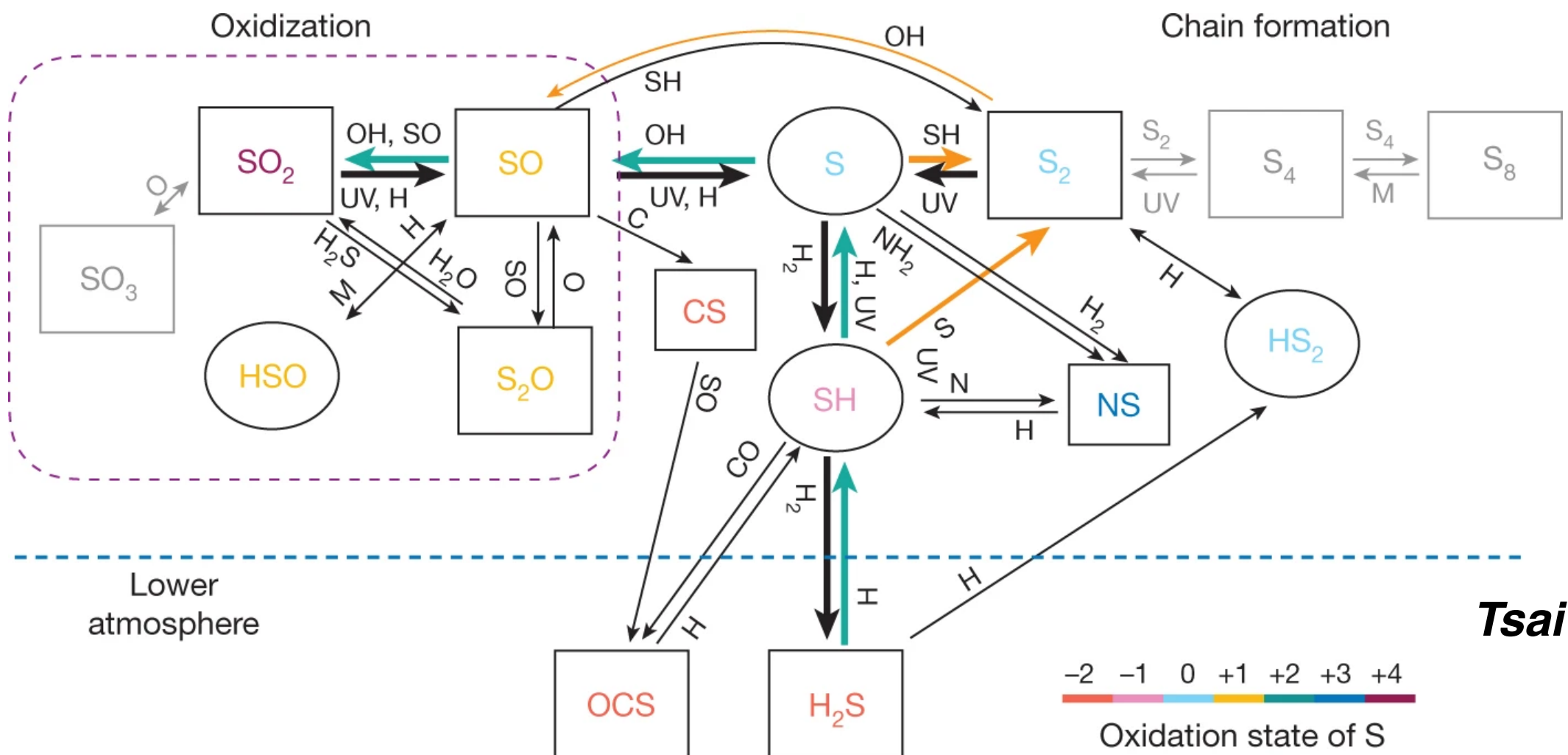
The accessibility of sulfur species in exoplanet atmospheres through the aid of photochemistry allows for a new window into planet



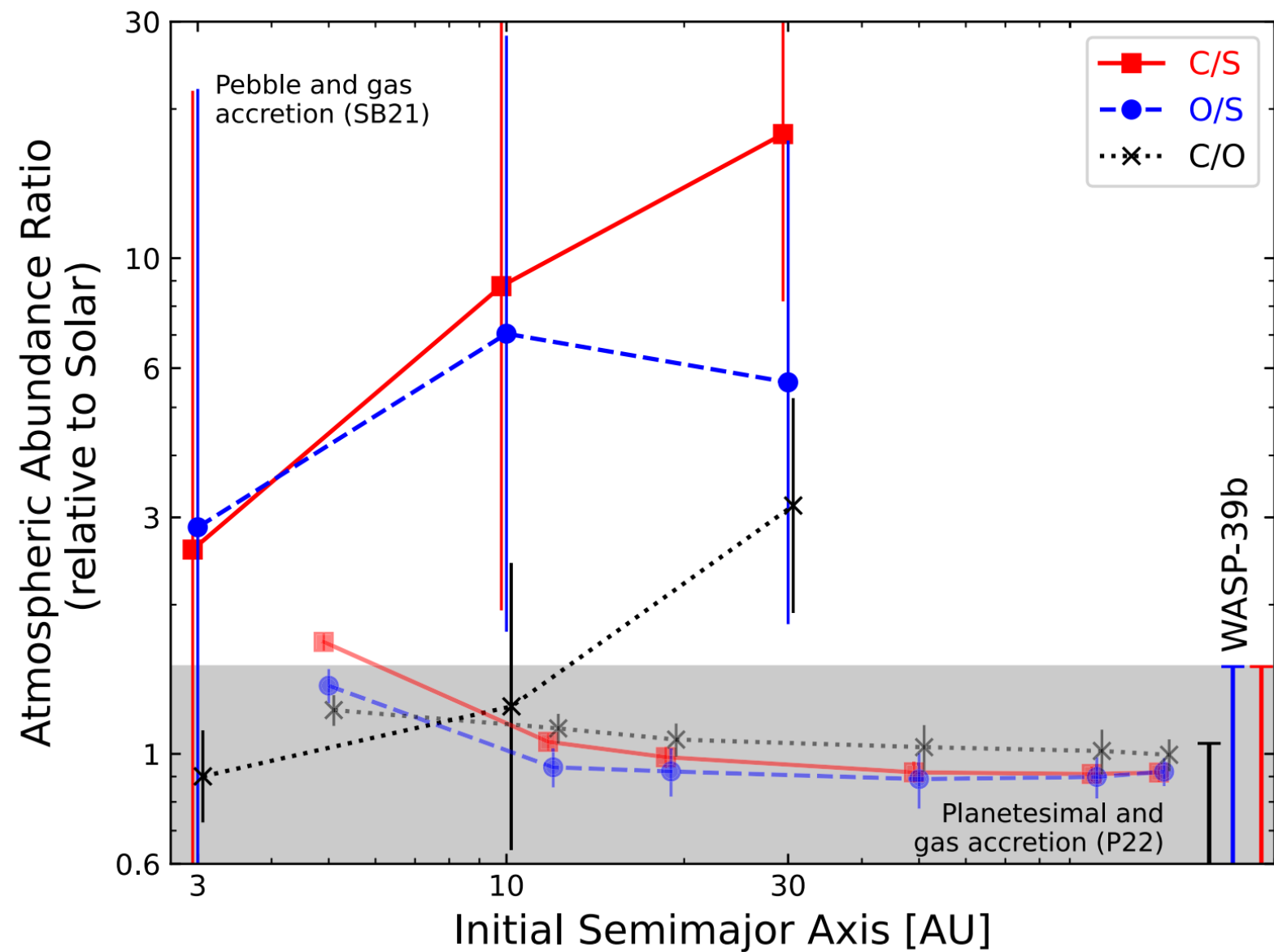
Espinoza & Perrin 2025
data from *Feinstein et al. 2023, Ahrrer et al. 2023, Alderson et al. 2023, Powell et al. 2024*



Tsai et al. 2023



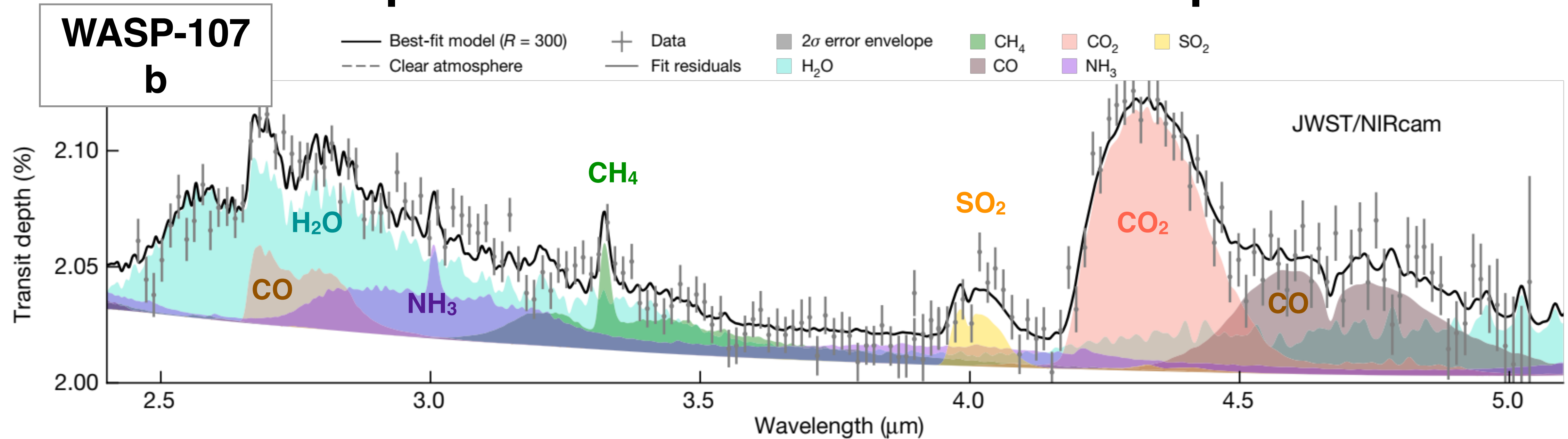
Tsai et al. 2023



Crossfield et al. 2023

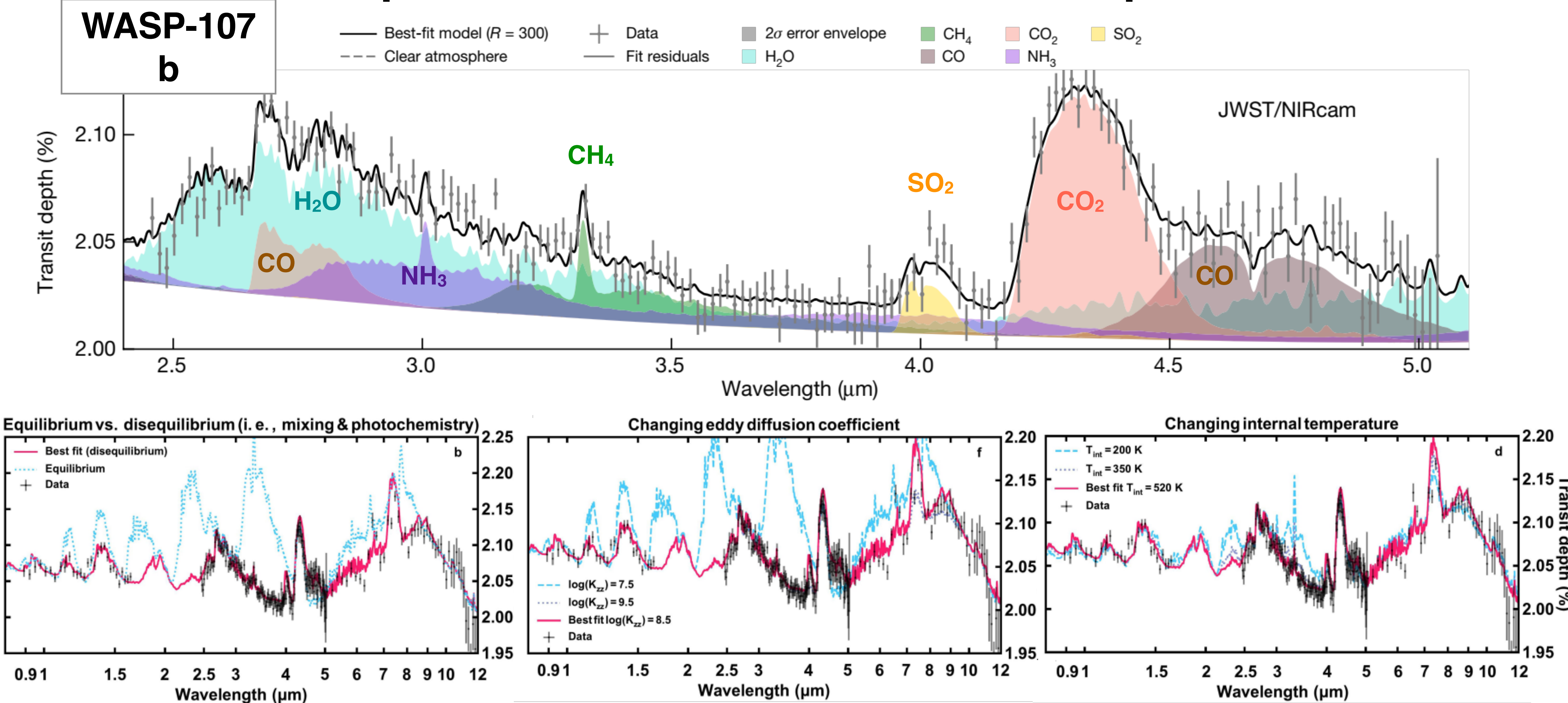
modeling results from Schneider & Bitsch 2021 and Pacetti et al. 2022

Access to carbon species like CH₄ improves constrains on the atmospheric as well as the interior composition.



Welbanks et al. 2024
see also Sing et al. 2024

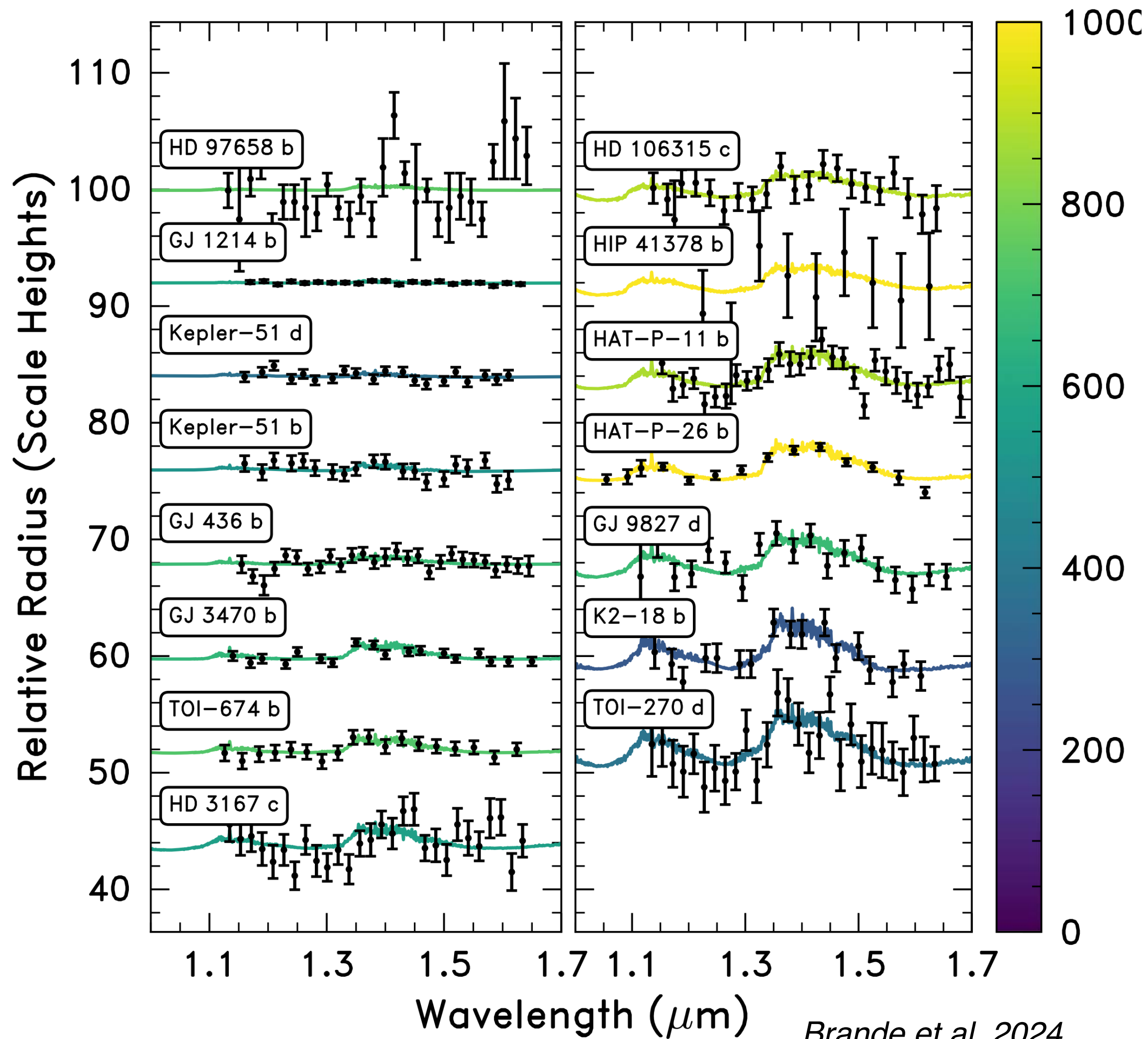
Access to carbon species like CH₄ improves constrains on the atmospheric as well as the interior composition.



Welbanks et al. 2024
see also Sing et al. 2024

Is JWST helping solve the mystery of sub-Neptune planets...?

Actually, first, what hypothesis did we have going in?



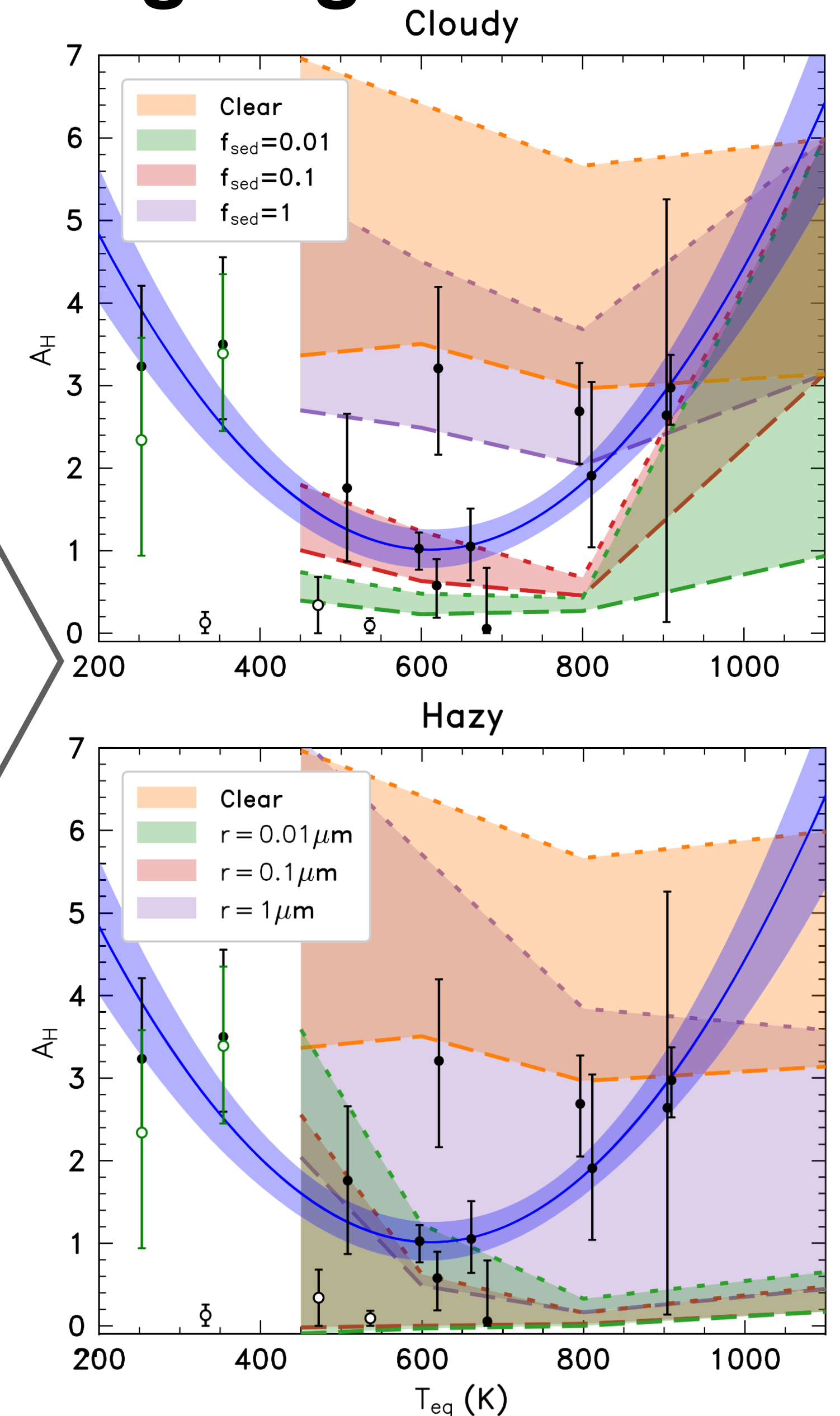
Brande et al. 2024

See also Yu et al. 2021; Edwards et al. 2023

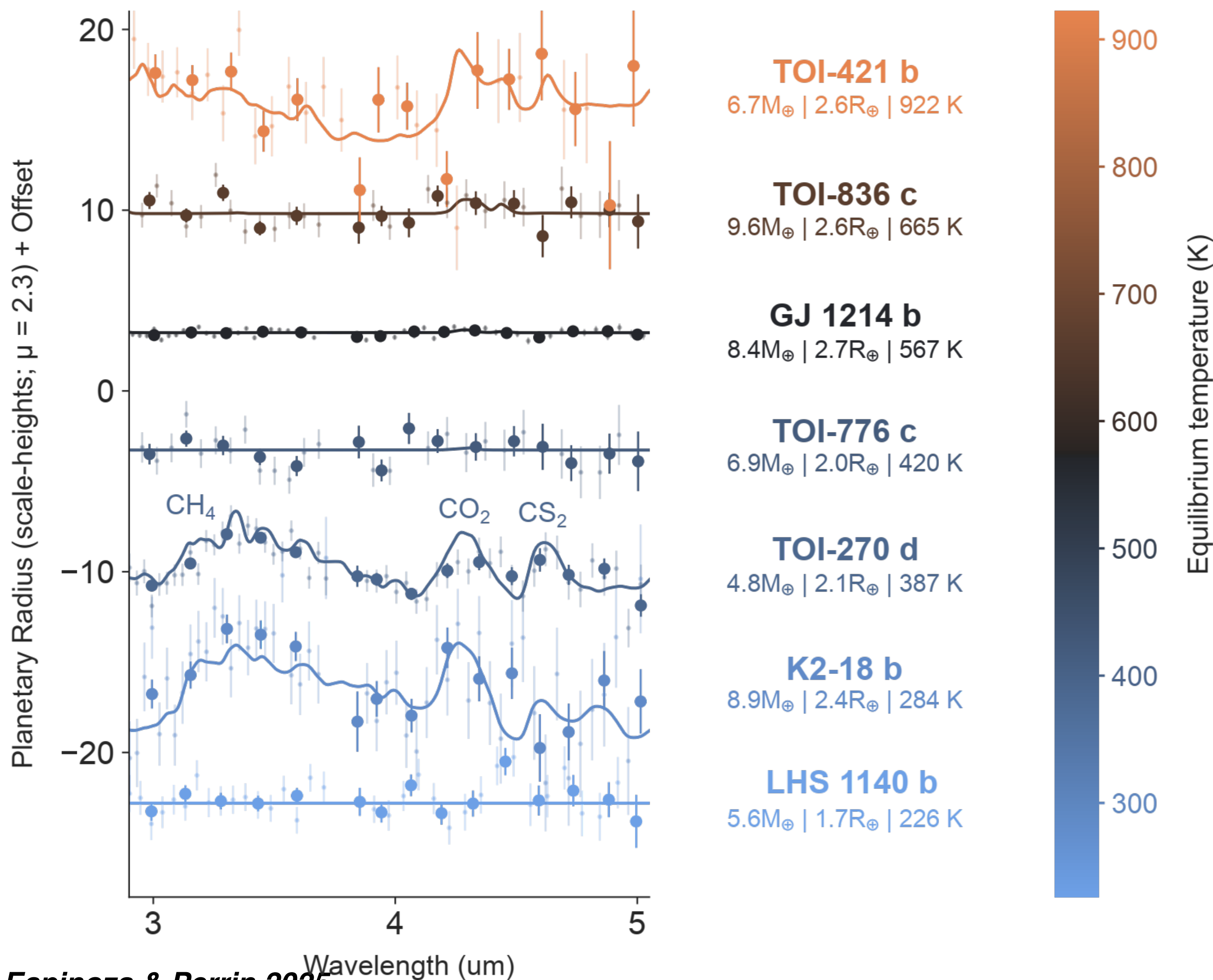
Data suggest
parabolic trend
between clarity and
 T_{eq}

However, still
intrinsic scatter in
water feature size,
and limited sample

Also need to extend/
expand modeling
efforts for clouds and
hazes



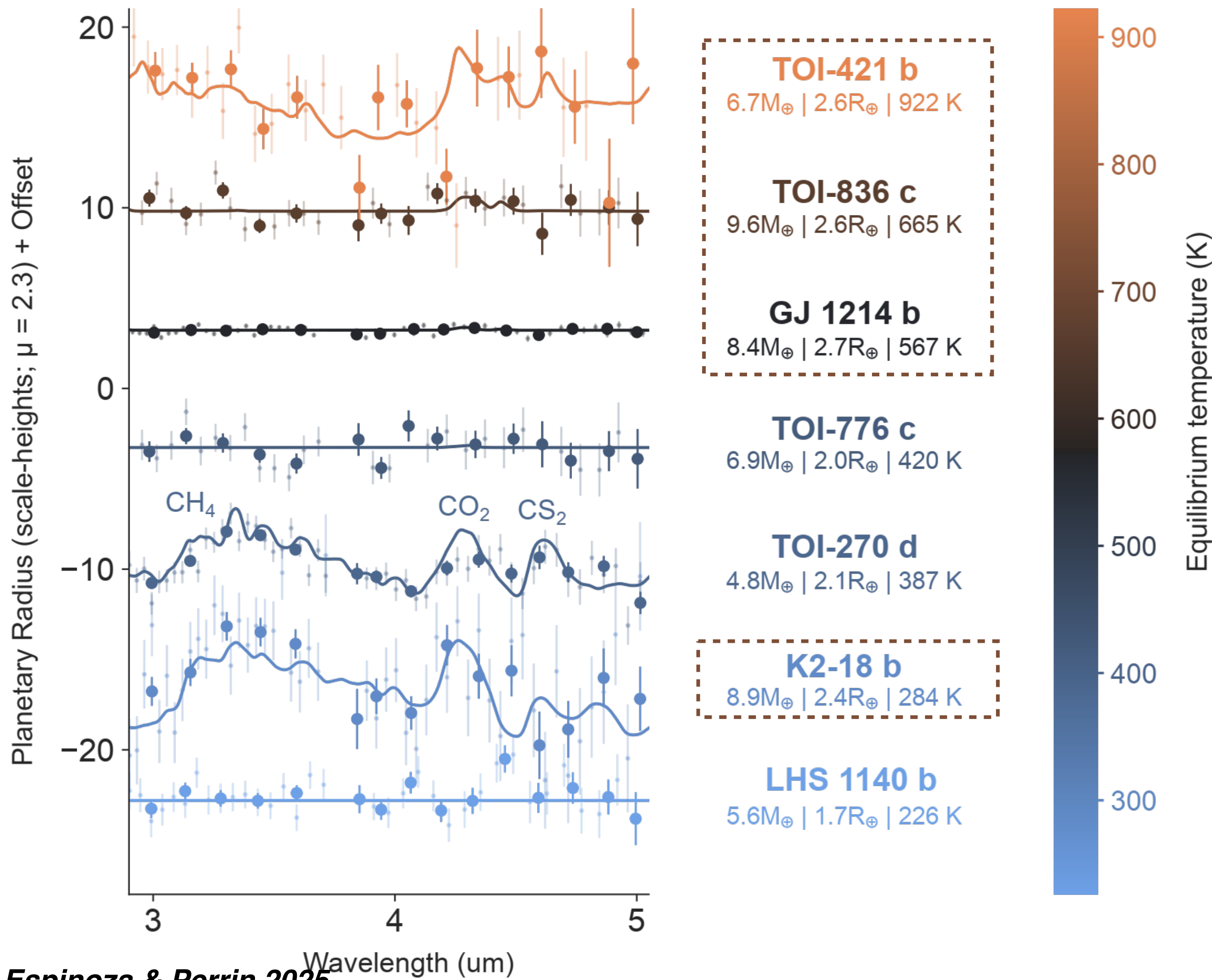
A small sample from JWST already shows diversity in feature strengths.



$$H = \frac{K_b T_{eq}}{\mu g}$$

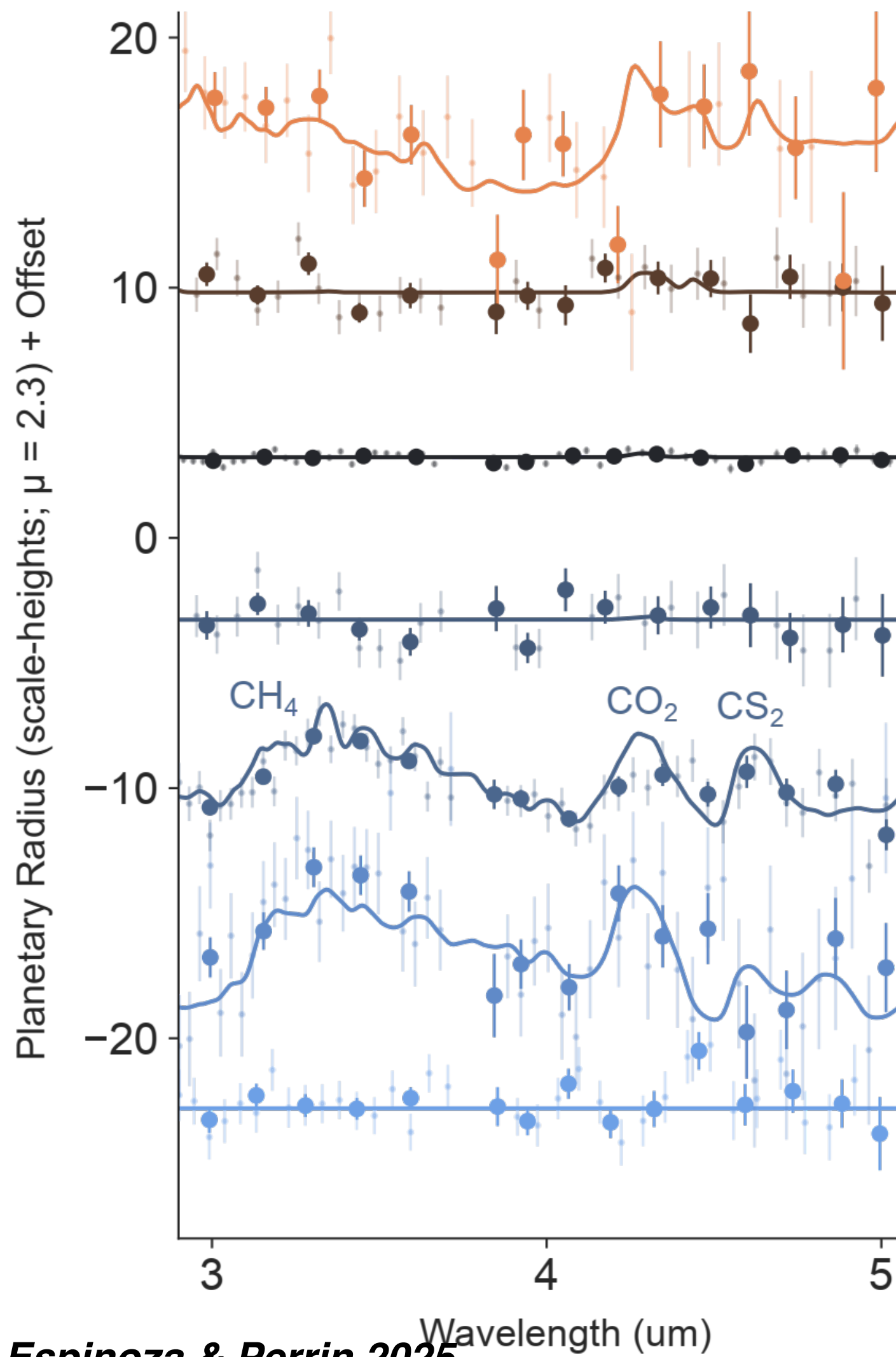
Espinoza & Perrin 2025
data from Davenport et al. 2025, Wallack et al. 2024, Schlawin et al. 2024, Teske et al. 2025, Holmberg & Madhusudhan 2024, Madhusudhan et al. 2023, Damiano et al. 2024

Is diversity in spectral features due to temperature (aerosols), surface gravity?



Espinoza & Perrin 2025
data from *Davenport et al. 2025, Wallack et al. 2024, Schlawin et al. 2024, Teske et al. 2025, Holmberg & Madhusudhan 2024, Madhusudhan et al. 2023, Damiano et al. 2024*

Is diversity in spectral features due to temperature (aerosols), surface gravity?



TOI-421 b
6.7M_⊕ | 2.6R_⊕ | 922 K

TOI-836 c
9.6M_⊕ | 2.6R_⊕ | 665 K

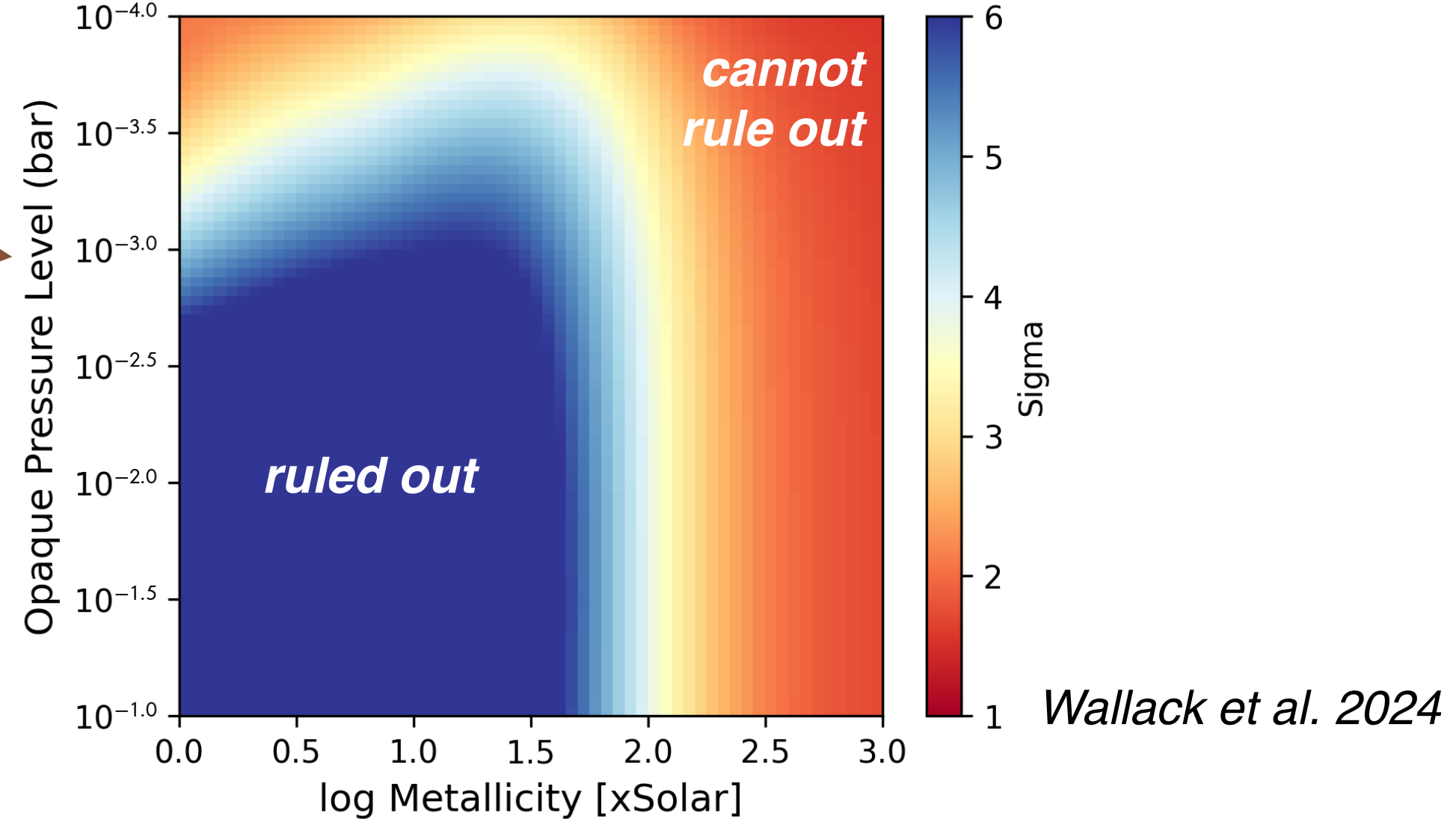
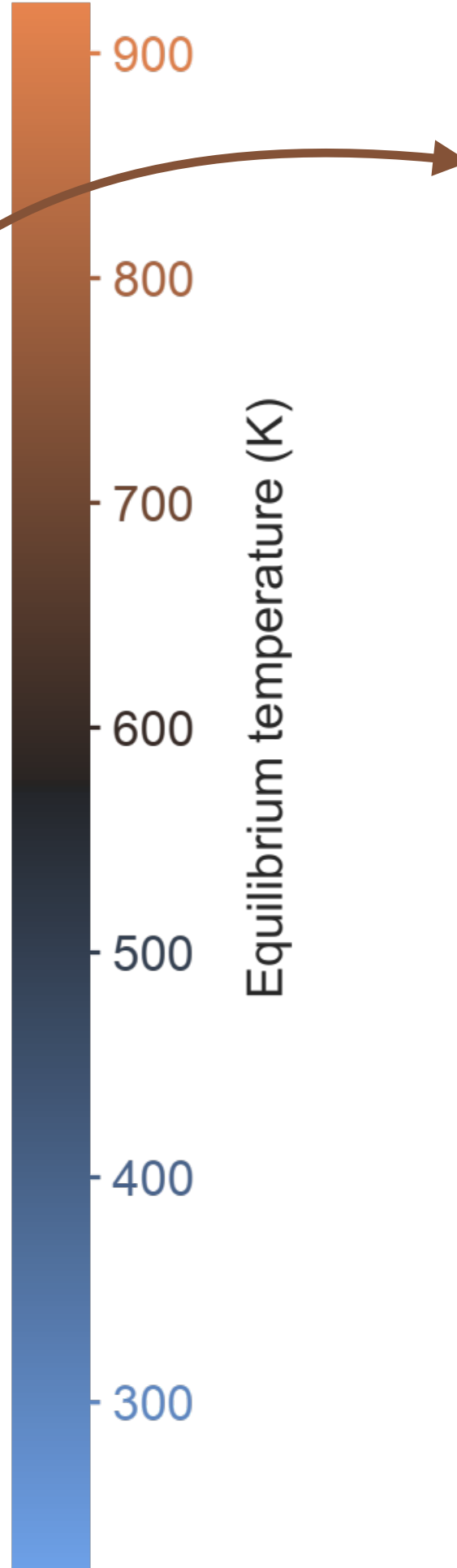
GJ 1214 b
8.4M_⊕ | 2.7R_⊕ | 567 K

TOI-776 c
6.9M_⊕ | 2.0R_⊕ | 420 K

TOI-270 d
4.8M_⊕ | 2.1R_⊕ | 387 K

K2-18 b
8.9M_⊕ | 2.4R_⊕ | 284 K

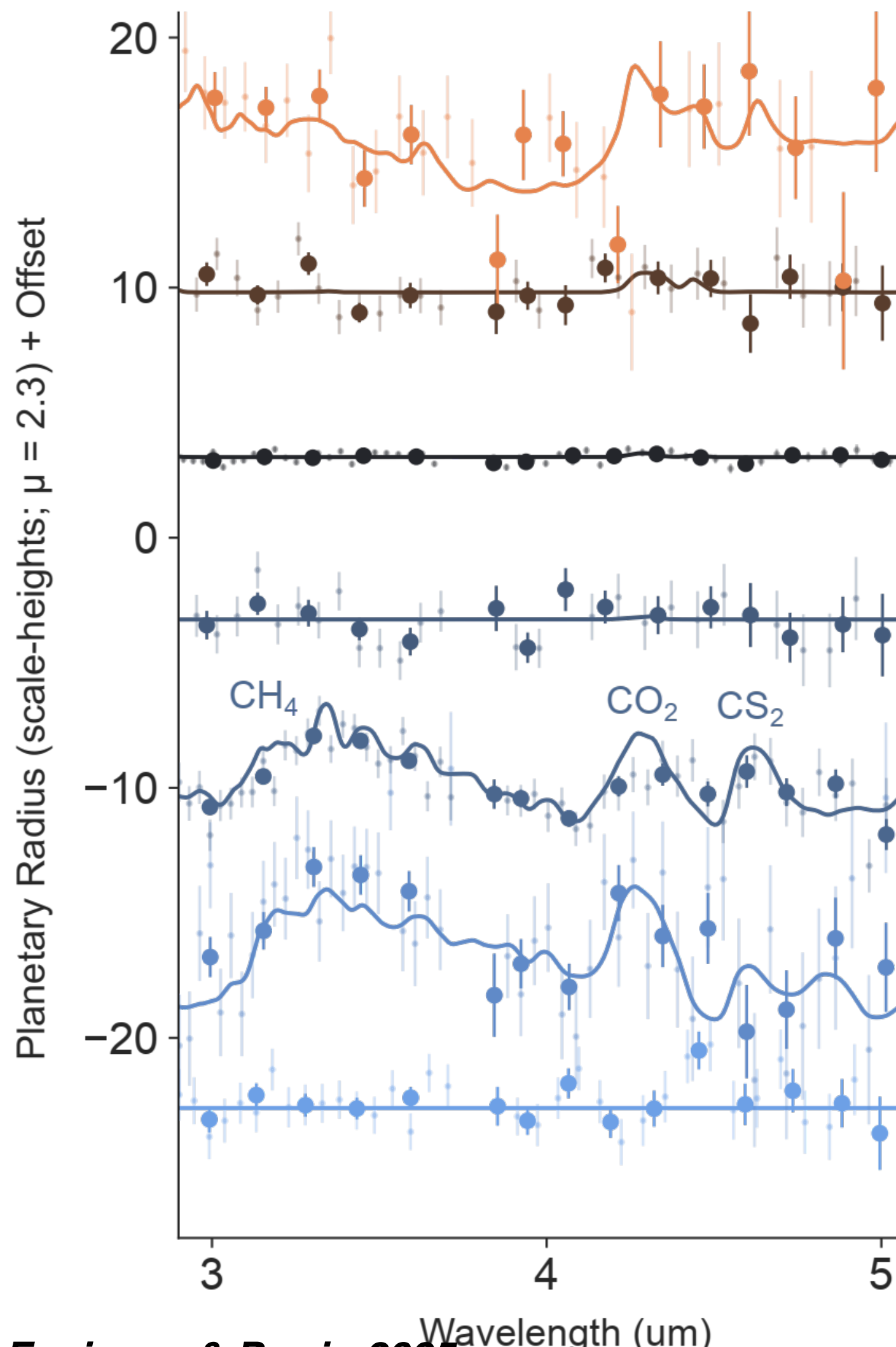
LHS 1140 b
5.6M_⊕ | 1.7R_⊕ | 226 K



Espinoza & Perrin 2025
data from Davenport et al. 2025, Wallack et al. 2024, Schlawin et al. 2024, Teske et al. 2025, Holmberg & Madhusudhan 2024, Madhusudhan et al. 2023, Damiano et al. 2024

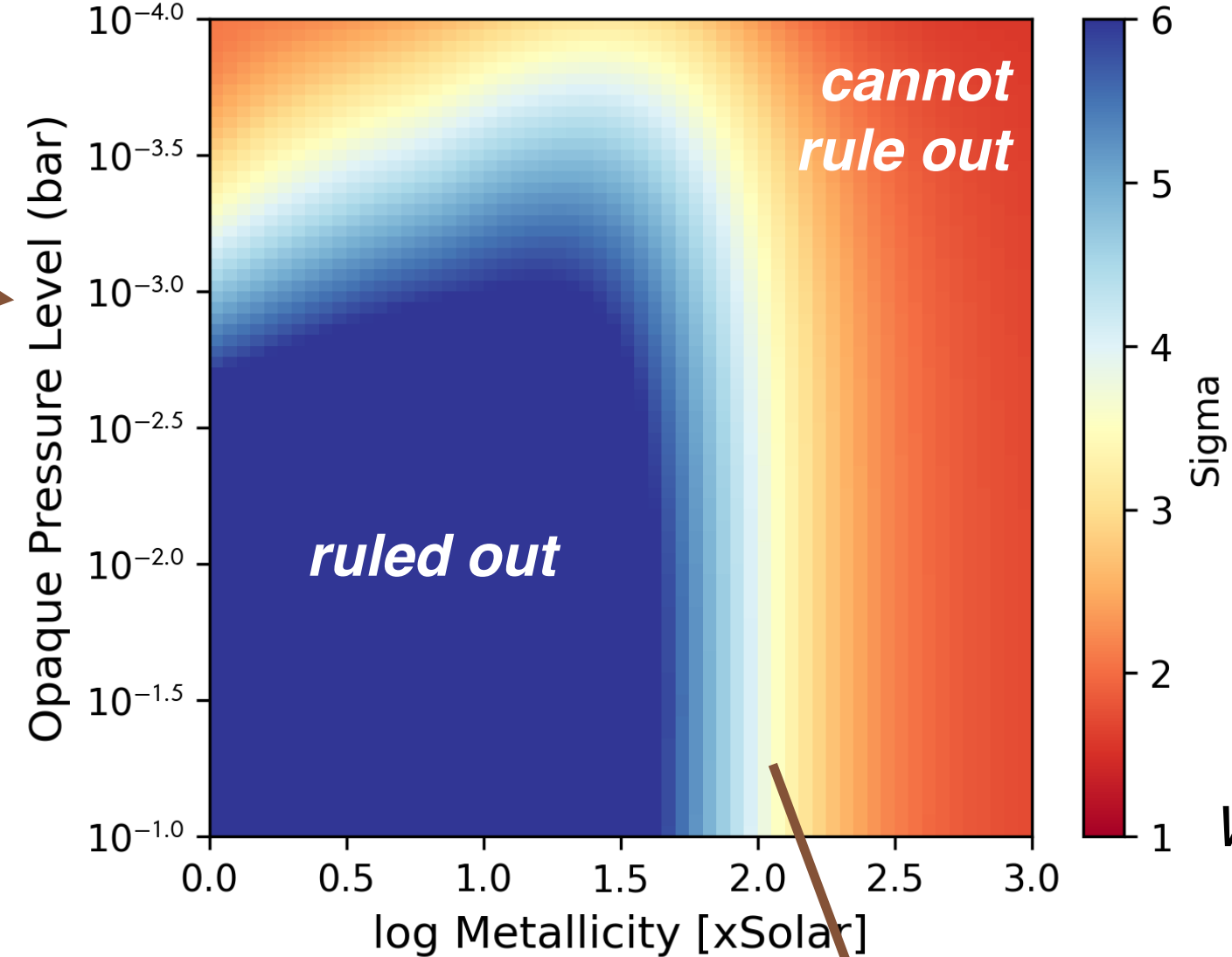
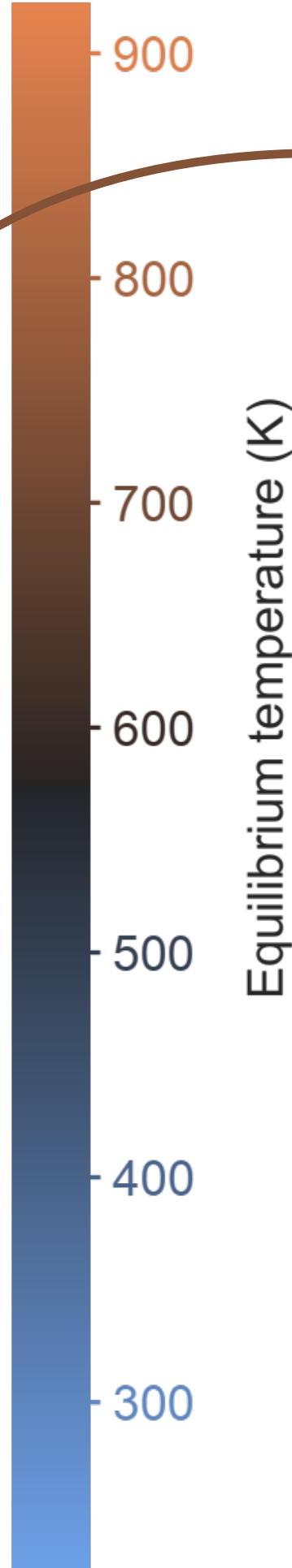
Johanna Teske

Is diversity in spectral features due to temperature (aerosols), surface gravity?



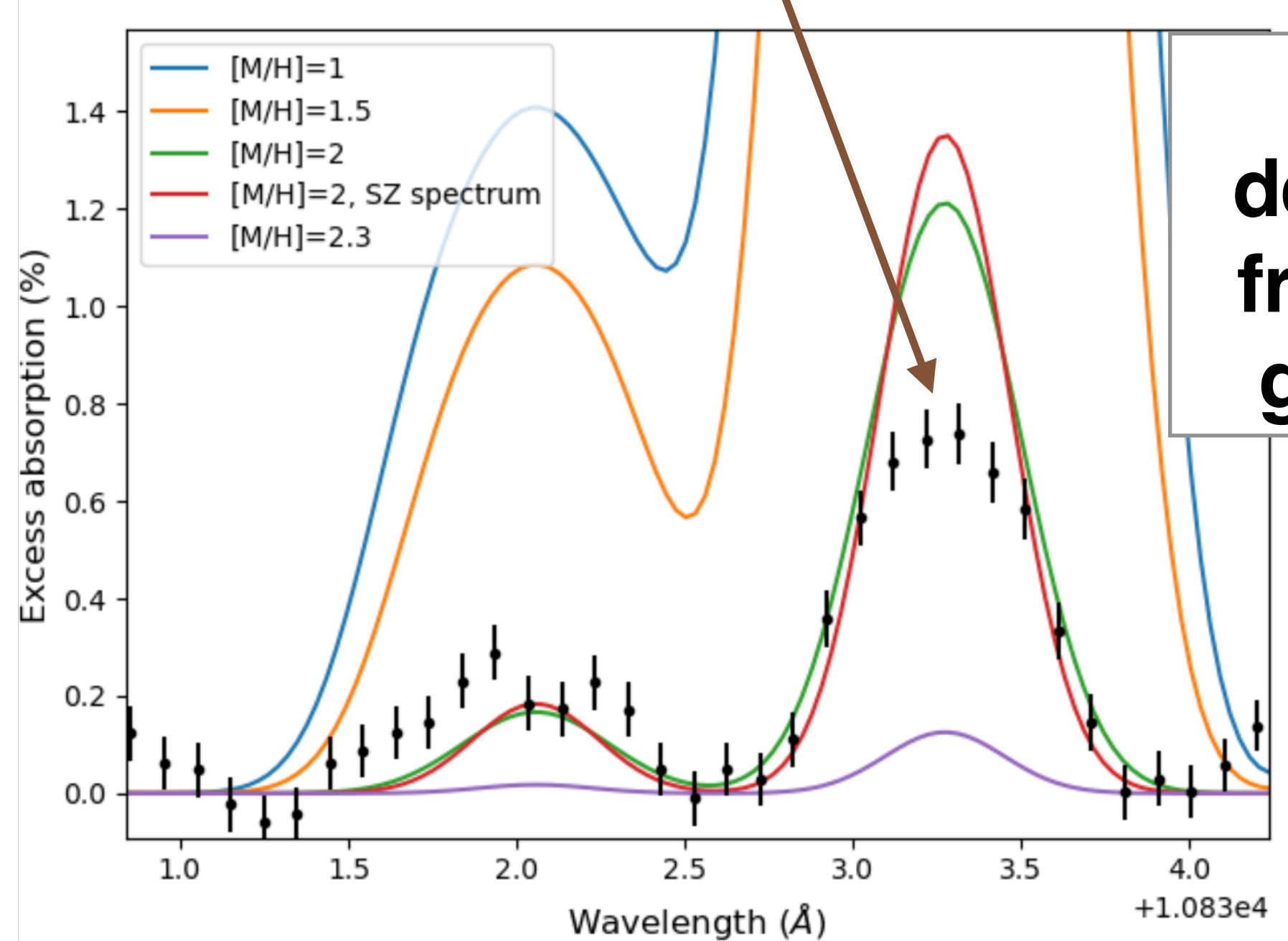
Espinoza & Perrin 2025
data from Davenport et al. 2025, Wallack et al. 2024, Schlawin et al. 2024, Teske et al. 2025, Holmberg & Madhusudhan 2024, Madhusudhan et al. 2023, Damiano et al. 2024
Johanna Teske

TOI-421 b 6.7M _⊕ 2.6R _⊕ 922 K
TOI-836 c 9.6M _⊕ 2.6R _⊕ 665 K
GJ 1214 b 8.4M _⊕ 2.7R _⊕ 567 K
TOI-776 c 6.9M _⊕ 2.0R _⊕ 420 K
TOI-270 d 4.8M _⊕ 2.1R _⊕ 387 K
K2-18 b 8.9M _⊕ 2.4R _⊕ 284 K
LHS 1140 b 5.6M _⊕ 1.7R _⊕ 226 K



see also
GJ 3090 b in
Ahrer et al. 2025

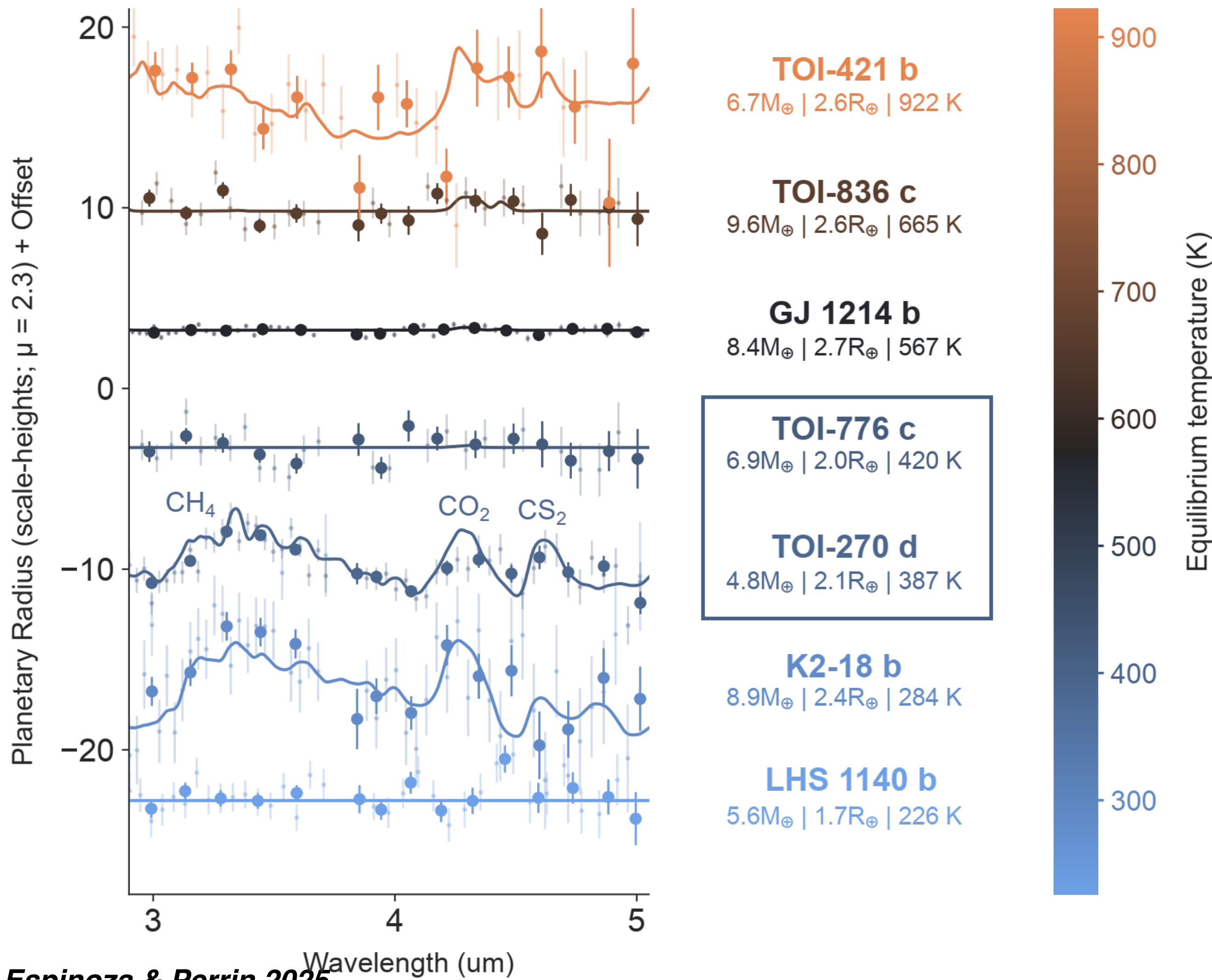
Wallack et al. 2024



He
detected
from the
ground

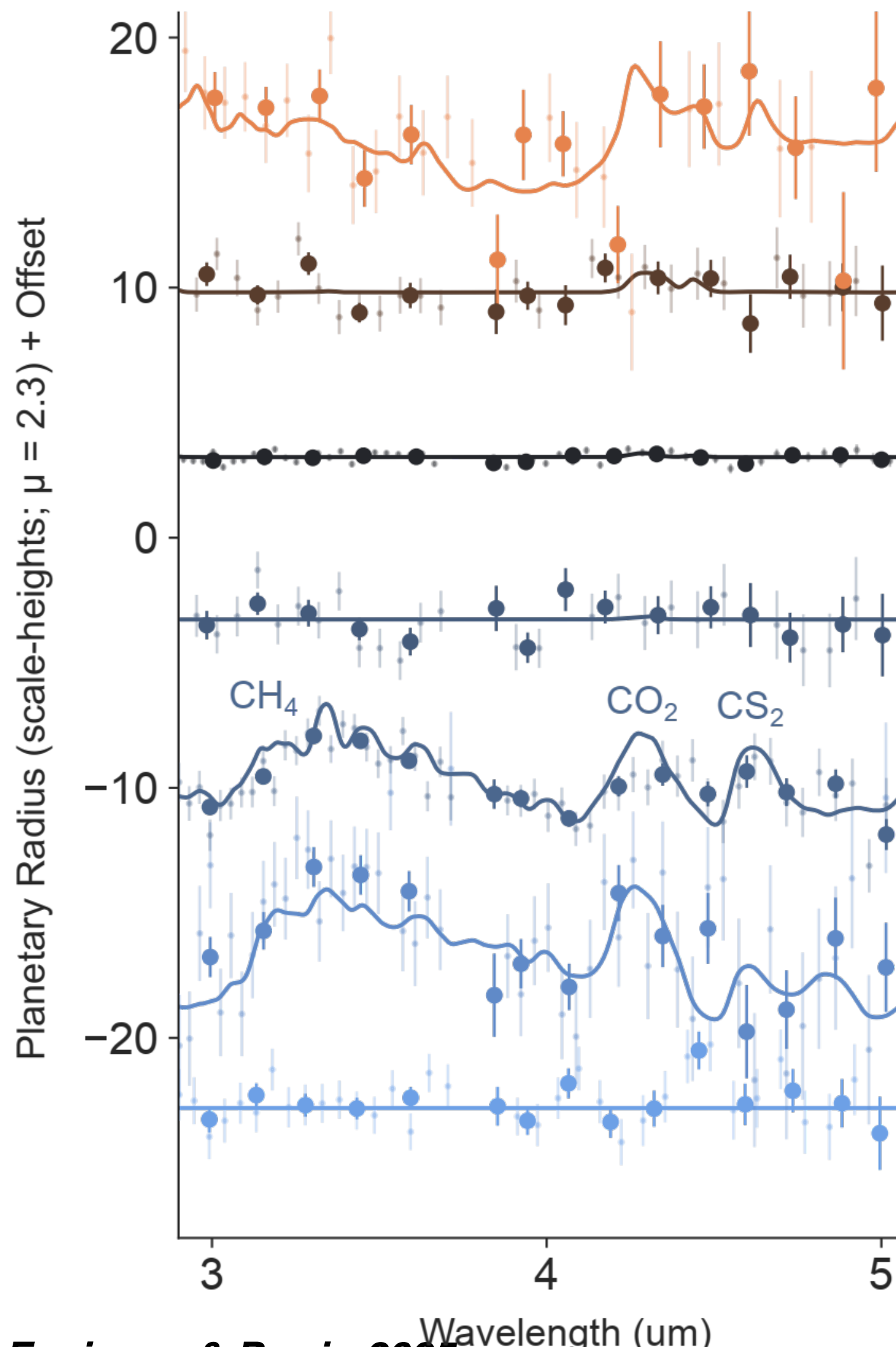
Zhang et al. 2024

Is diversity in spectral features due to temperature (aerosols), surface gravity?

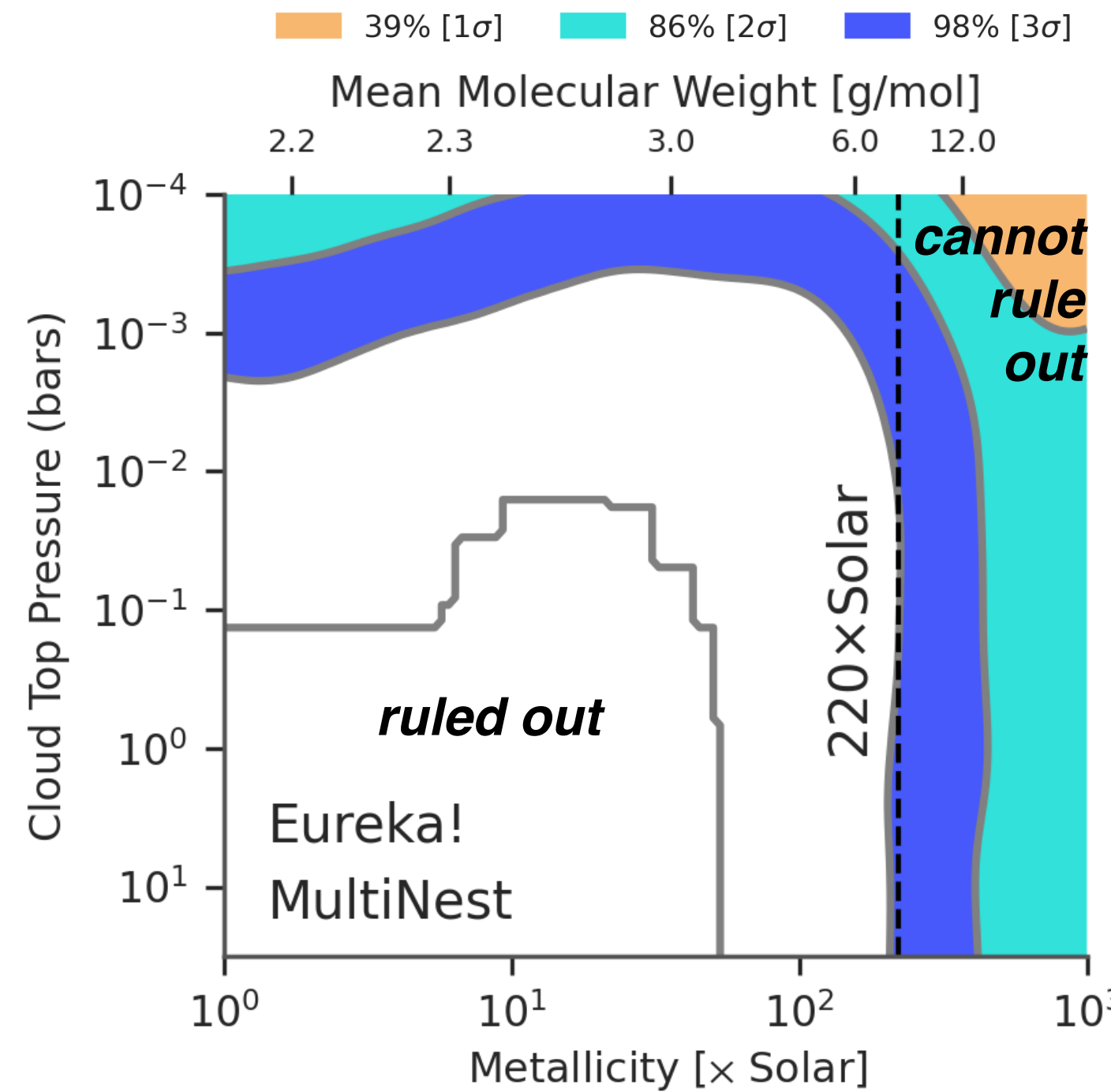
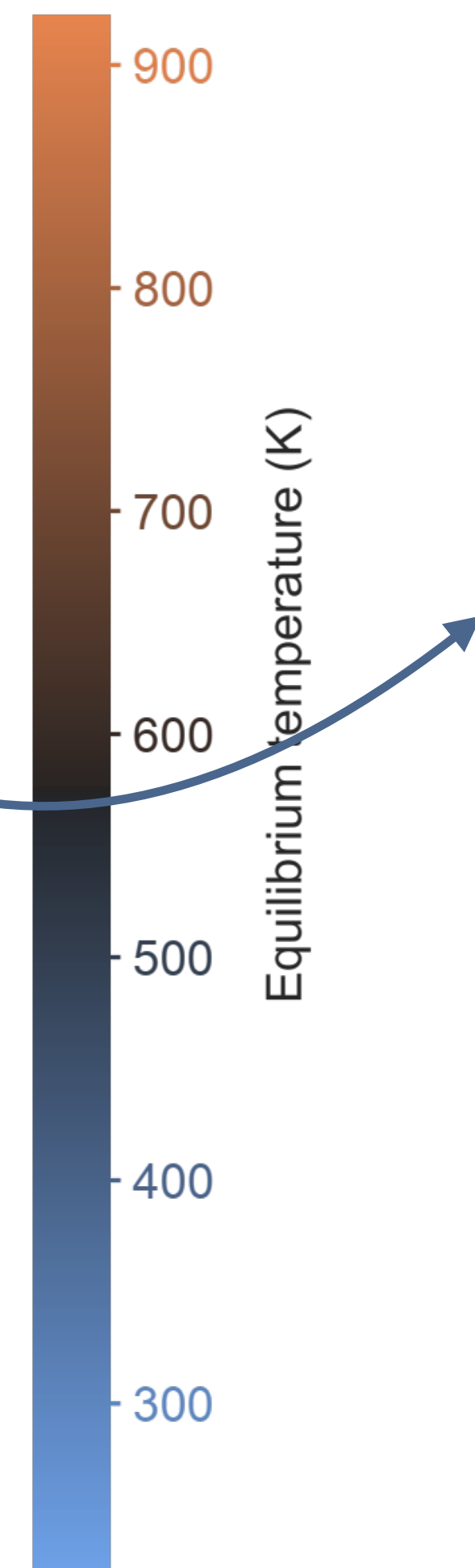


Espinoza & Perrin 2025
data from *Davenport et al. 2025, Wallack et al. 2024, Schlawin et al. 2024, Teske et al. 2025, Holmberg & Madhusudhan 2024, Madhusudhan et al. 2023, Damiano et al. 2024*

Is diversity in spectral features due to temperature (aerosols), surface gravity?



- TOI-421 b**
6.7M_⊕ | 2.6R_⊕ | 922 K
- TOI-836 c**
9.6M_⊕ | 2.6R_⊕ | 665 K
- GJ 1214 b**
8.4M_⊕ | 2.7R_⊕ | 567 K
- TOI-776 c**
6.9M_⊕ | 2.0R_⊕ | 420 K
- TOI-270 d**
4.8M_⊕ | 2.1R_⊕ | 387 K
- K2-18 b**
8.9M_⊕ | 2.4R_⊕ | 284 K
- LHS 1140 b**
5.6M_⊕ | 1.7R_⊕ | 226 K



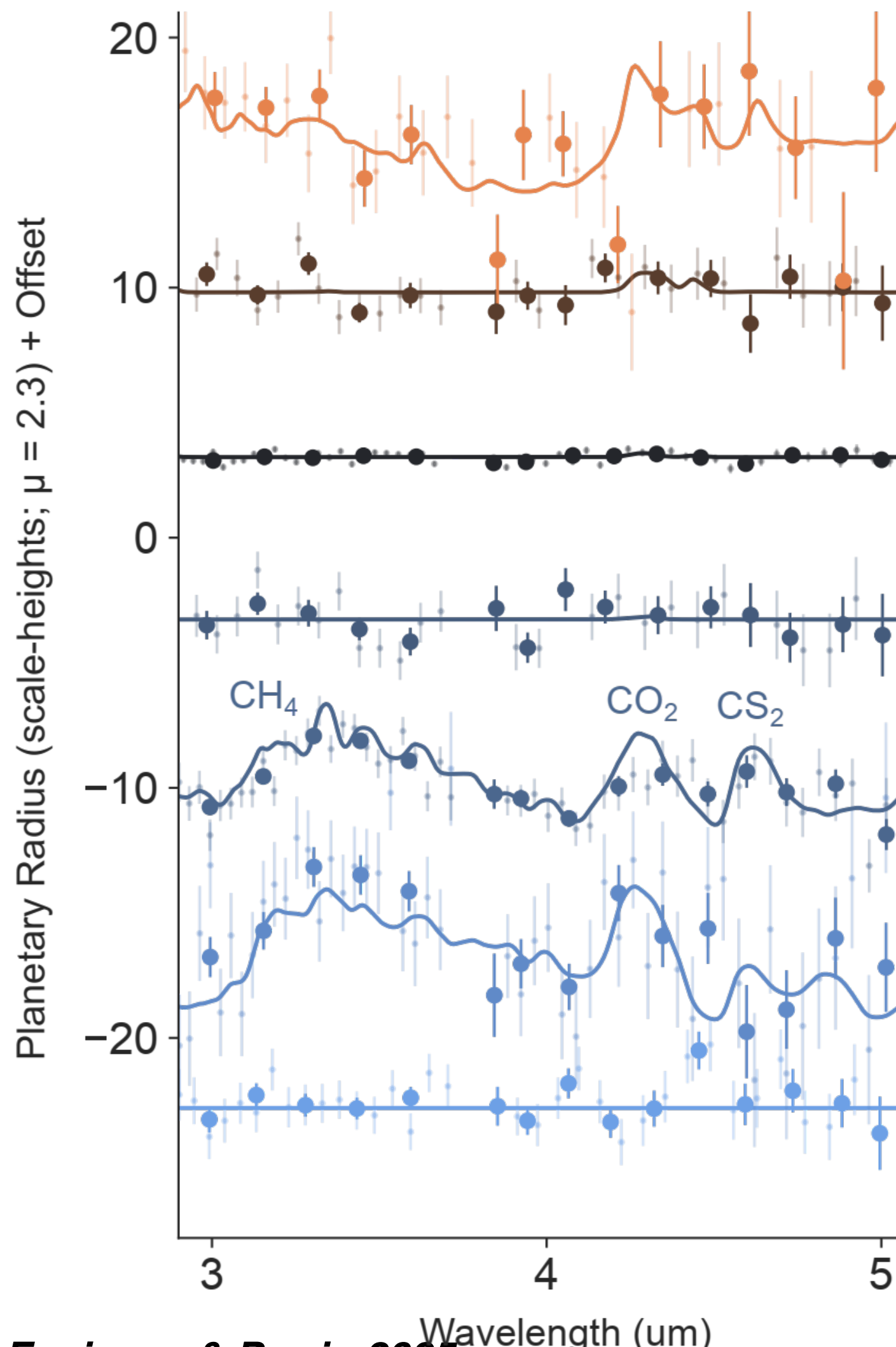
Atmospheric metallicity likely $\geq 200\times$ solar

Very similar to measured TOI-270 d metallicity \rightarrow may be brushing up against what makes detectable features

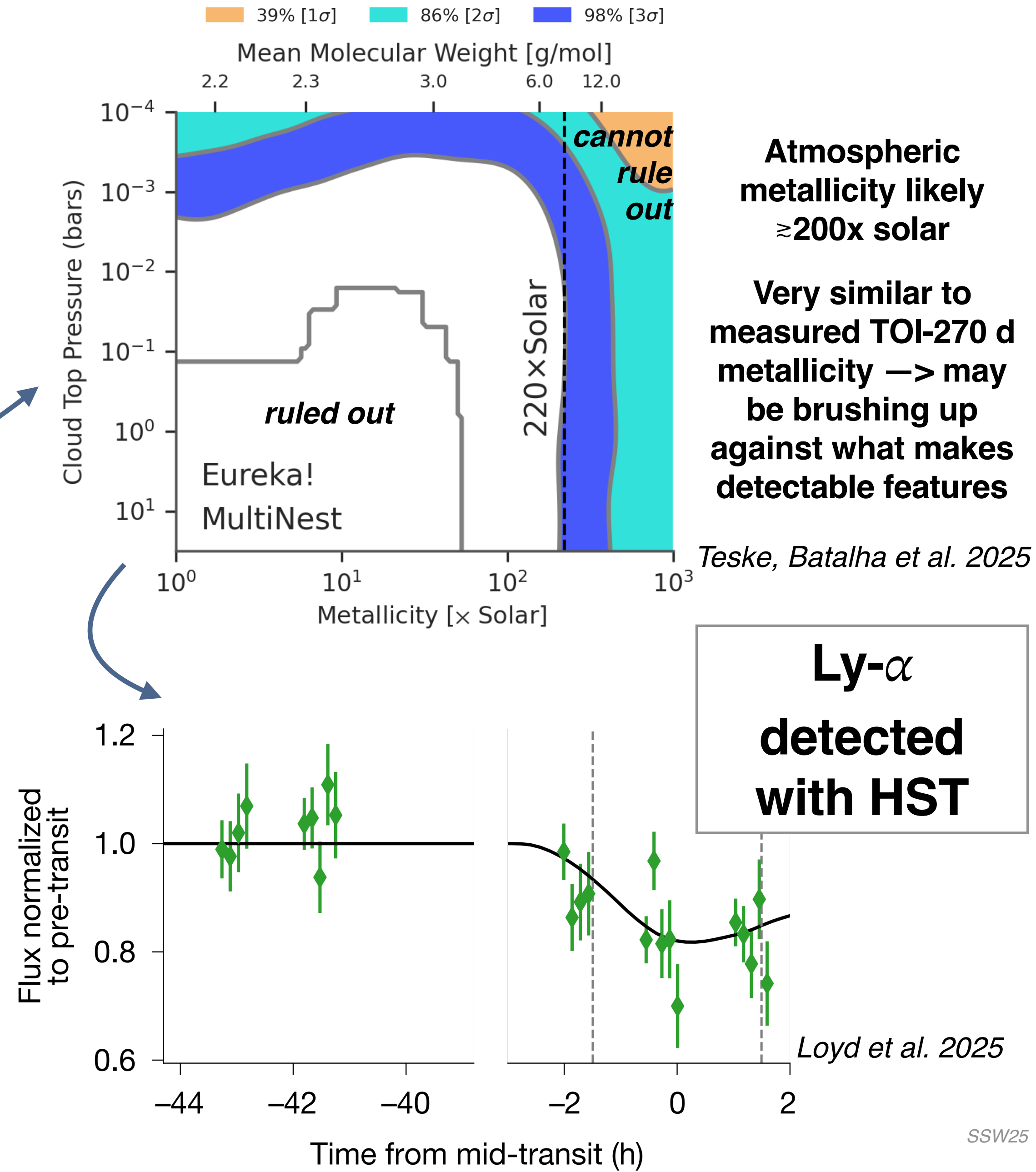
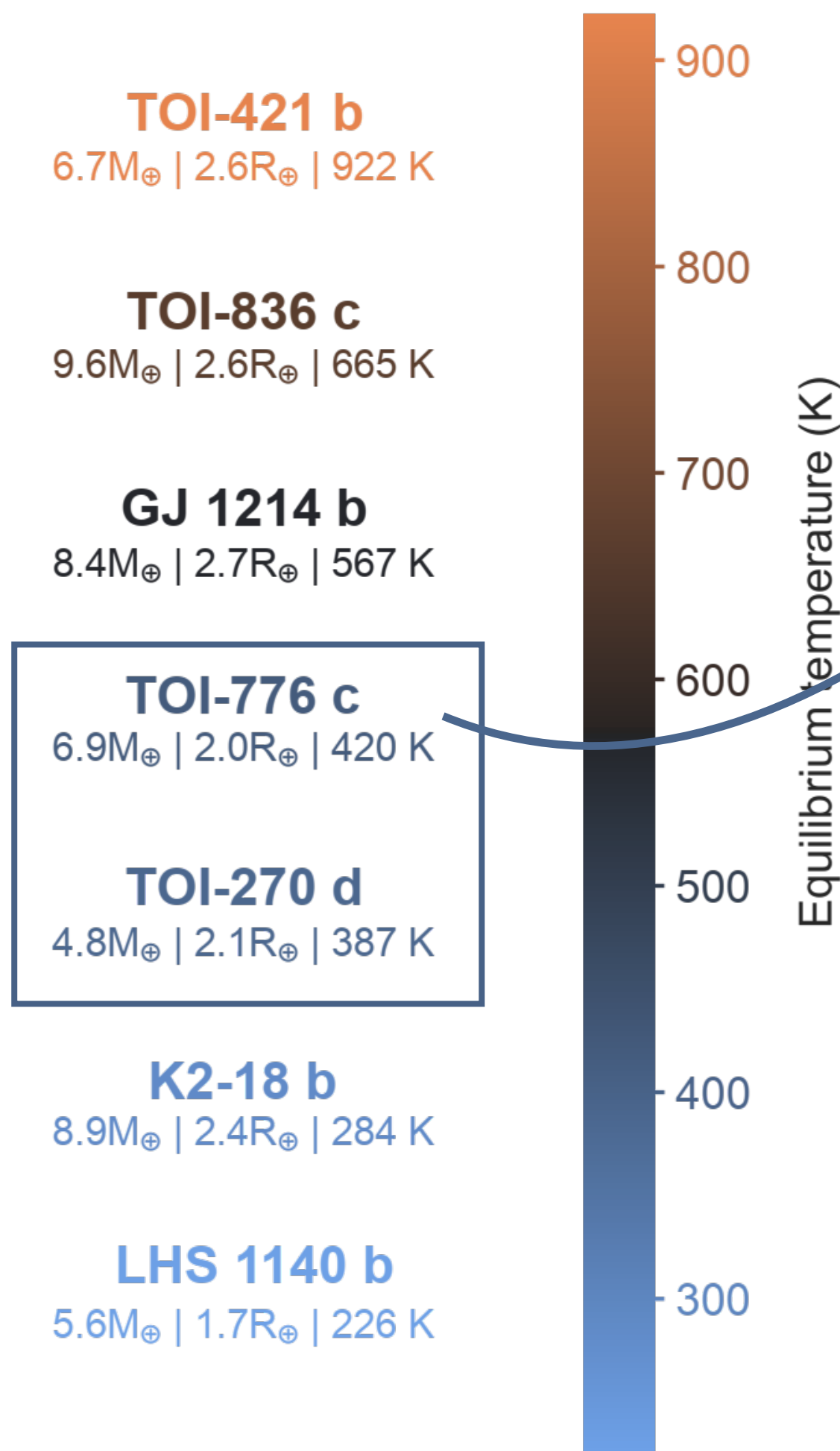
Teske, Batalha et al. 2025

Espinoza & Perrin 2025
data from Davenport et al. 2025, Wallack et al. 2024, Schlawin et al. 2024, Teske et al. 2025, Holmberg & Madhusudhan 2024, Madhusudhan et al. 2023, Damiano et al. 2024

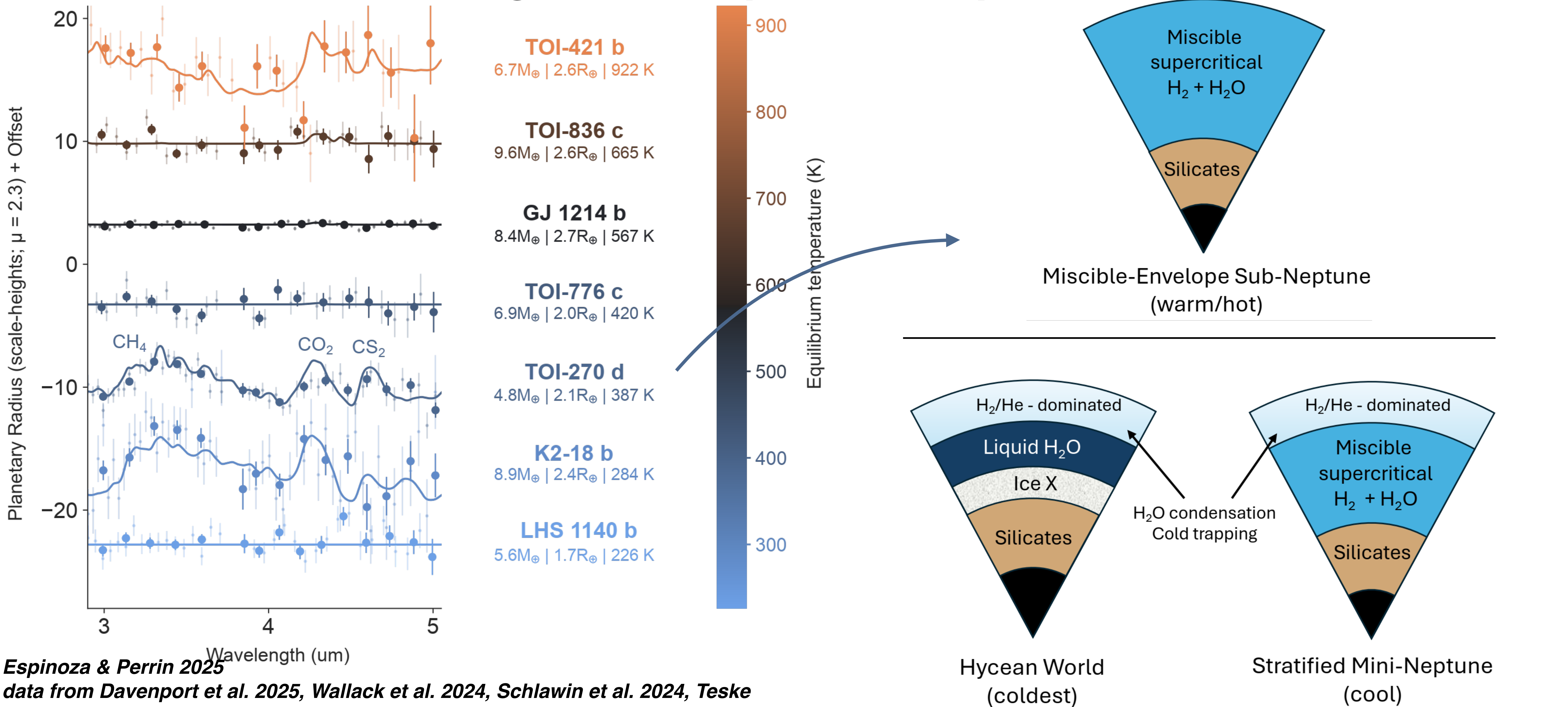
Is diversity in spectral features due to temperature (aerosols), surface gravity?



Espinoza & Perrin 2025
data from Davenport et al. 2025, Wallack et al. 2024, Schlawin et al. 2024, Teske et al. 2025, Holmberg & Madhusudhan 2024, Madhusudhan et al. 2023, Damiano et al. 2024



For many sub-Neptunes, H₂ and heavier volatiles will be miscible in the gas and supercritical phases.

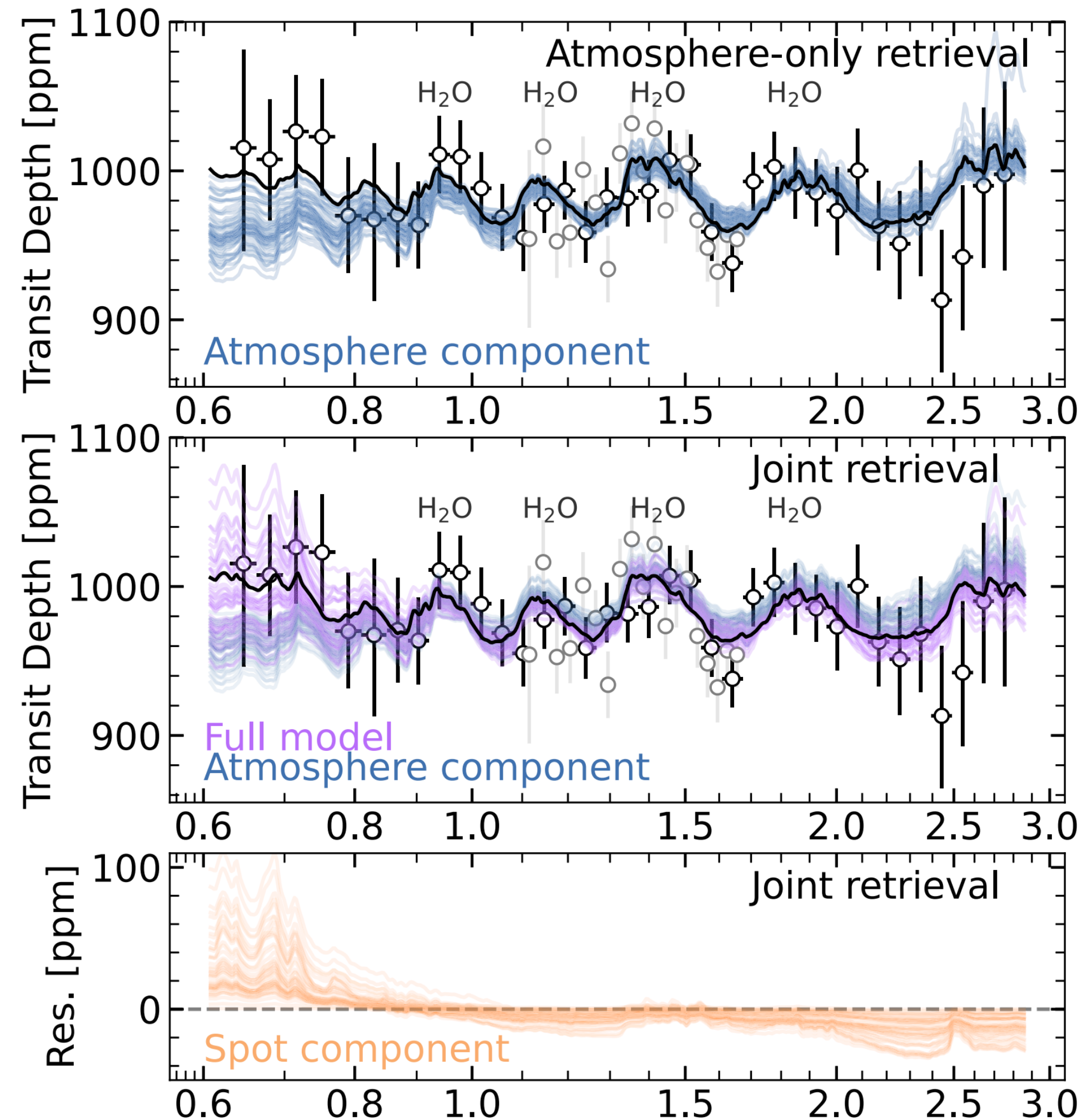


Espinoza & Perrin 2025
data from Davenport et al. 2025, Wallack et al. 2024, Schlawin et al. 2024, Teske et al. 2025, Holmberg & Madhusudhan 2024, Madhusudhan et al. 2023, Damiano et al. 2024
Johanna Teske

Benneke et al. 2024, submitted
SSW25

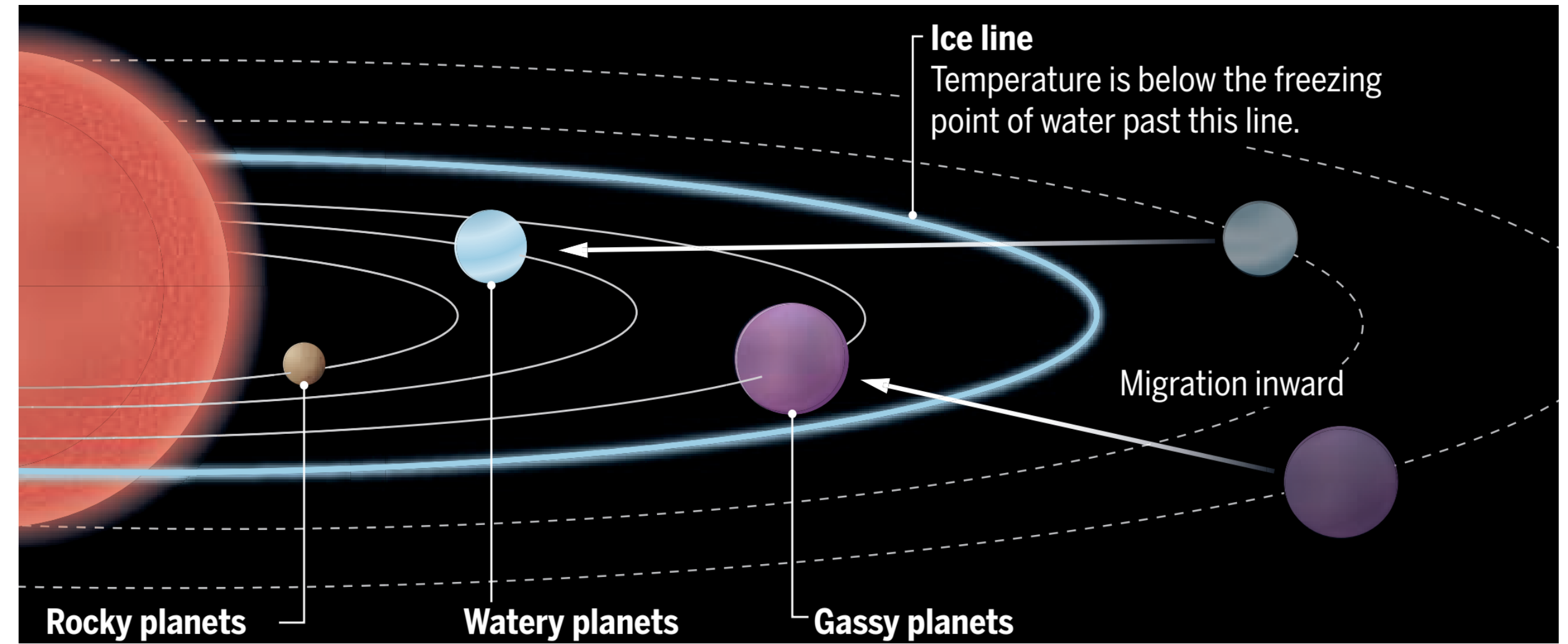
There are also cases that don't fit the predicted trend, and might be telling us about deeper inside planets...and complicating their

GJ 9827 d – water world?



Piaulet-Ghorayeb et al. 2024

Johanna Teske



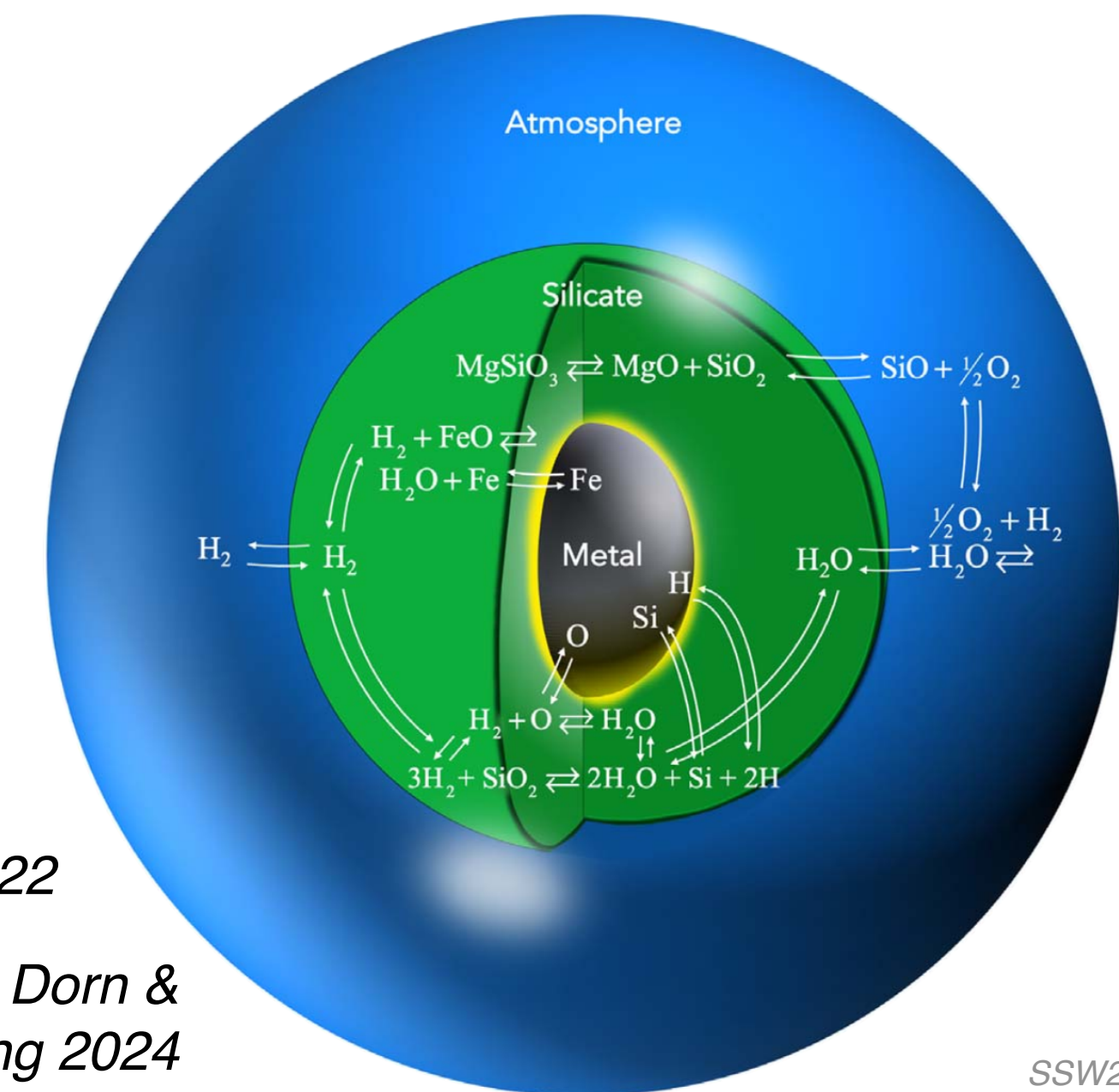
Teske 2022

Based on Luque & Pallé 2022

Hydrogen can dissolve into the magma ocean and produce water *endogenously*. A water-rich planet does not necessarily mean it formed beyond the ice line.

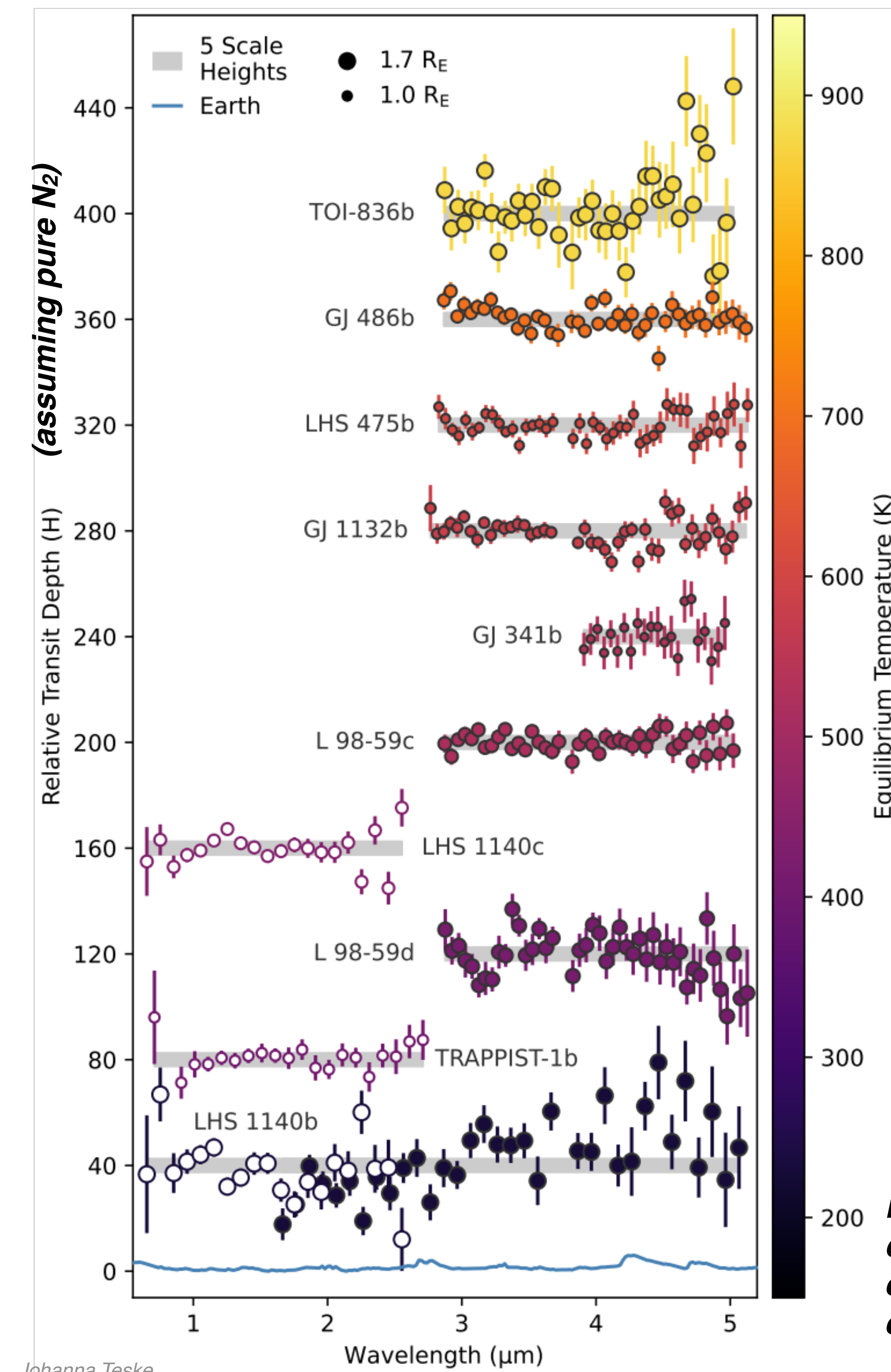
Schlichting & Young 2022

Also Kite & Schaefer 2021; Dorn & Lichtenberg 2021; Luo, Dorn, & Deng 2024



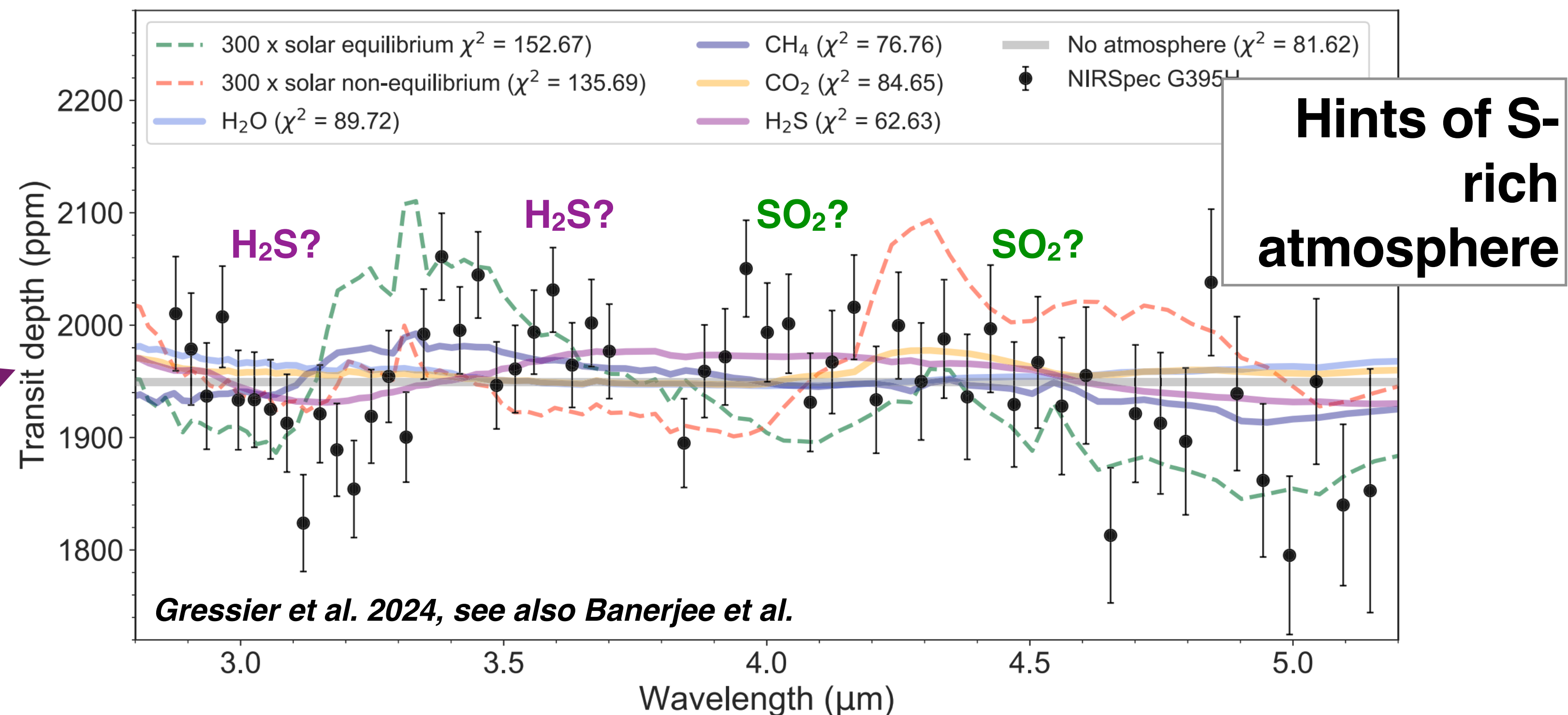
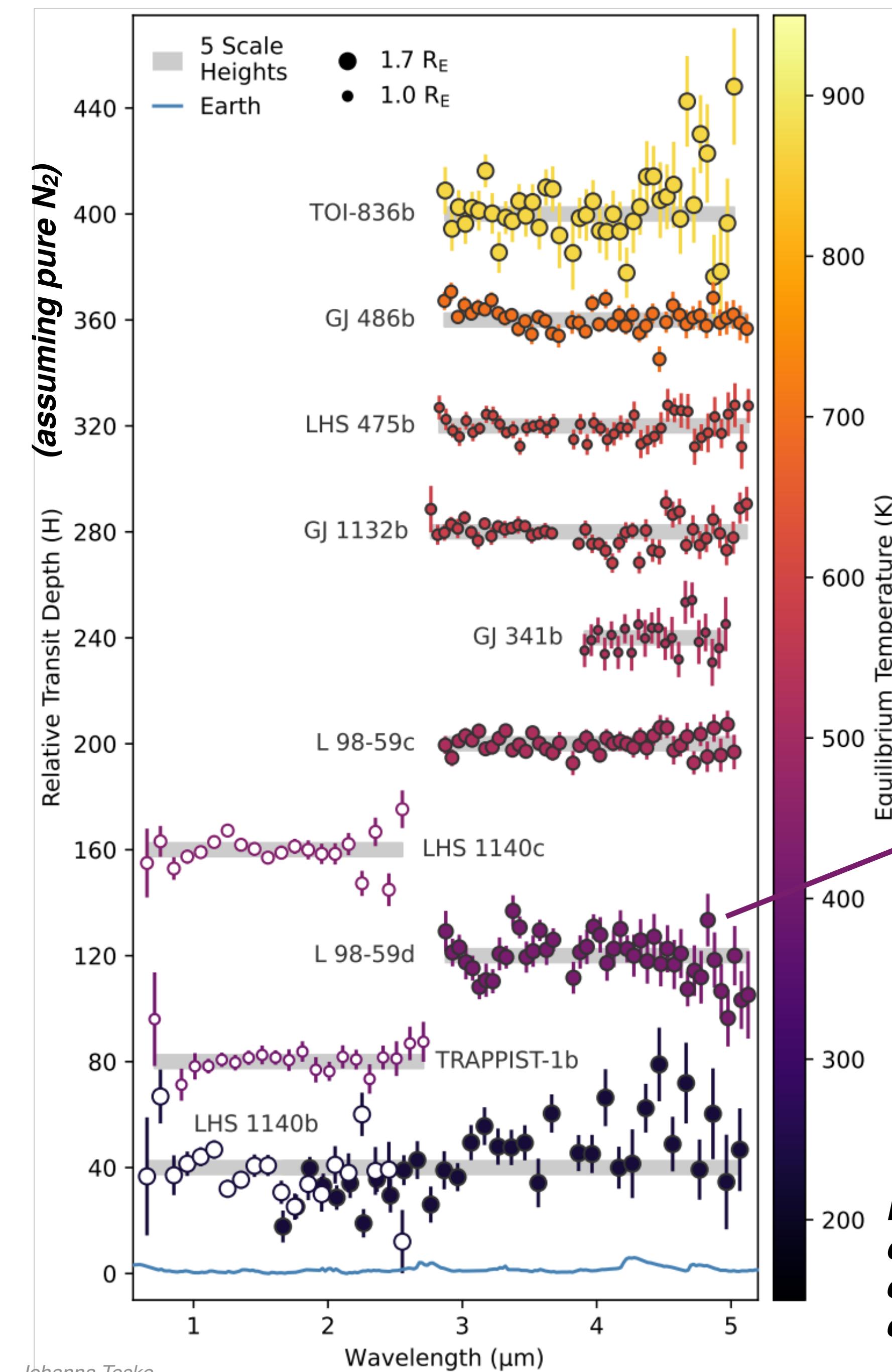
The possibilities for rocky planet atmospheres are (slowly) coming into focus.

At current precision level, “rocky” planet transmission spectra are not sensitive to N₂-rich (let alone CO₂-rich) compositions; the best precision is sensitive to cloud-free H₂O-rich atmospheres.



Kreidberg & Stevenson 2025
data from Alderson et al. 2024, Moran et al. 2023, Lustig-Yaeger et al. 2023, May et al. 2023, Kirk et al. 2024, Scarsdale et al. 2024, Damiano et al. 2024, Gressier et al. 2024, Lim et al. 2023, Cadieux et al. 2024

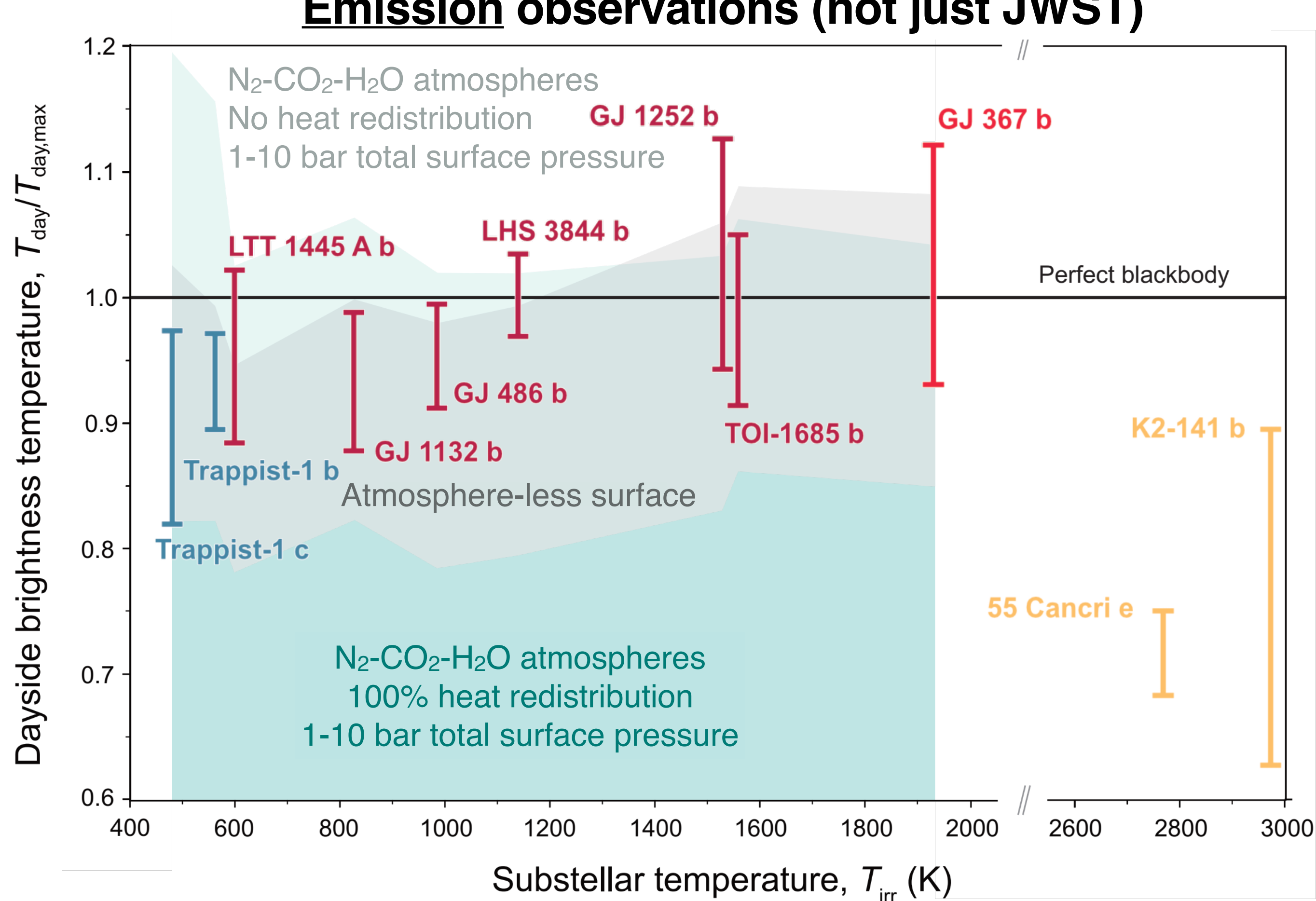
At current precision level, “rocky” planet transmission spectra are not sensitive to N₂-rich (let alone CO₂-rich) compositions; the best precision is sensitive to cloud-free H₂O-rich atmospheres.



Kreidberg & Stevenson 2025
data from Alderson et al. 2024, Moran et al. 2023, Lustig-Yaeger et al. 2023, May et al. 2023, Kirk et al. 2024, Scarsdale et al. 2024, Damiano et al. 2024, Gressier et al. 2024, Lim et al. 2023, Cadieux et al. 2024

Still not able to distinguish bare rocks from thin atmospheres, but thick, CO₂-rich compositions are disfavored (so far).

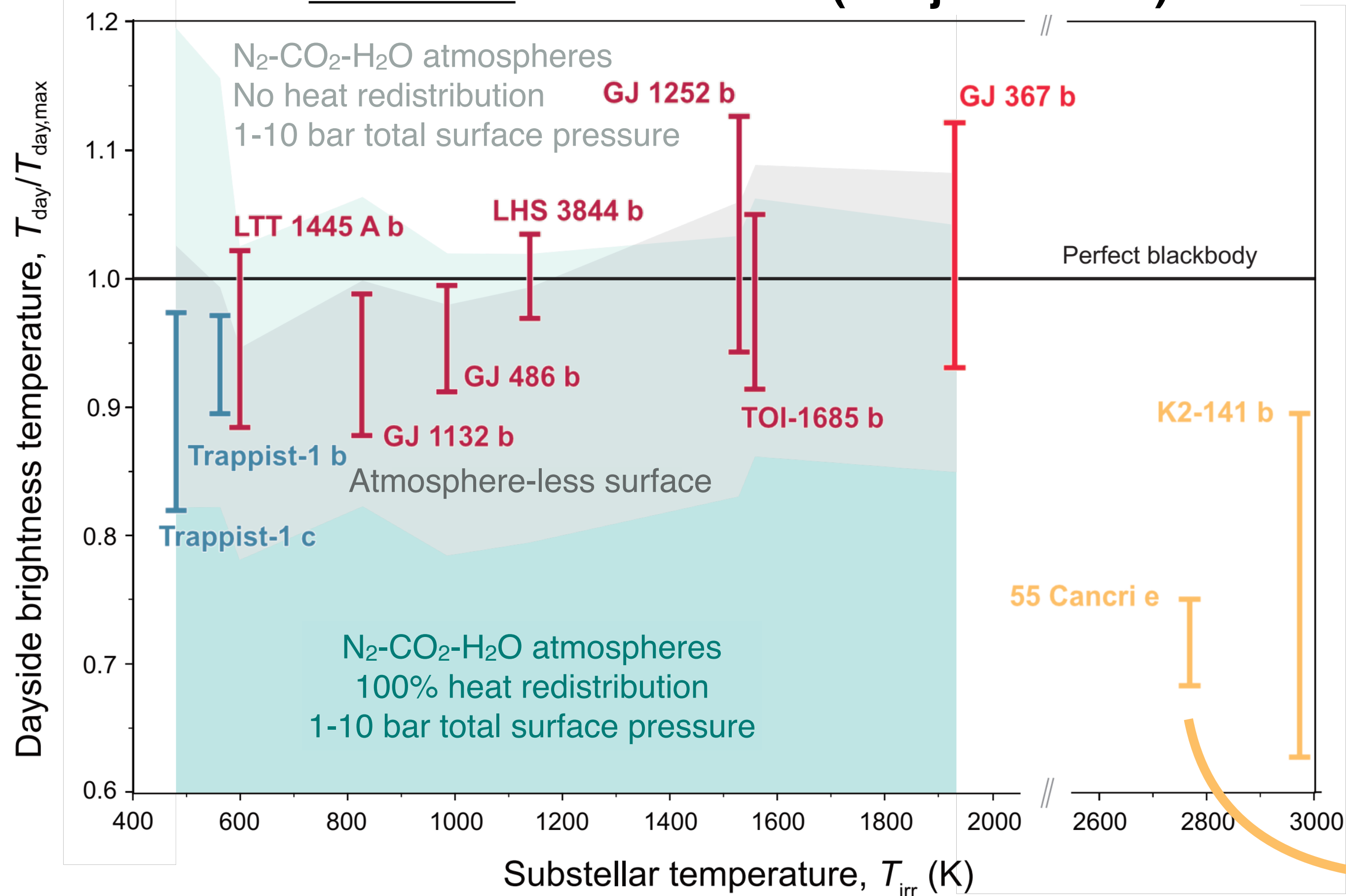
Emission observations (not just JWST)



Lichtenberg, Shorttle, Teske, & Kempton in review; see also Park Coy et al. 2025
Data from Kreidberg et al. 2019, Luque et al. 2025, Zieba et al. 2023, Greene et al. 2023,
Ducrot et al. 2025, Wachiraphan et al. 2025, Sue et al. 2024, Weiner Mansfield et al. 2024,
Crossfield et al. 2022, Zhang et al. 2024, Hu et al. 2024, Patel et al. 2024

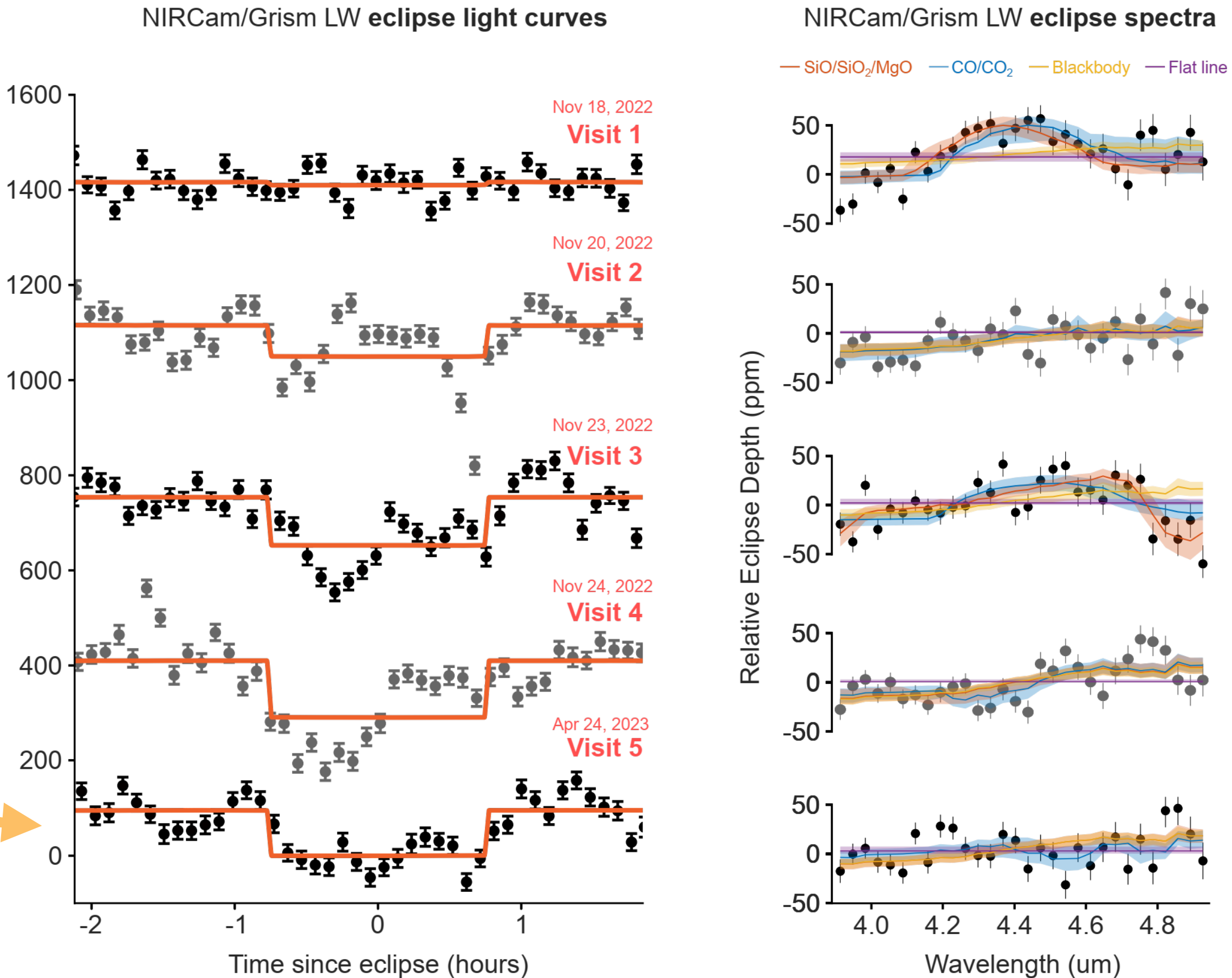
Still not able to distinguish bare rocks from thin atmospheres, but thick, CO₂-rich compositions are disfavored (so far).

Emission observations (not just JWST)



Lichtenberg, Shorttle, Teske, & Kempton in review; see also Park Coy et al. 2025
Data from Kreidberg et al. 2019, Luque et al. 2025, Zieba et al. 2023, Greene et al. 2023,
Ducrot et al. 2025, Wachiraphan et al. 2025, Sue et al. 2024, Weiner Mansfield et al. 2024,
Crossfield et al. 2022, Zhang et al. 2024, Hu et al. 2024, Patel et al. 2024

Secondary, volatile-rich atmosphere... that is also variable?



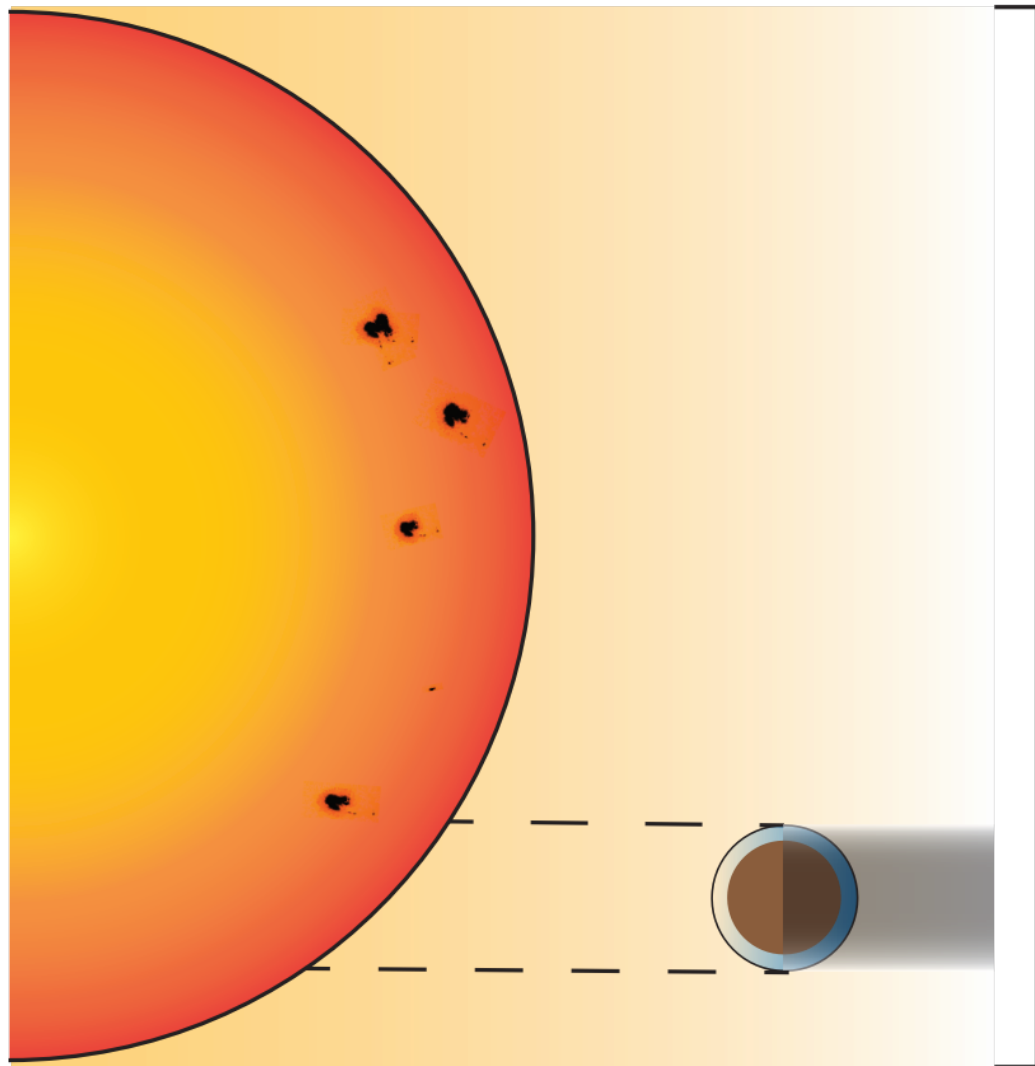
Espinoza & Perrin 2025
Adapted from Patel et al. 2024

We still face perils across this new landscape.

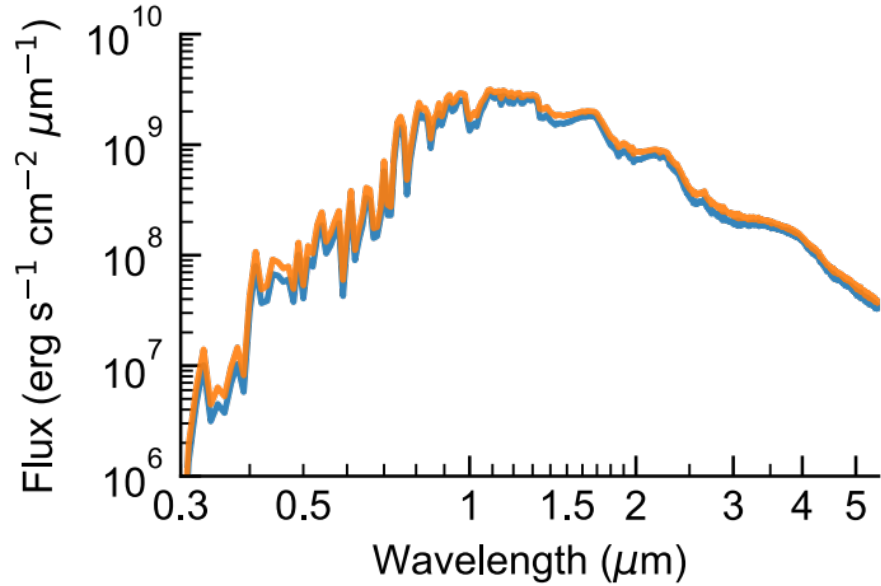


It is challenging to disentangle stellar photosphere inhomogeneities from true exoplanet atmosphere signals.

Transit Light Source (TLS) Effect

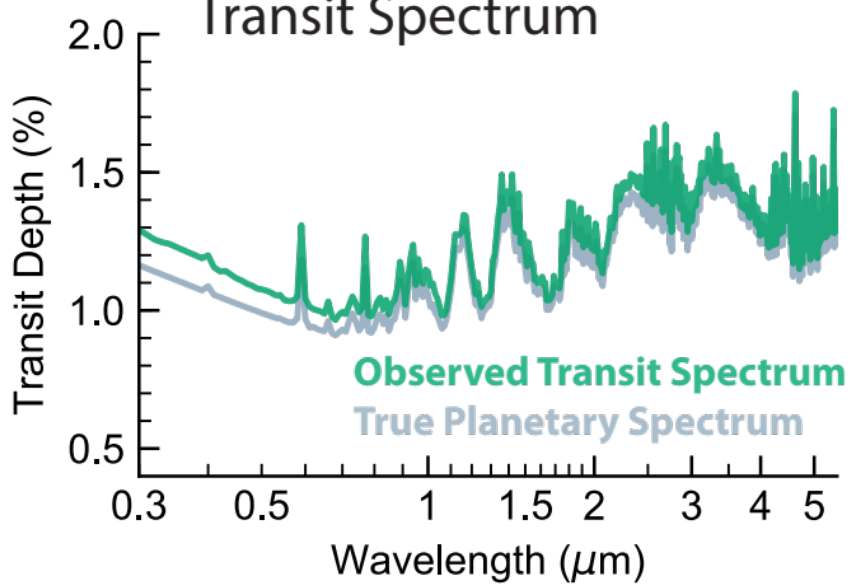


Pre-transit Stellar Disk is the Assumed Light Source

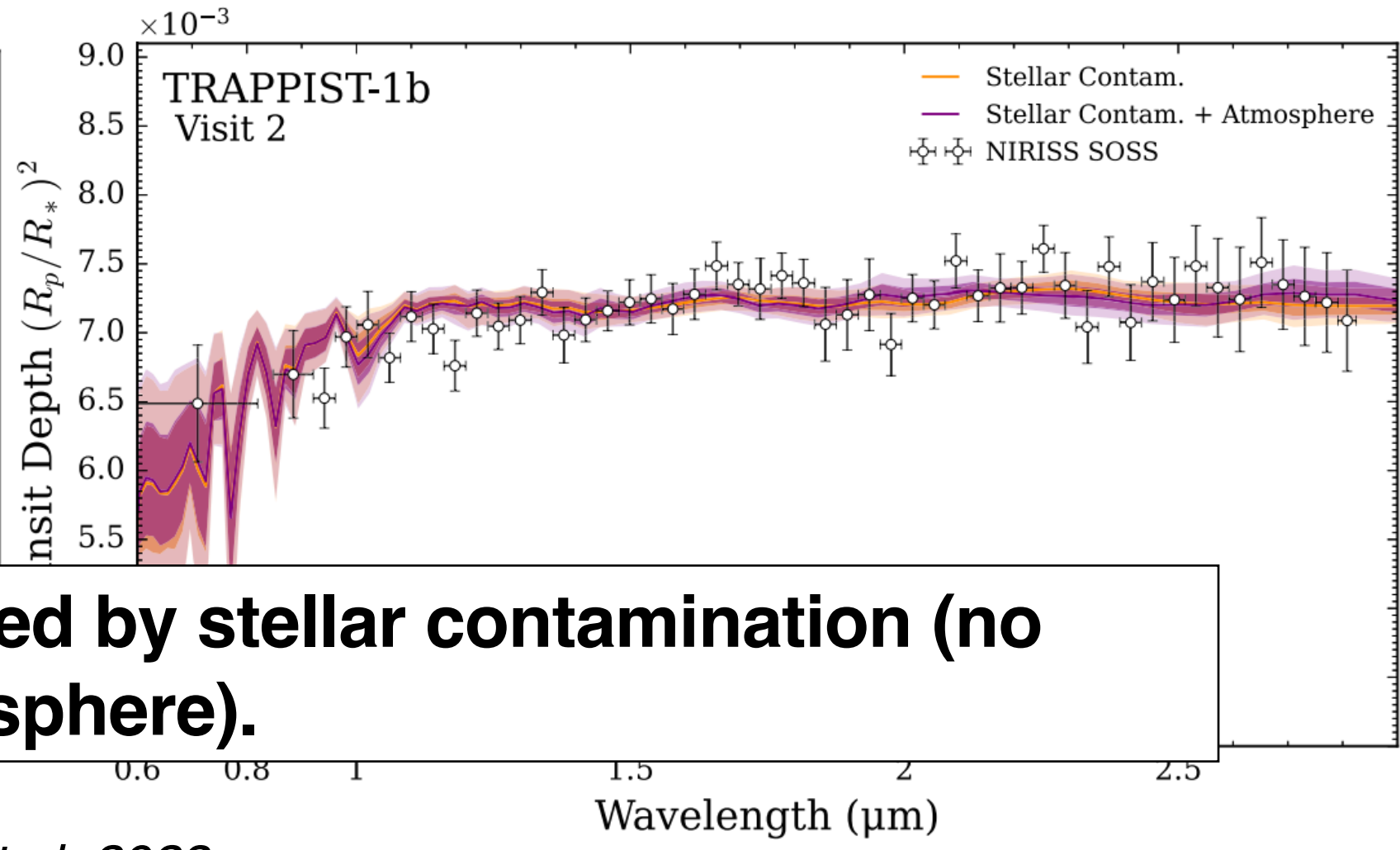
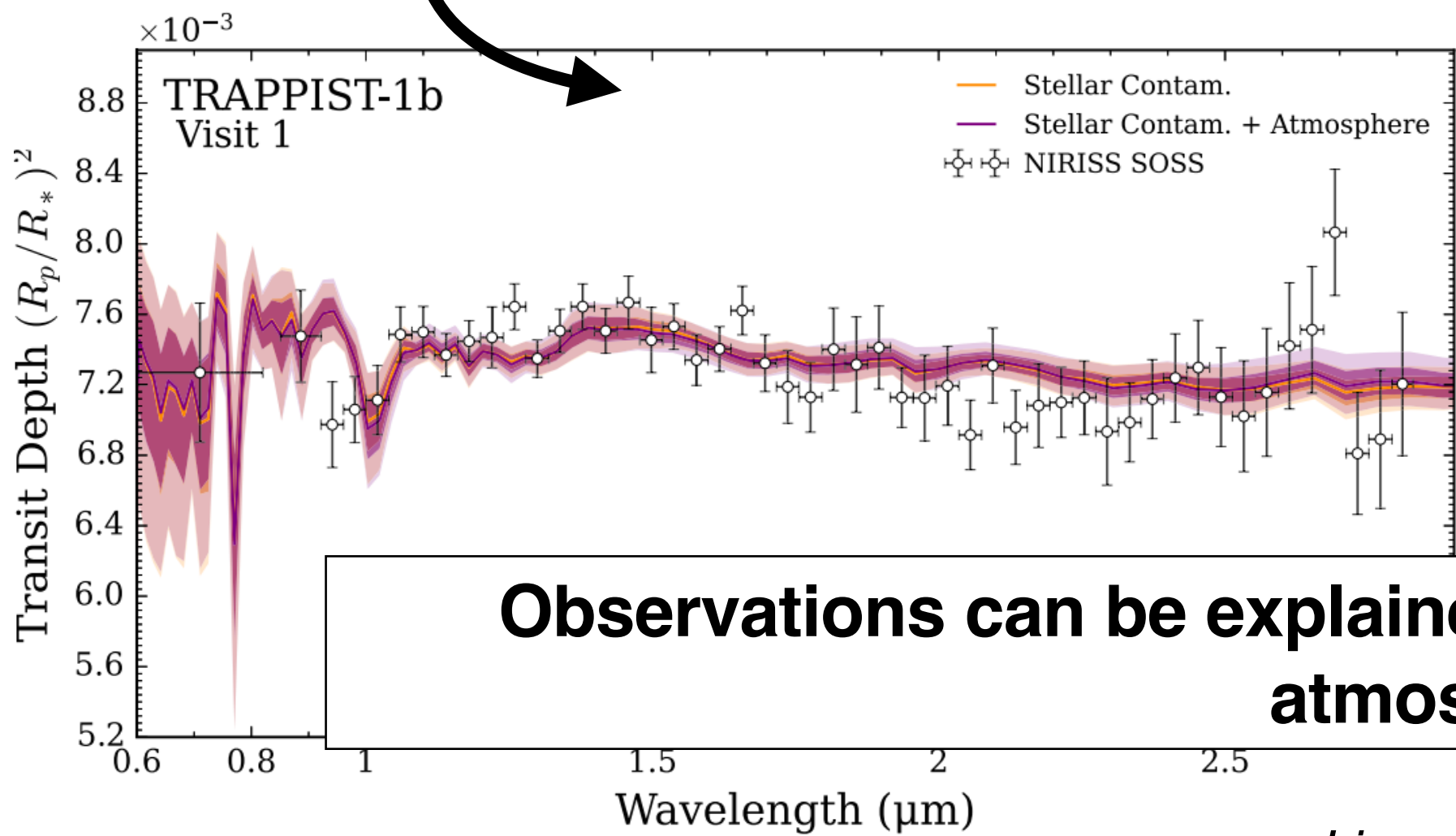


Actual Light Source is the Chord Defined by the Planet's Projection

Spectral Difference due to Different Spot/Faculae Contributions Contaminates Transit Spectrum



Rackham et al. 2018



Observations can be explained by stellar contamination (no atmosphere).

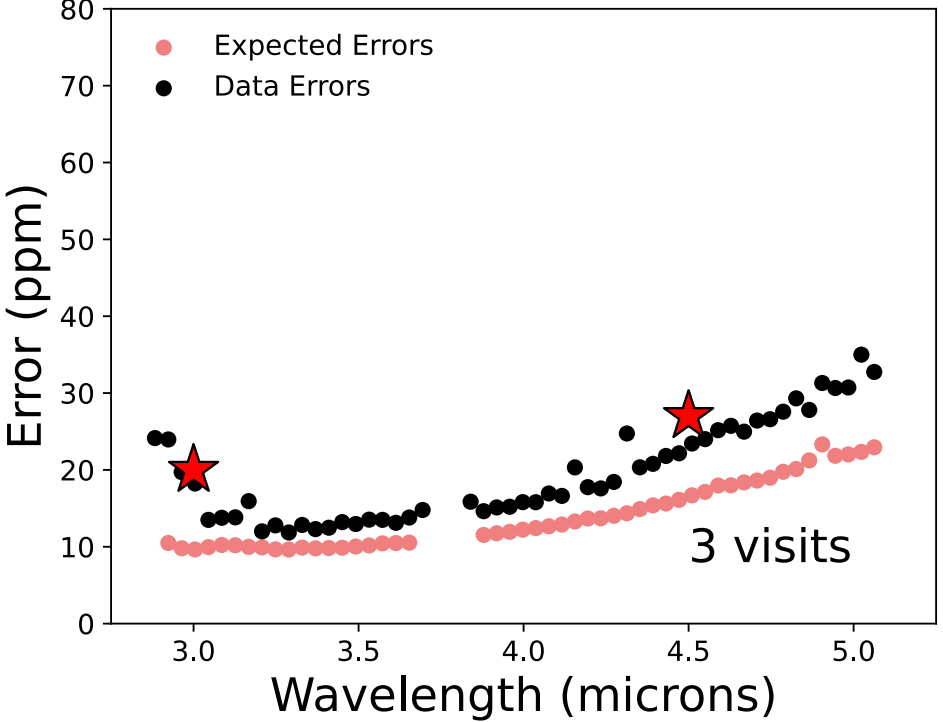
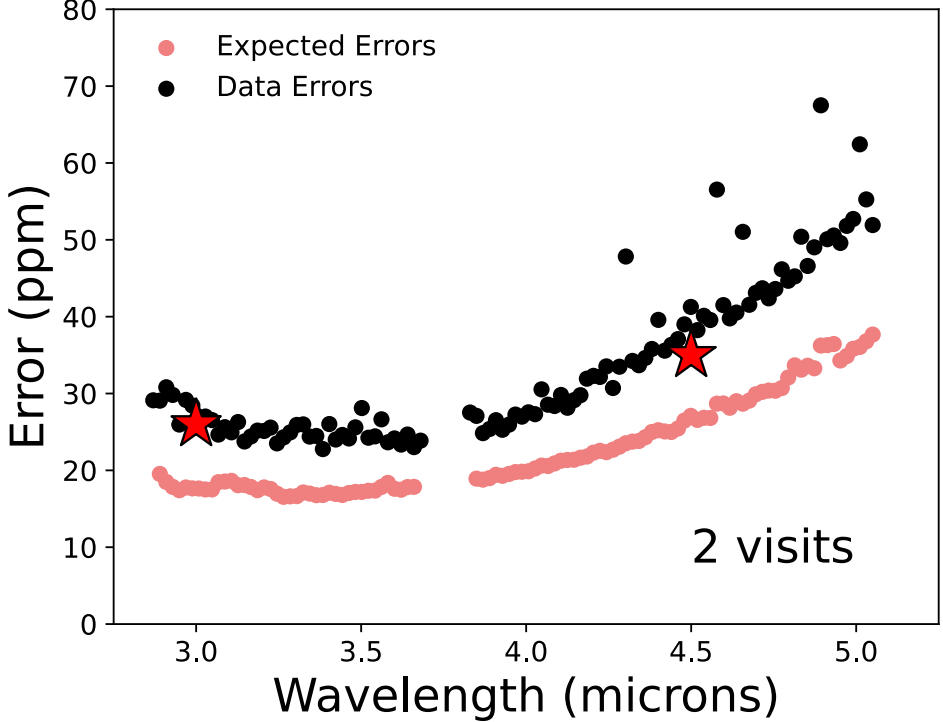
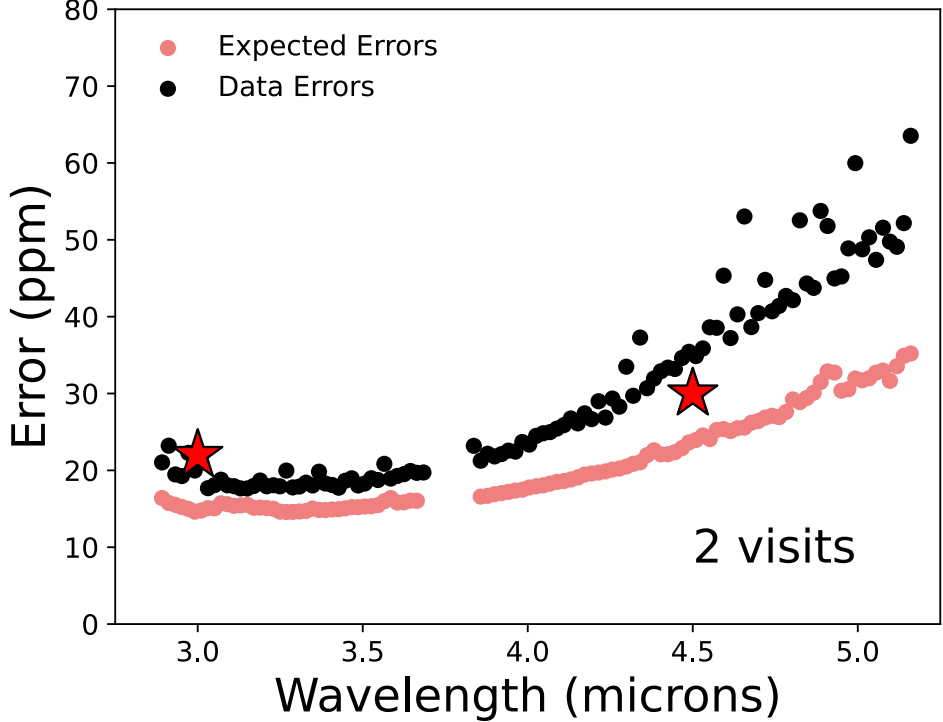
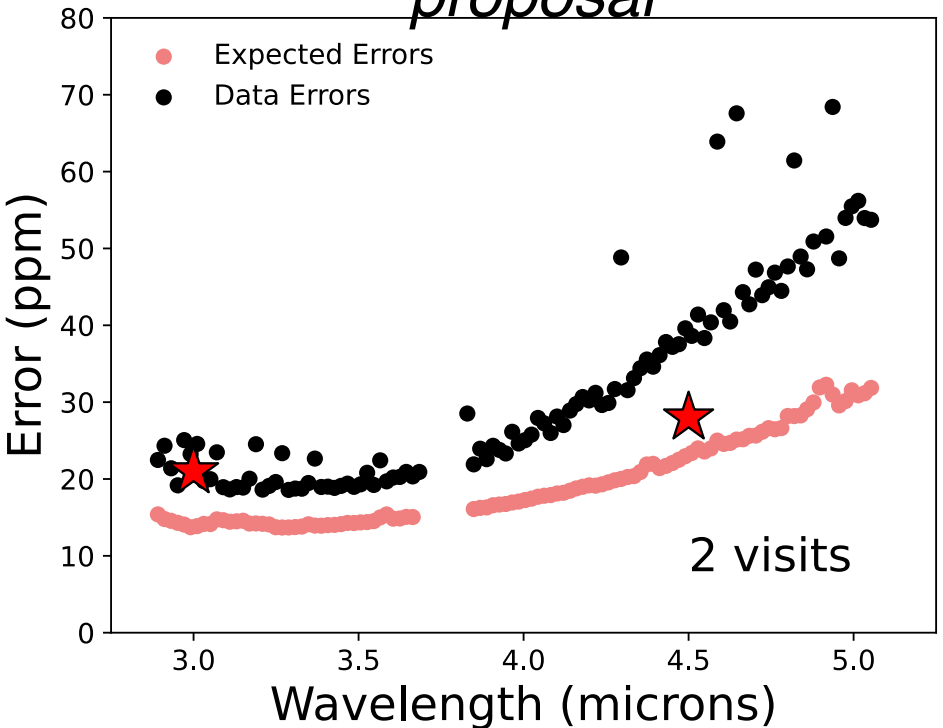
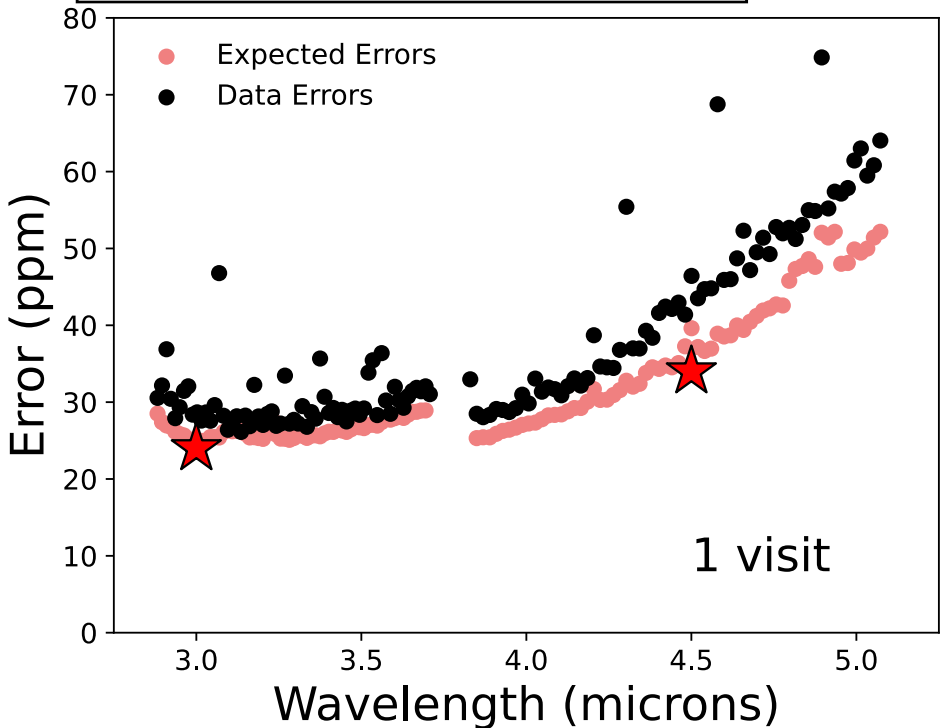
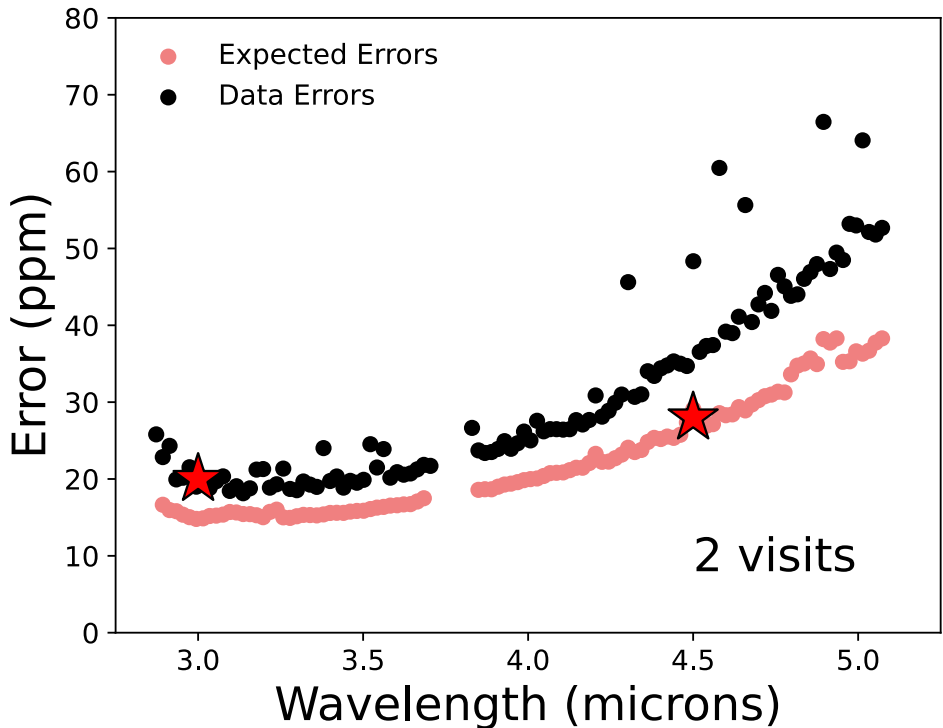
Lim et al. 2023



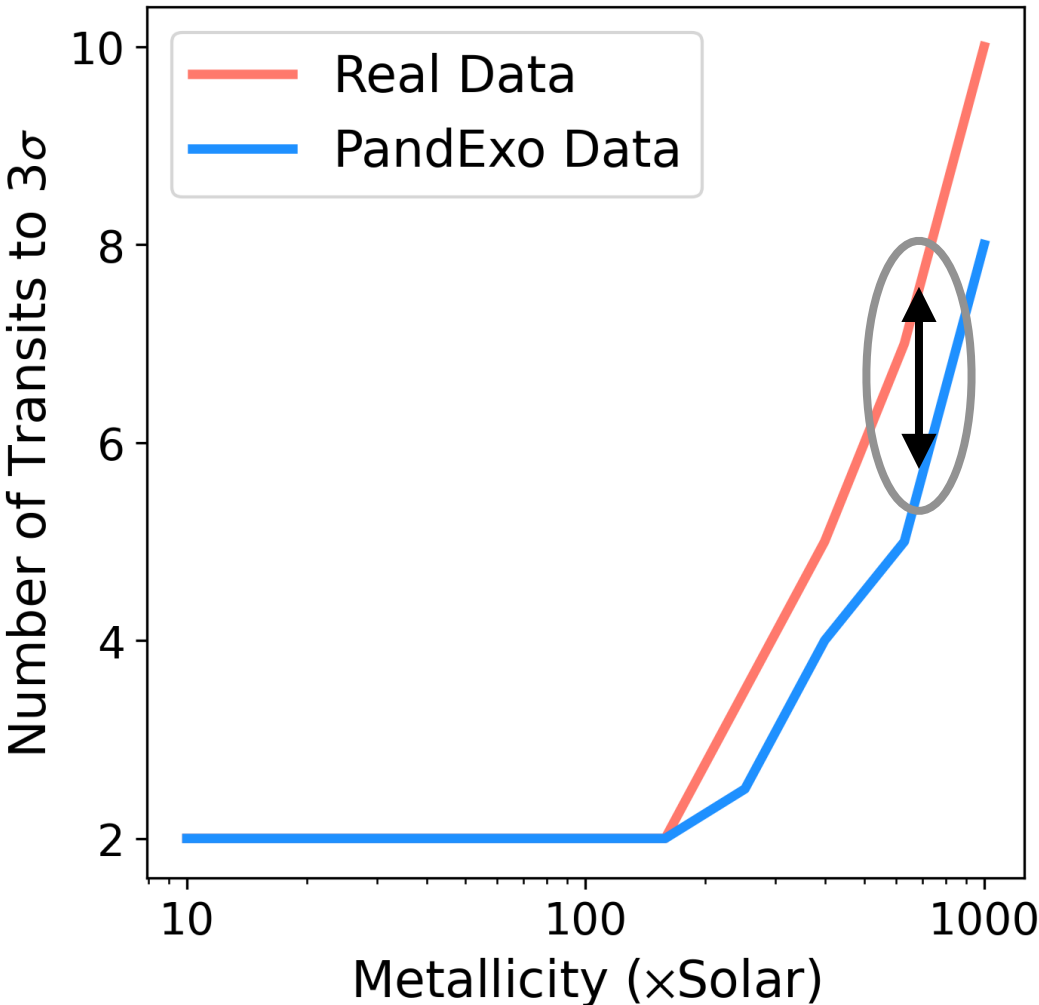
It is challenging to disentangle stellar photosphere inhomogeneities from true exoplanet atmosphere signals.



We do not yet understand sources of systematic noise in JWST instruments.



Figures from Nicole Wallack (see, e.g., Wallack et al. 2024)
Much more work in prep!



Alderson et al. 2024

Particularly a problem for bright stars and/or high-metallicity atmospheres



It is challenging to disentangle stellar photosphere inhomogeneities from true exoplanet atmosphere signals.

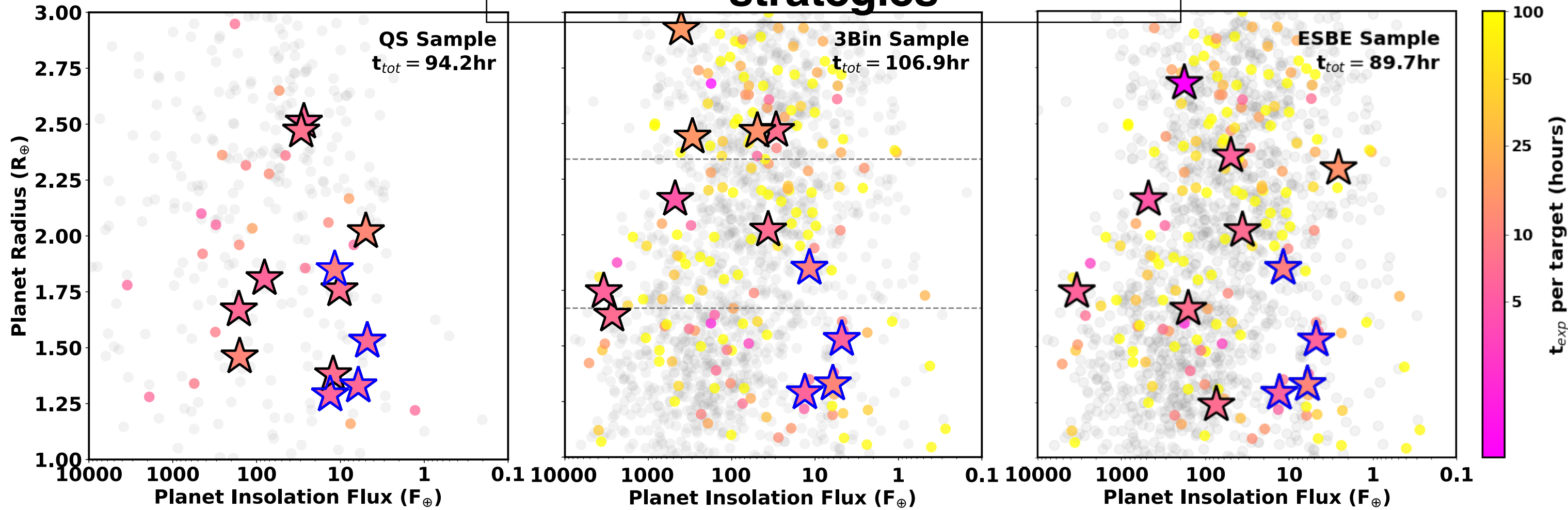


We do not yet understand sources of systematic noise in JWST instruments.



How surveys are designed and executed can leave an unintended (biased) imprint on

Different target selection strategies

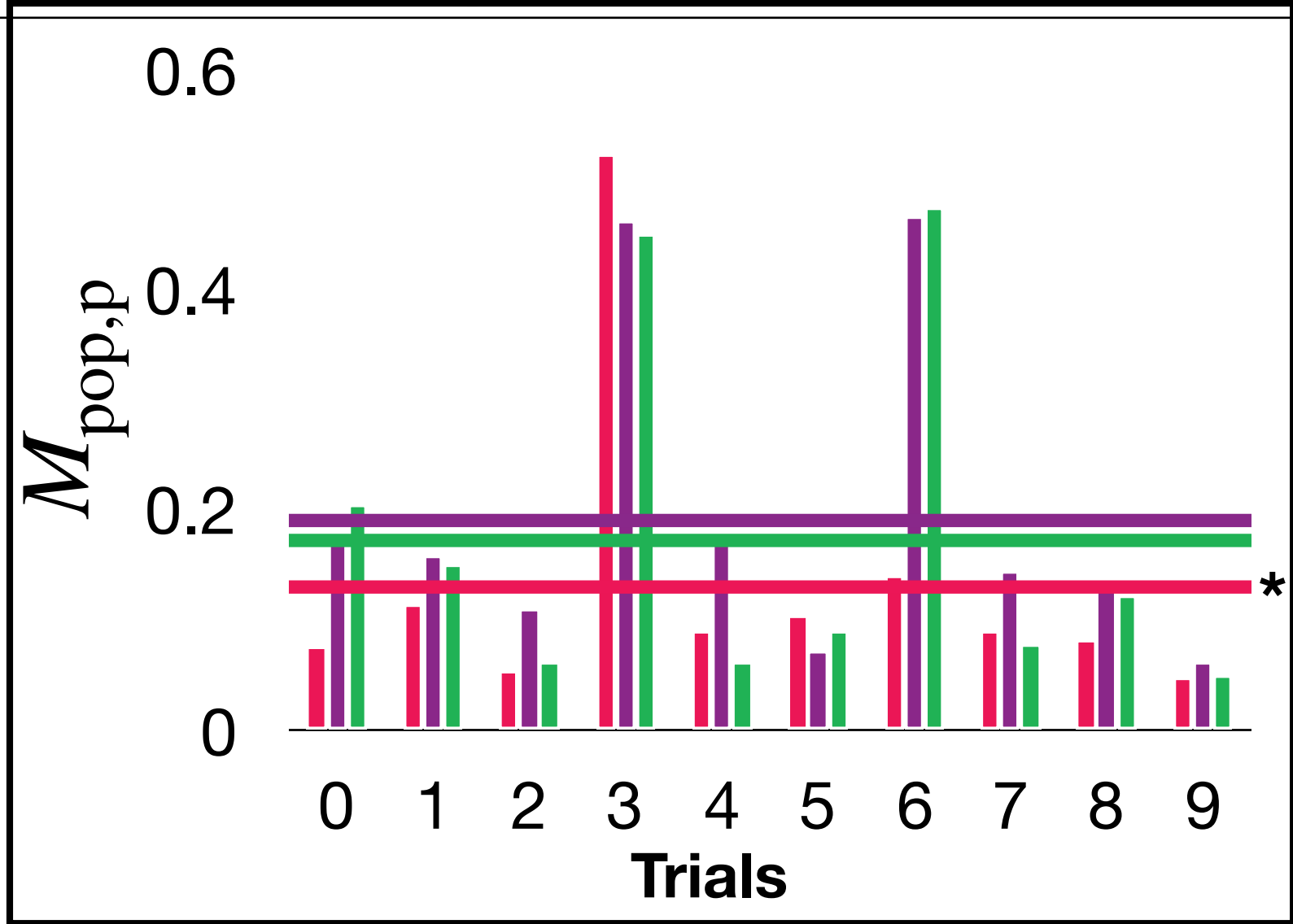


QS

3Bin

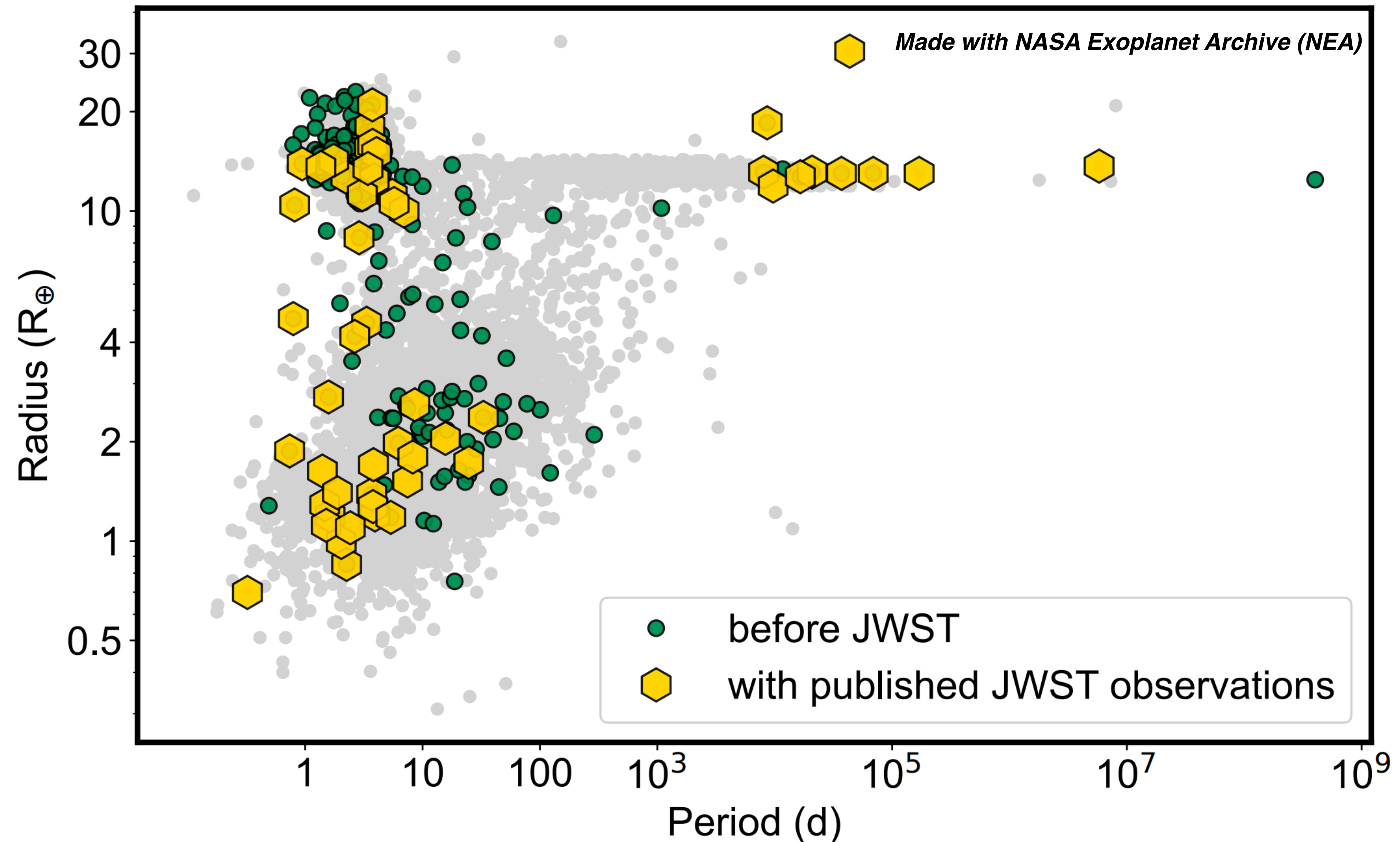
ESBE

Precision of derived population-level parameters

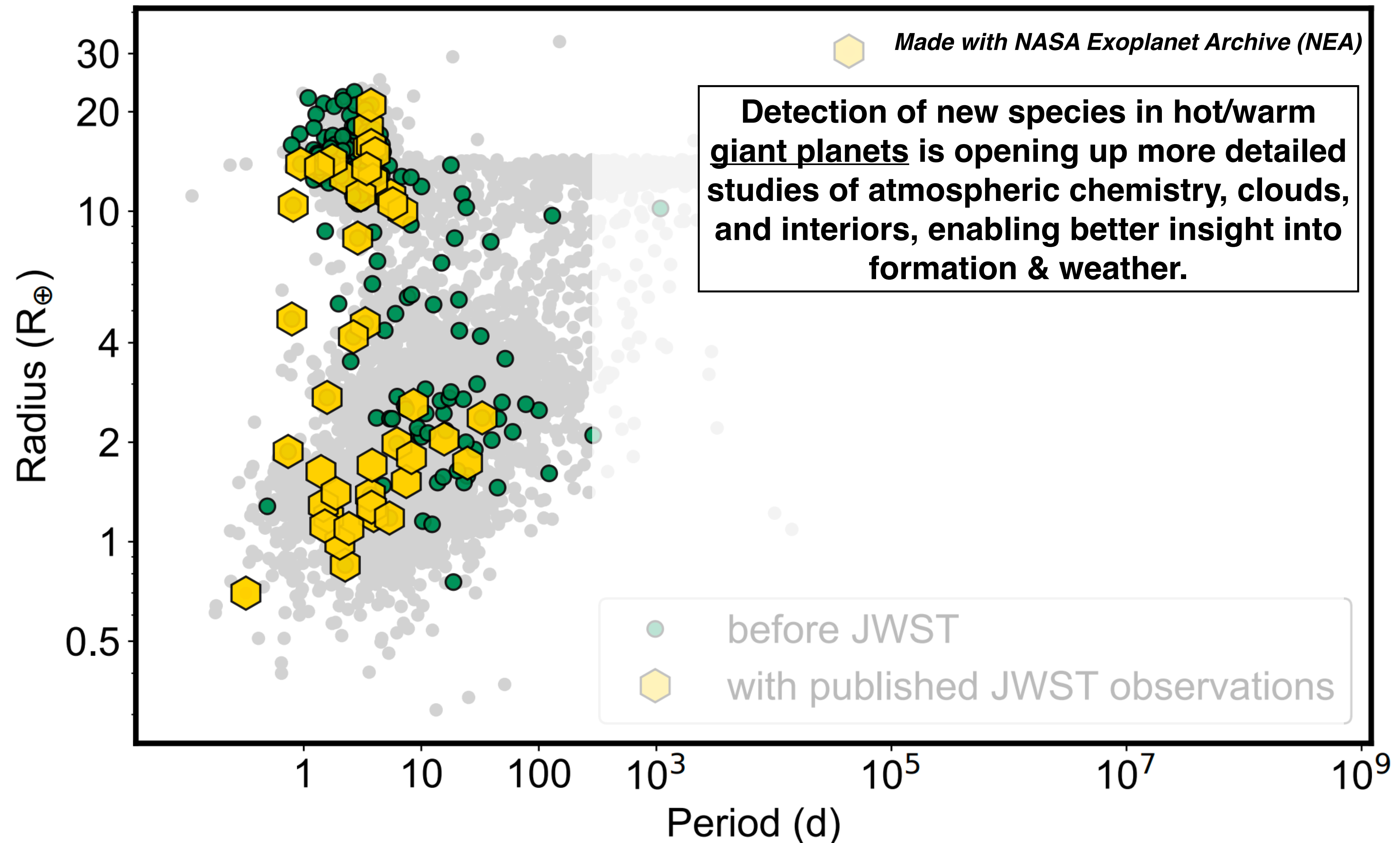


Batalha et al. 2023

We are already learning...

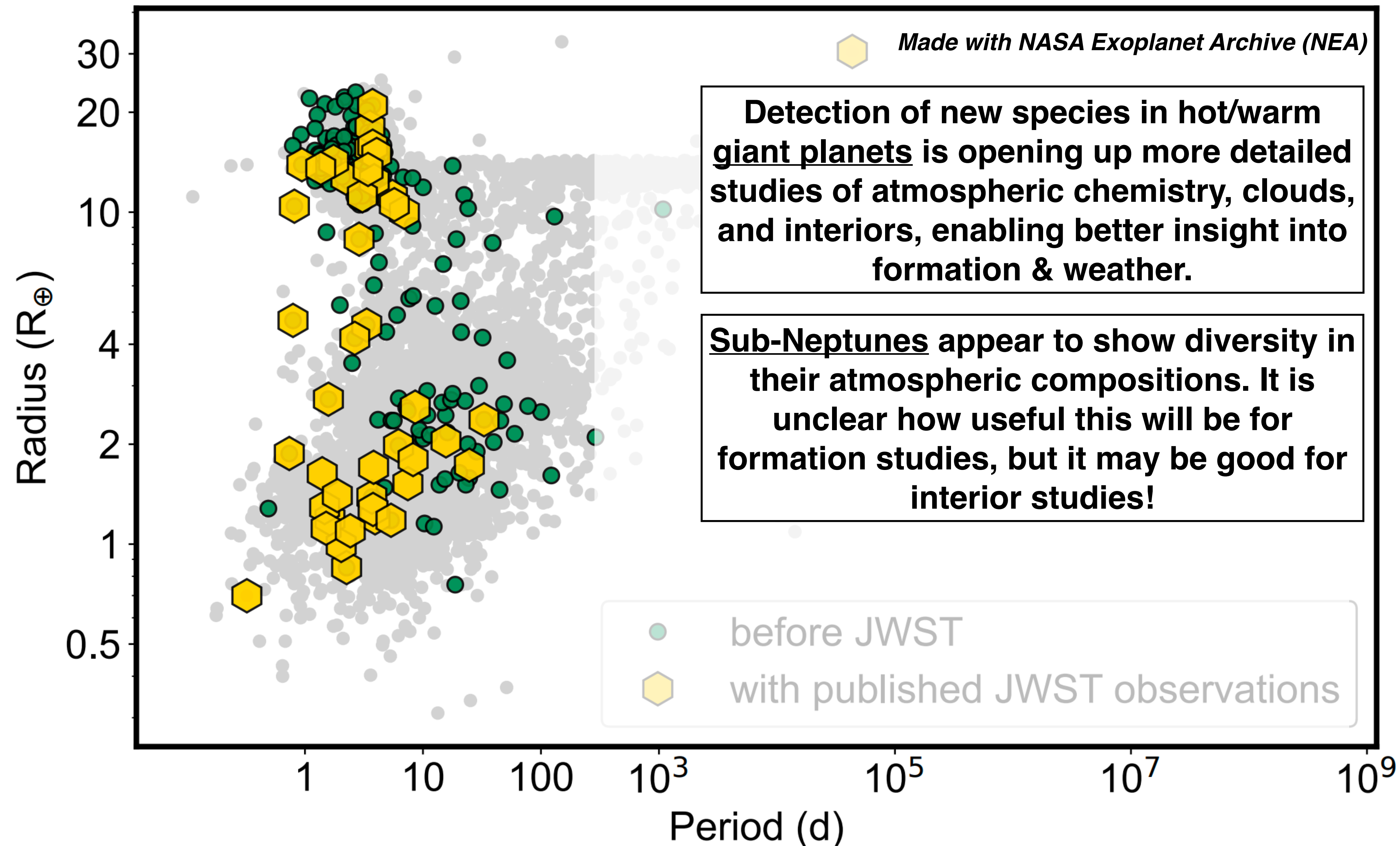


We are already learning...



*You revisit a trail
with greater
attention through all
of your senses and
discover new
wonders.*

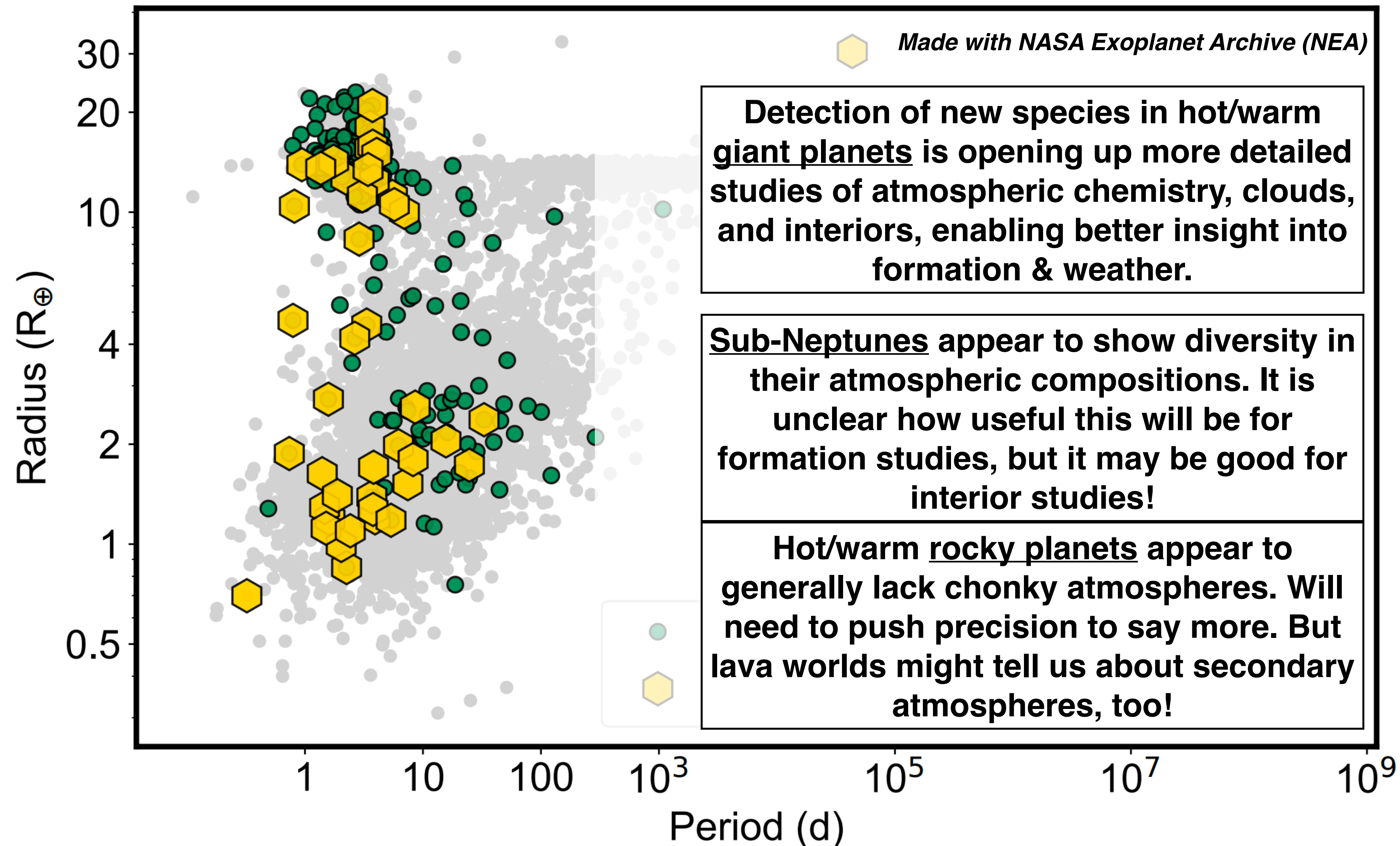
We are already learning...



*You revisit a trail
with greater
attention through all
of your senses and
discover new
wonders.*

*You are starting
to see below the
surface of a lake,
but it's murky.*

We are already learning...

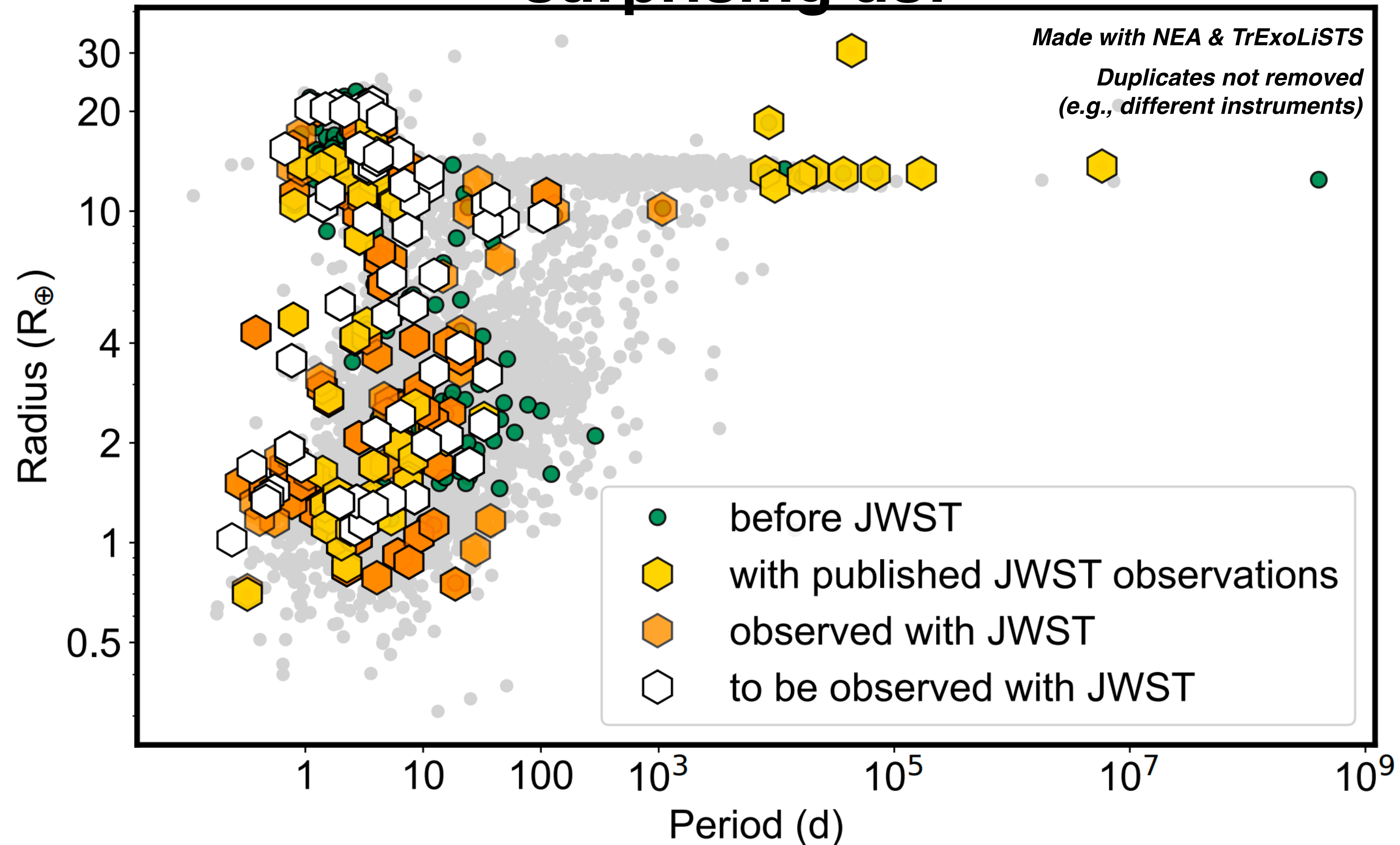


You revisit a trail with greater attention through all of your senses and discover new wonders.

You are starting to see below the surface of a lake, but it's murky.

There is a high mountain top in the distance that you're not sure you can climb... but you will try.

**This talk is only a quick glimpse.
The landscape is growing, deepening, and will keep
surprising us!**



It is a great privilege to learn about other worlds with JWST.

This is only possible because of the **passion**, **dedication**,



A crowd gathers as Nobel laureate John Mather and Northrop Grumman engineer Scott Willoughby speak in front of a model of NASA's James Webb Space Telescope at South by Southwest on March 9, 2013. Credit: Alex Evers, NPR



This is what it looks like when humans see something that no human has ever seen before. "Understanding is a kind of ecstasy." (Sagan... who else?) We can't wait to share it with you all. Credit: Natalie Batalha, UCSC, July 15, 2022,

It is a great privilege to learn about other worlds with JWST.

This is only possible because of the **passion**, **dedication**,



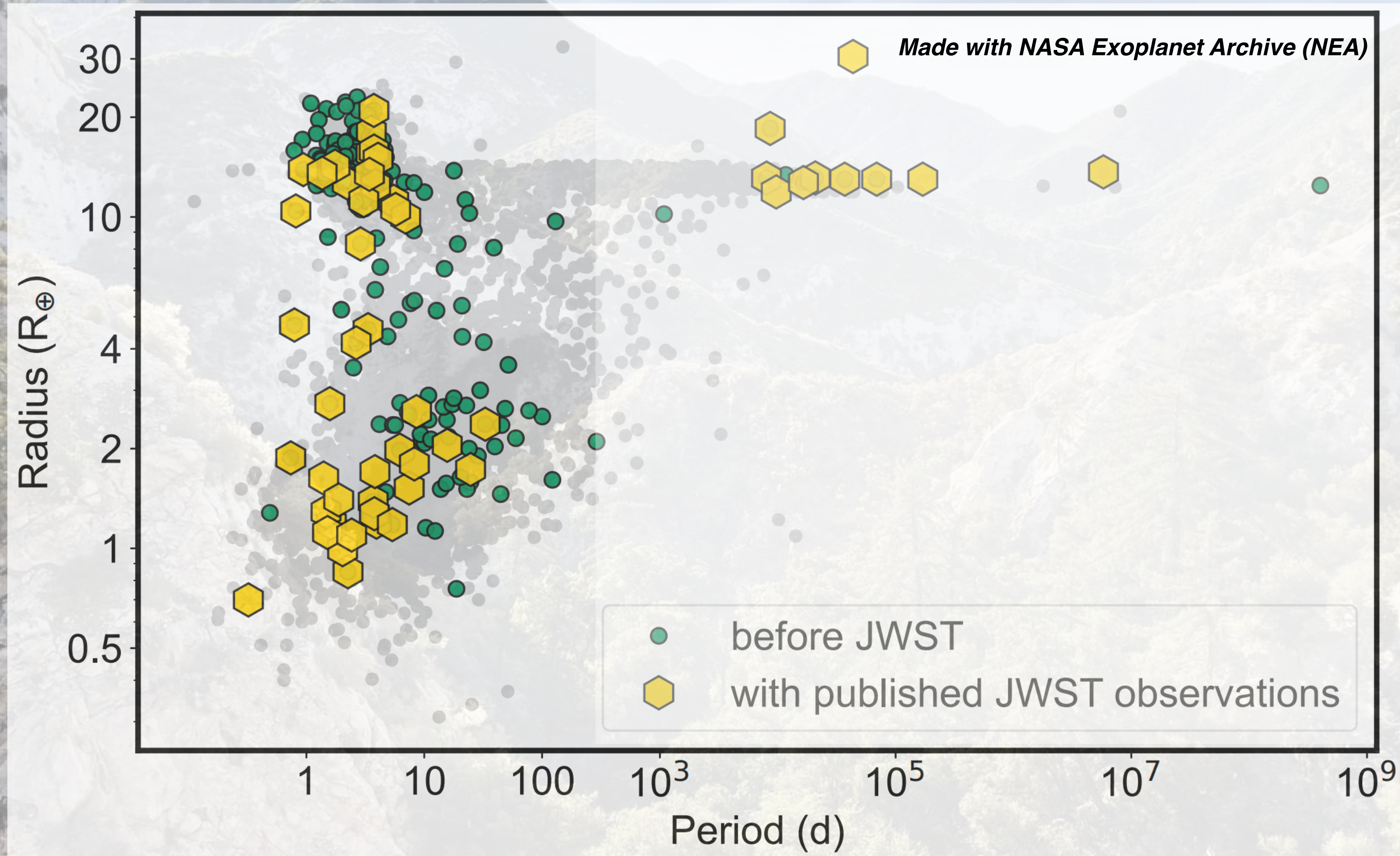
What will we discover next,



A crowd gathers as Nobel laureate John Mather and Northrop Grumman engineer Scott Willoughby speak in front of a model of NASA's James Webb Space Telescope at South by Southwest on March 9, 2013. Credit: Alex Evers, NPR

This is what it looks like when humans see something that no human has ever seen before. "Understanding is a kind of ecstasy." (Sagan... who else?) We can't wait to share it with you all. Credit: Natalie Batalha, UCSC, July 15, 2022,

We are already learning...



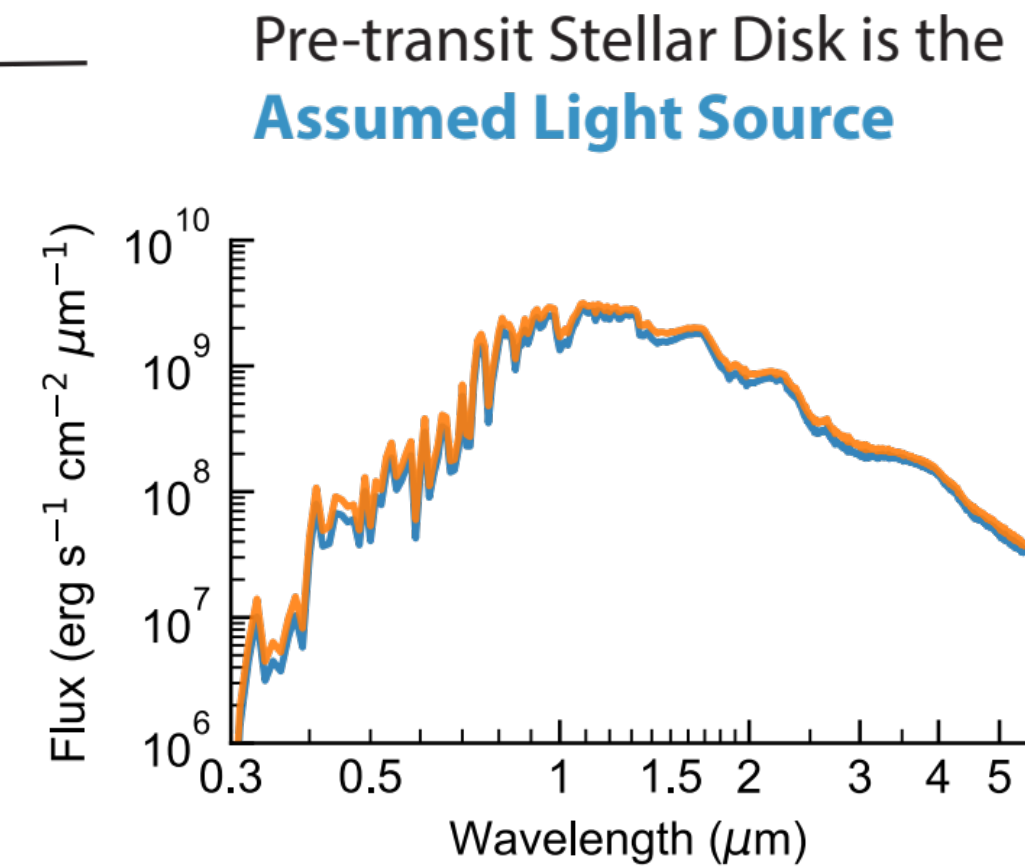
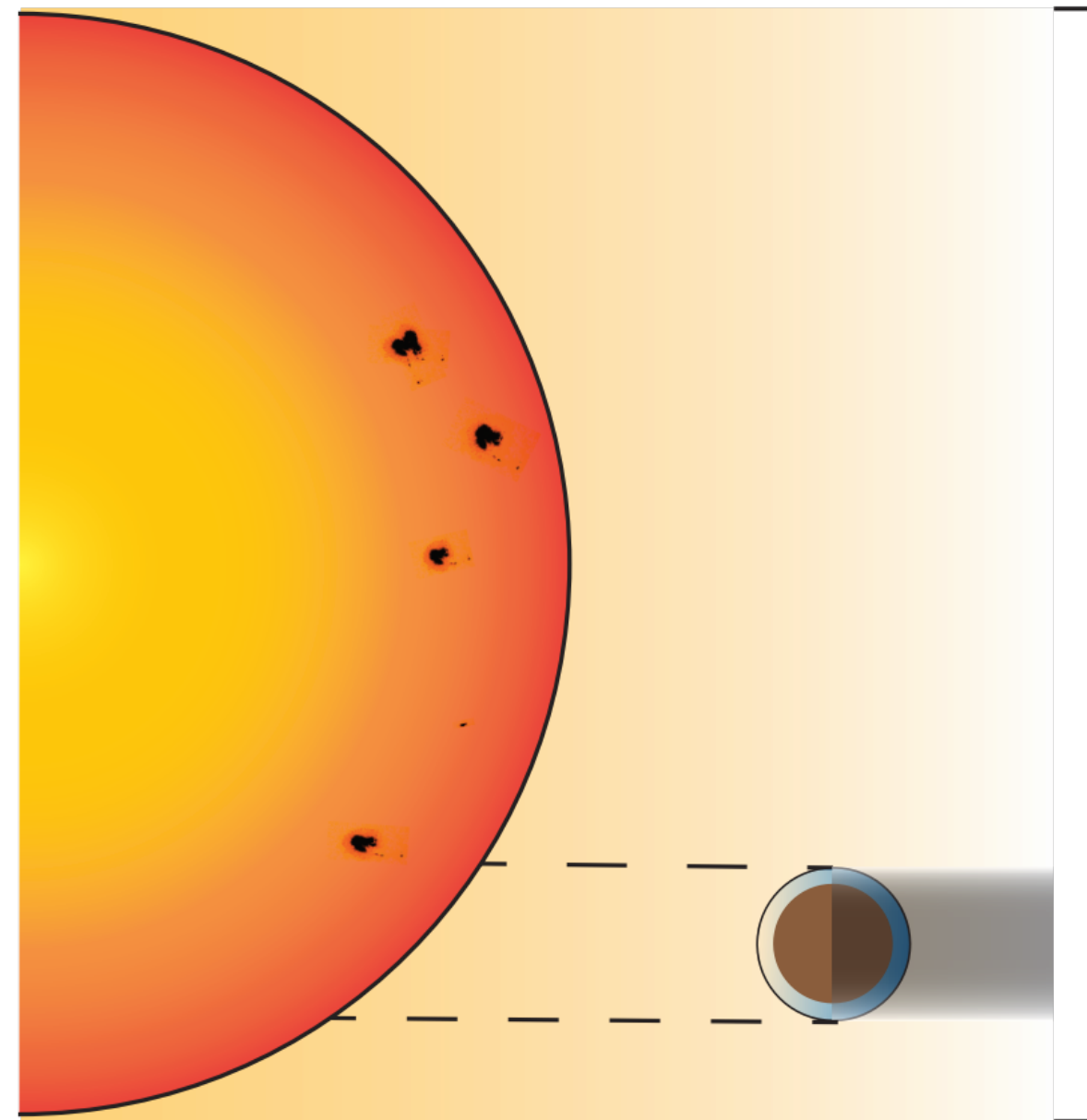
Backup



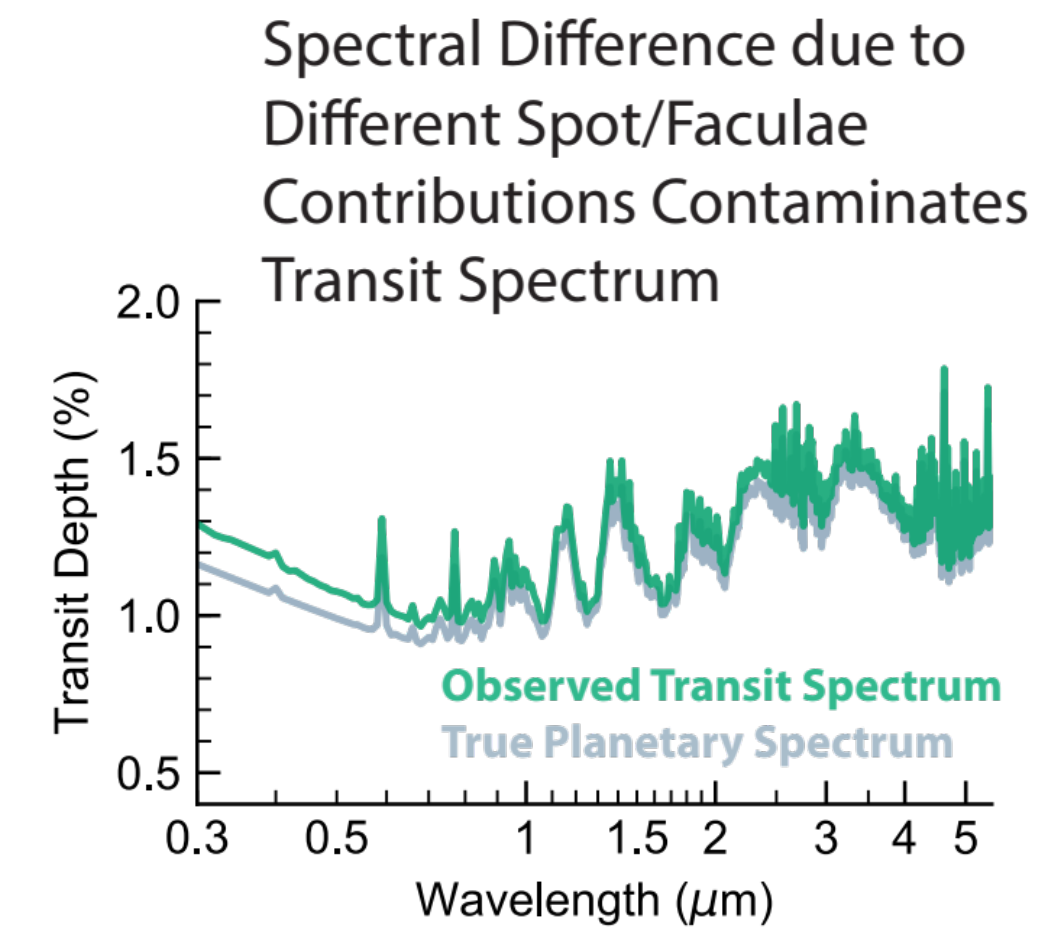
It is challenging to disentangle stellar photosphere inhomogeneities and water from true exoplanet atmosphere

Transit Light Source (TLS) Effect

*Rackham et al.
2018*



Actual Light Source is the Chord Defined by the Planet's Projection

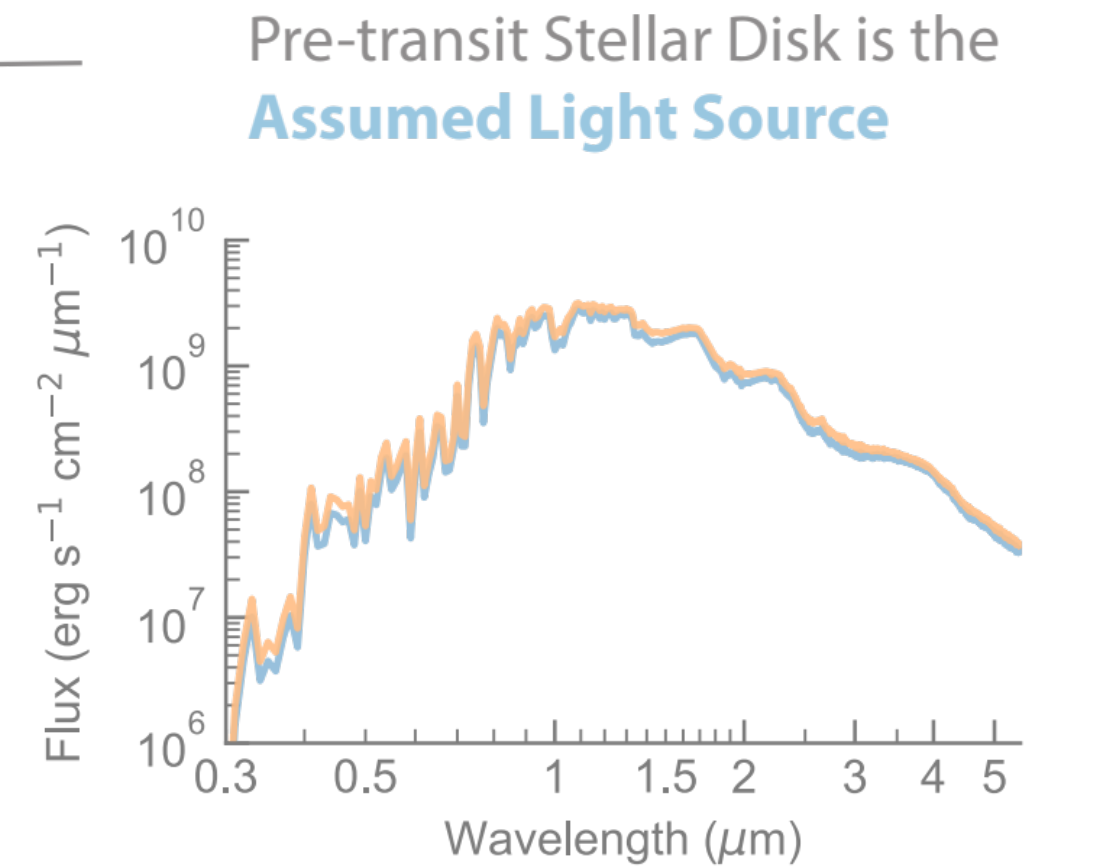
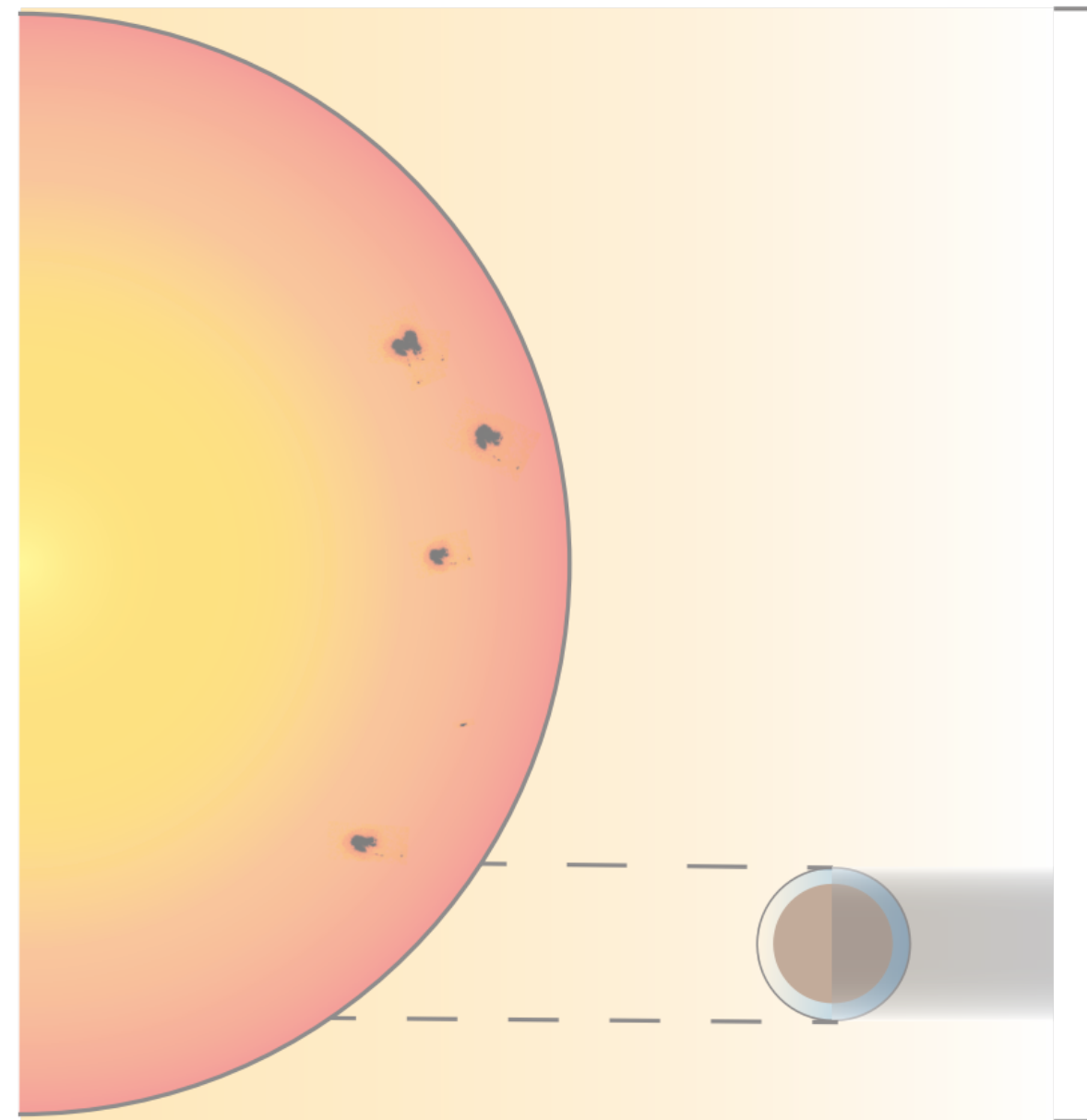




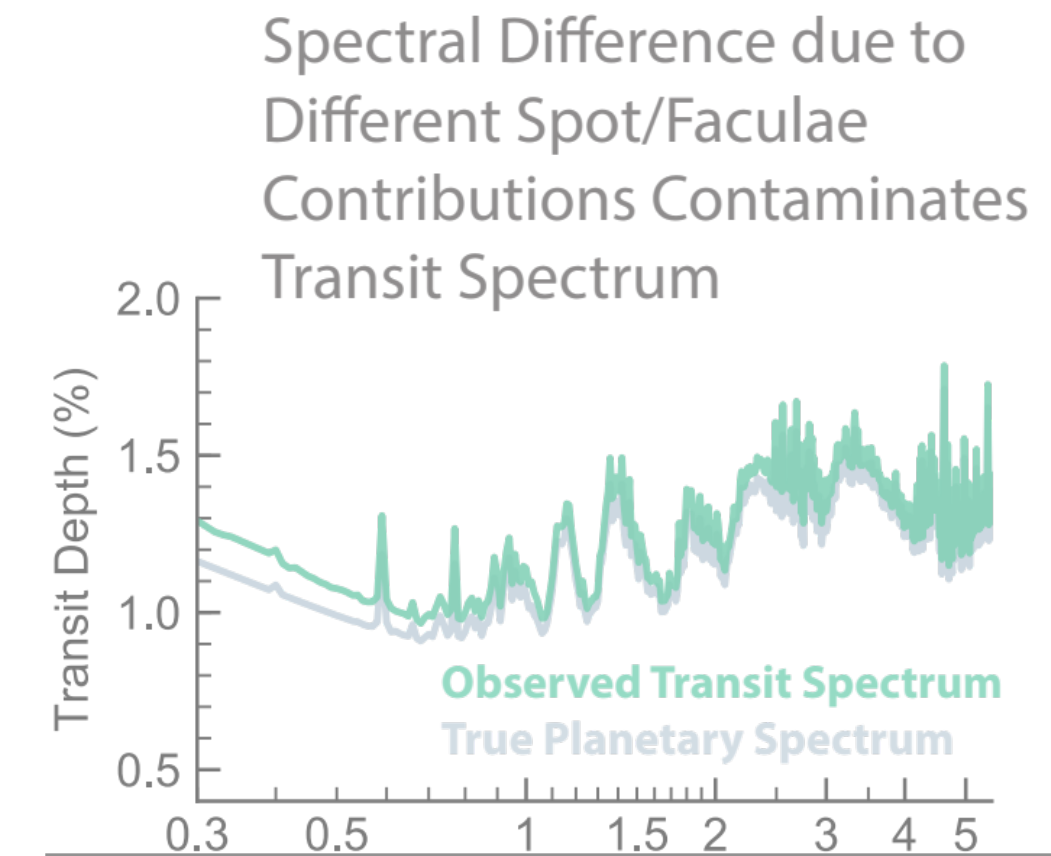
It is challenging to disentangle stellar photosphere inhomogeneities and water from true exoplanet atmosphere

Transit Light Source (TLS) Effect

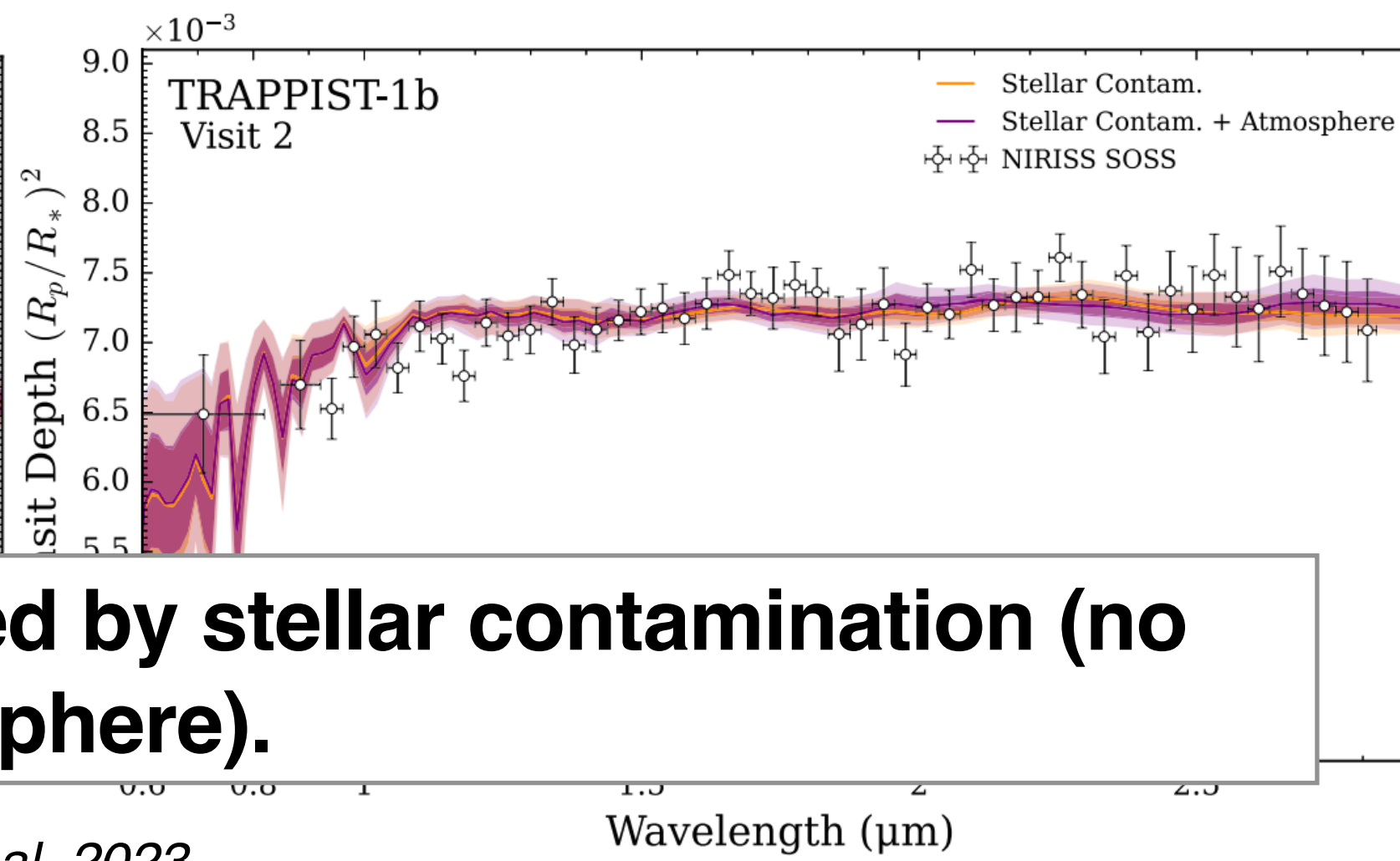
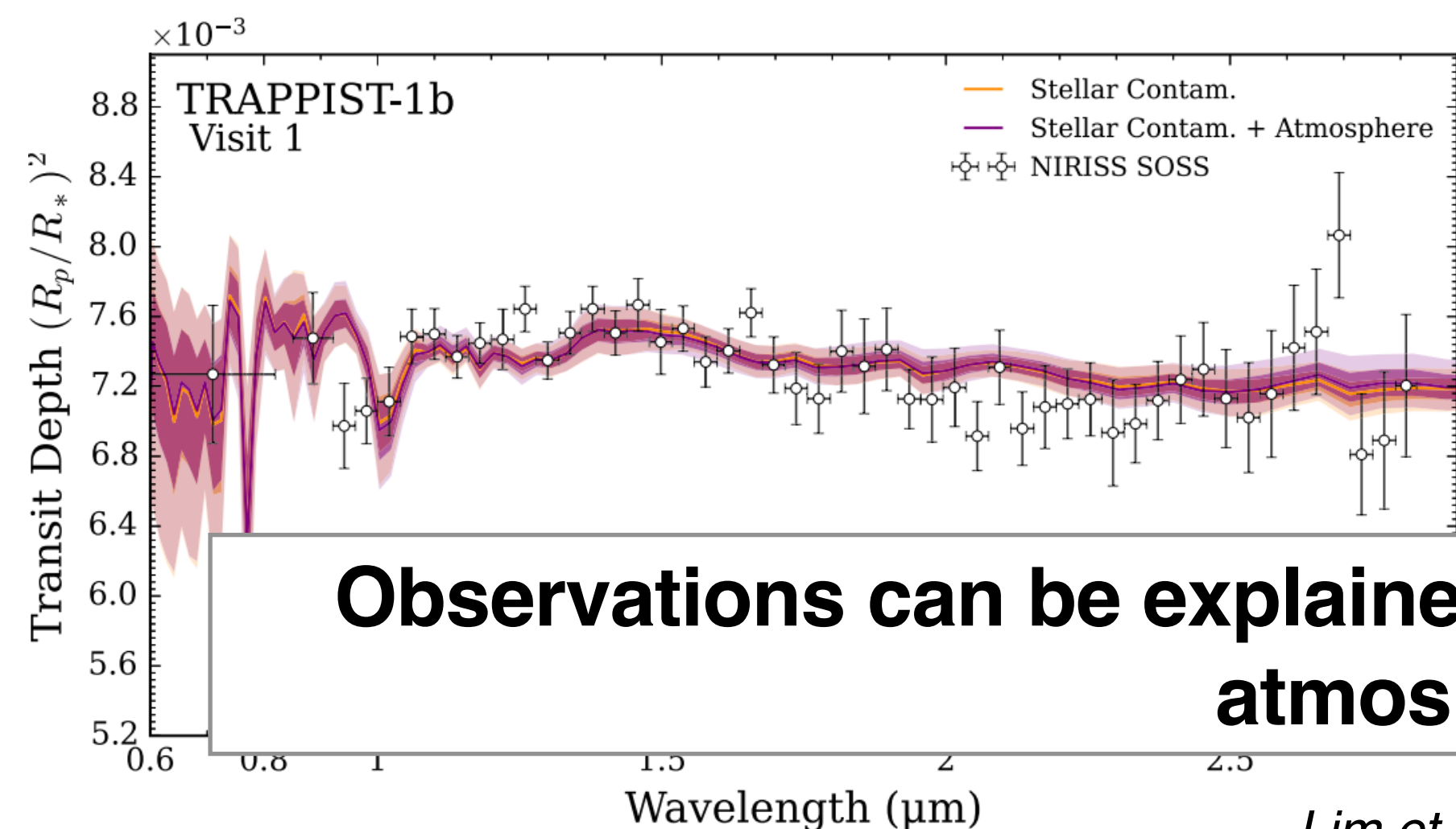
Rackham et al. 2018



Actual Light Source is the Chord Defined by the Planet's Projection

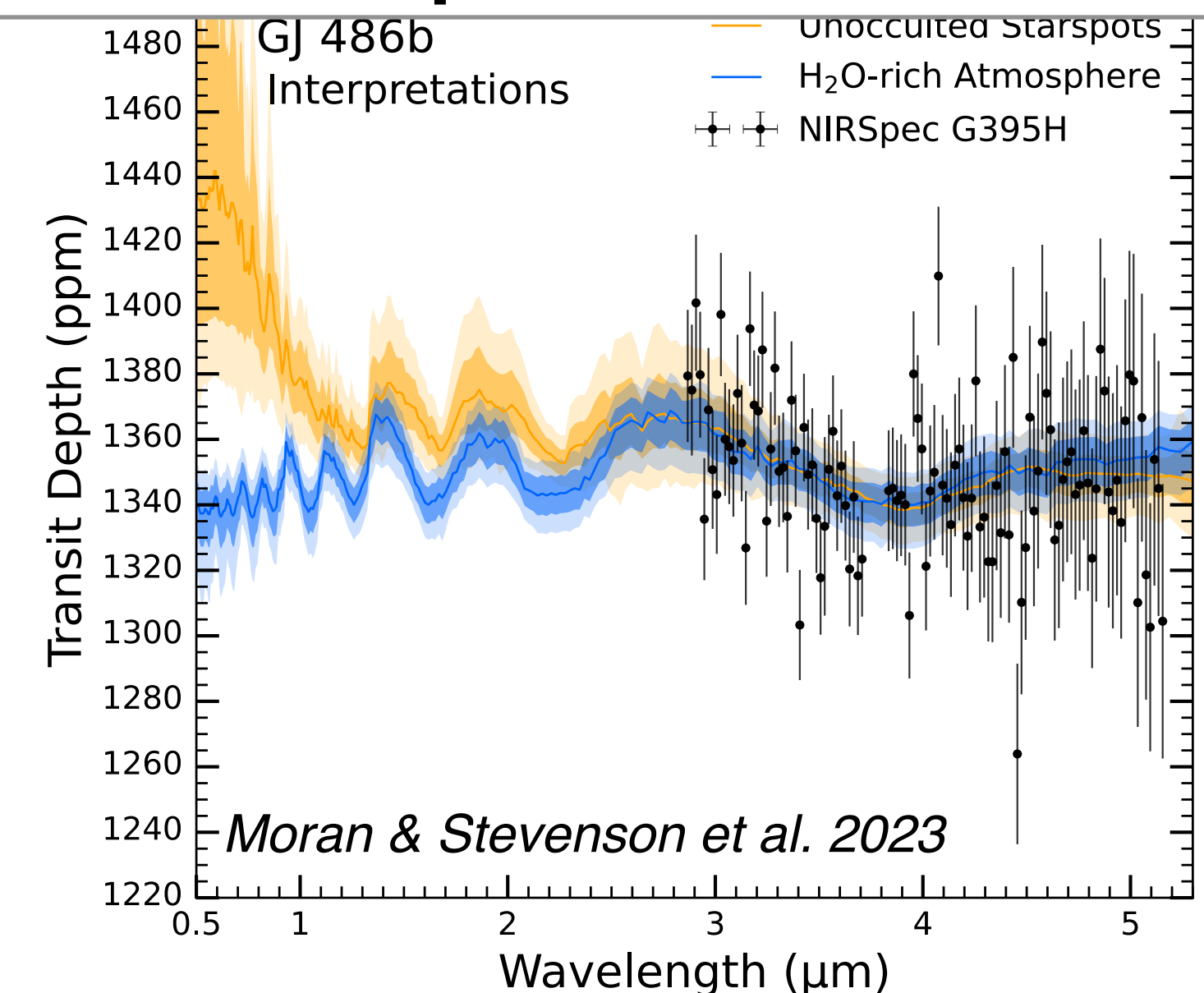


Can't distinguish H₂O in star vs. planet



Observations can be explained by stellar contamination (no atmosphere).

Lim et al. 2023

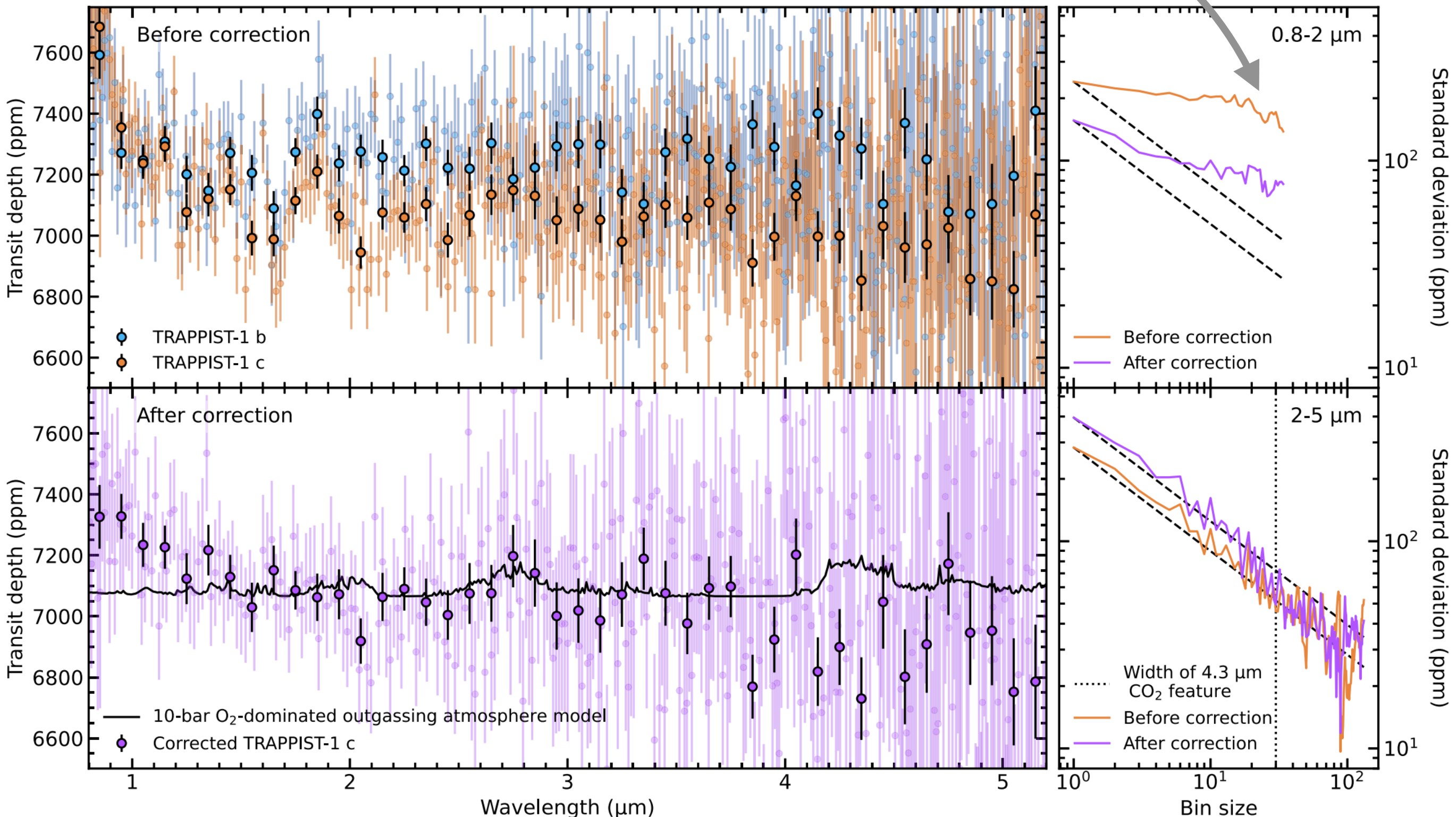
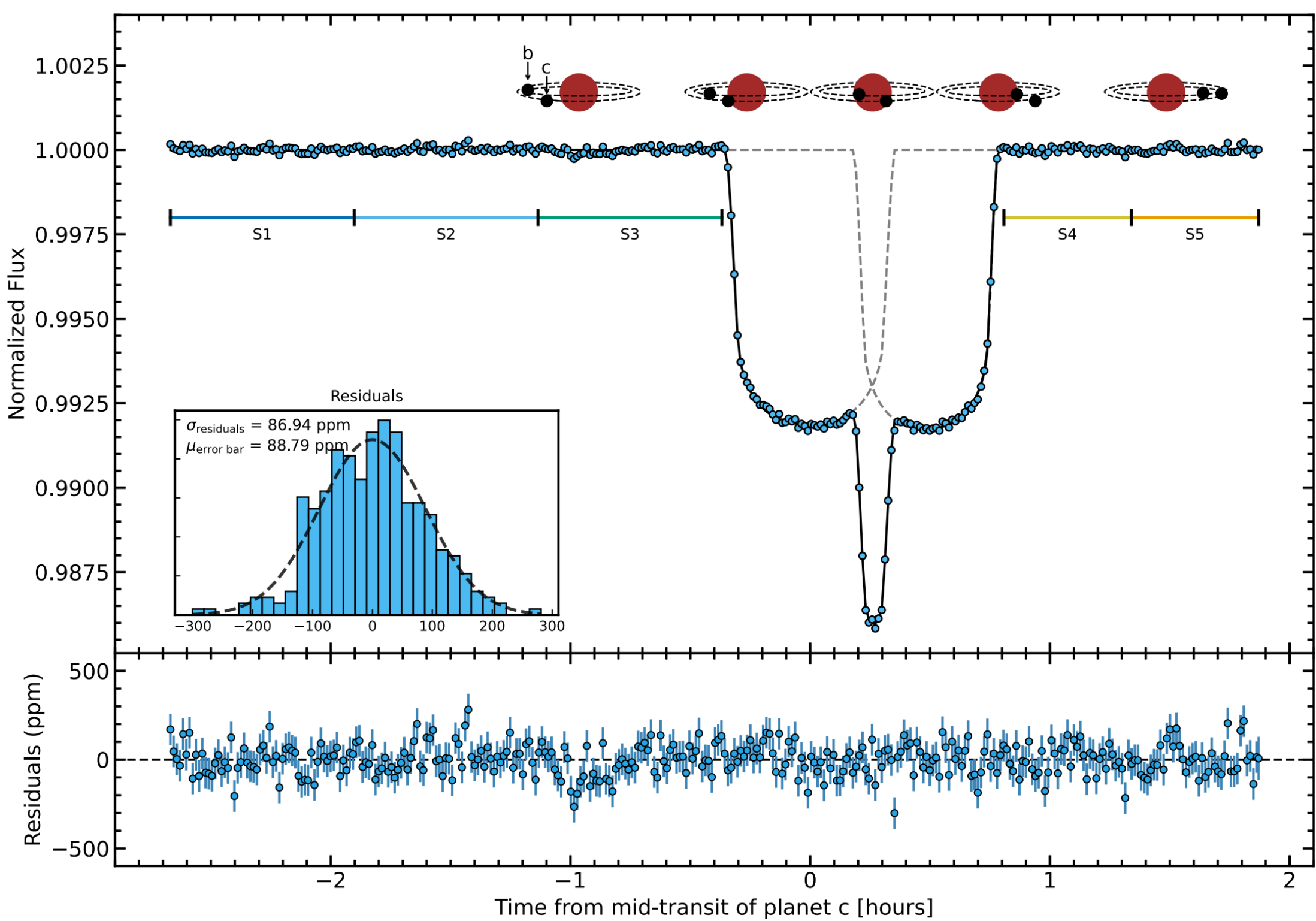


Moran & Stevenson et al. 2023



But there may be hope in “self-calibrating” stellar surface inhomogeneities using sibling planets around the same

Use TRAPPIST-1 b to correct transit spectrum of TRAPPIST-1 c
— 2.5x reduction in stellar contamination at shortest wavelengths

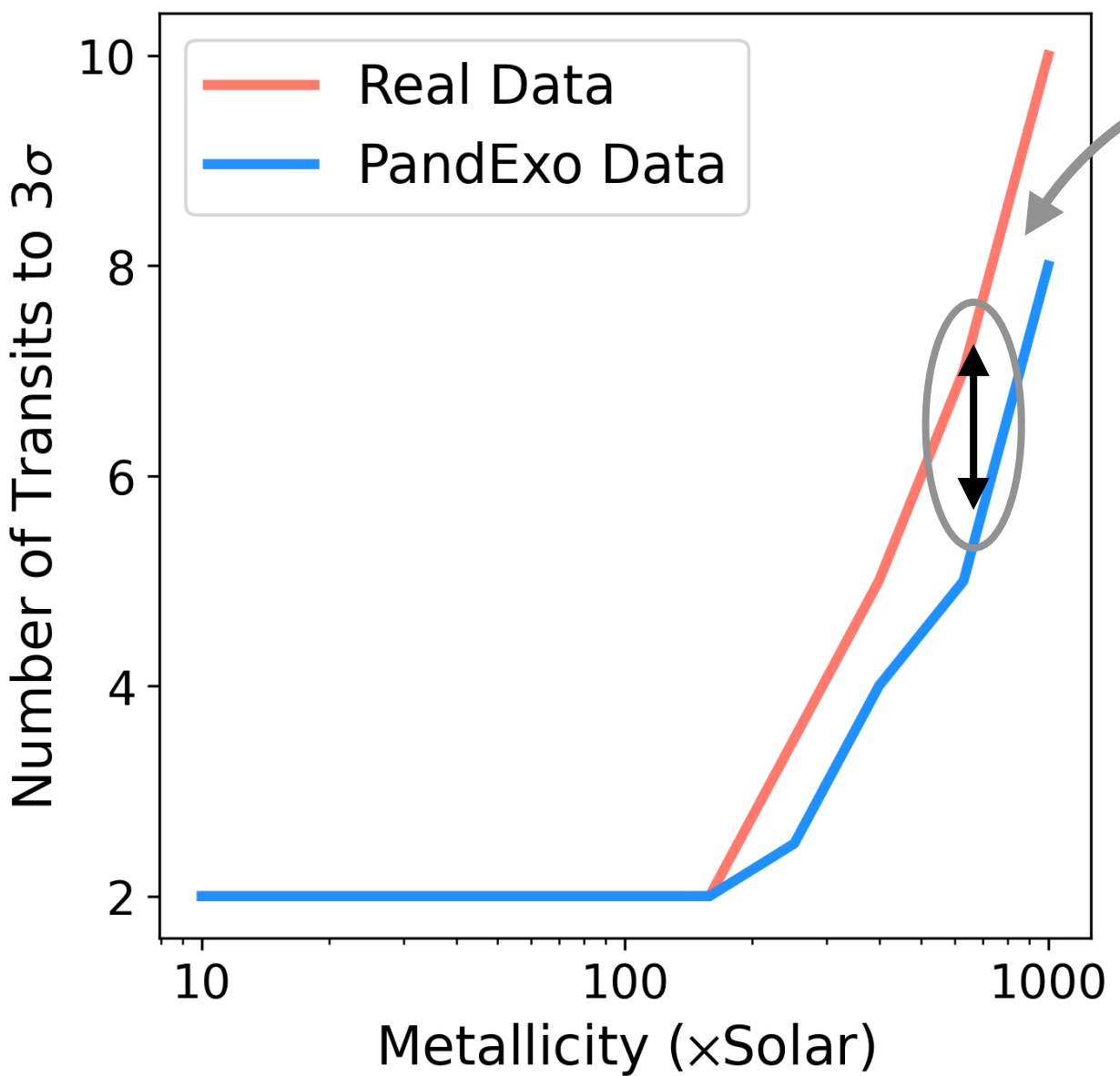


Rathcke et al. 2025, after TRAPPIST-1 JWST Community Initiative 2023



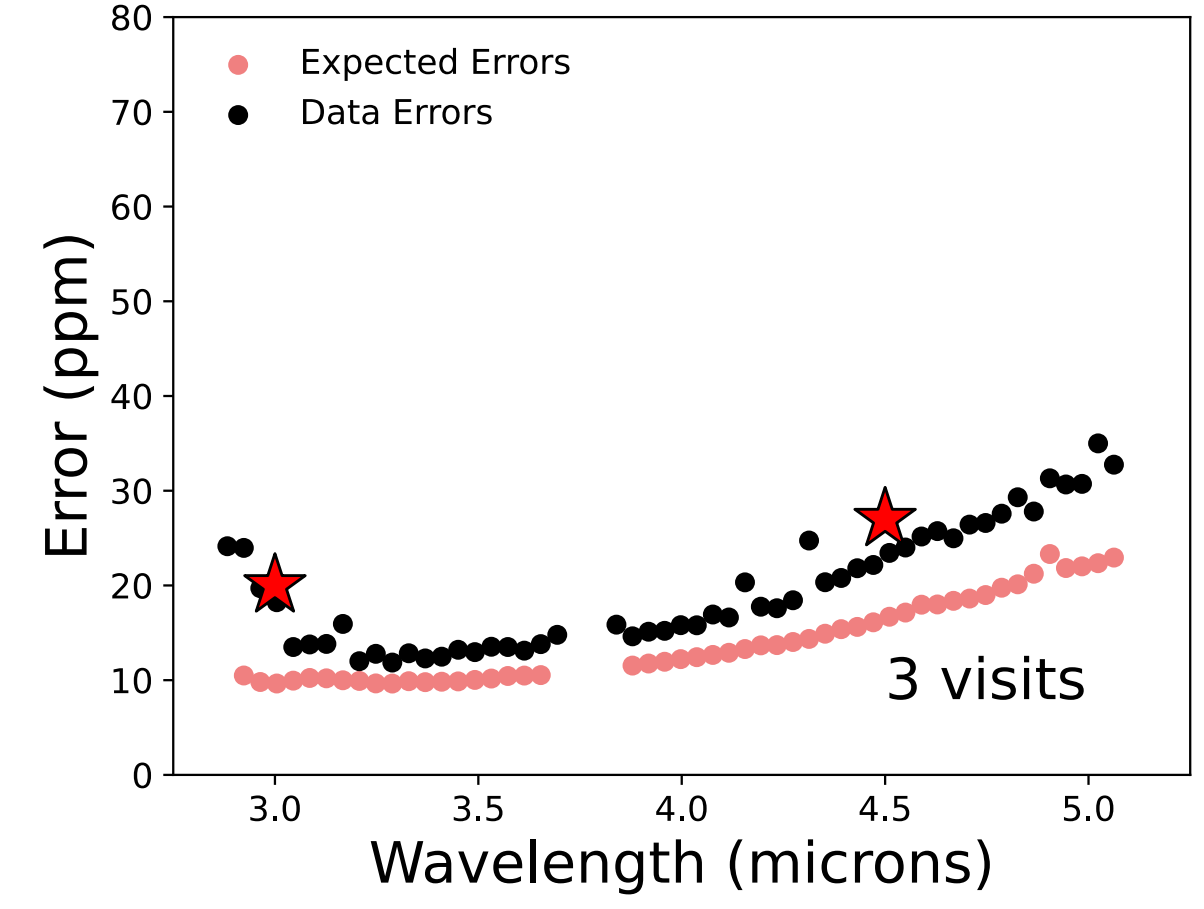
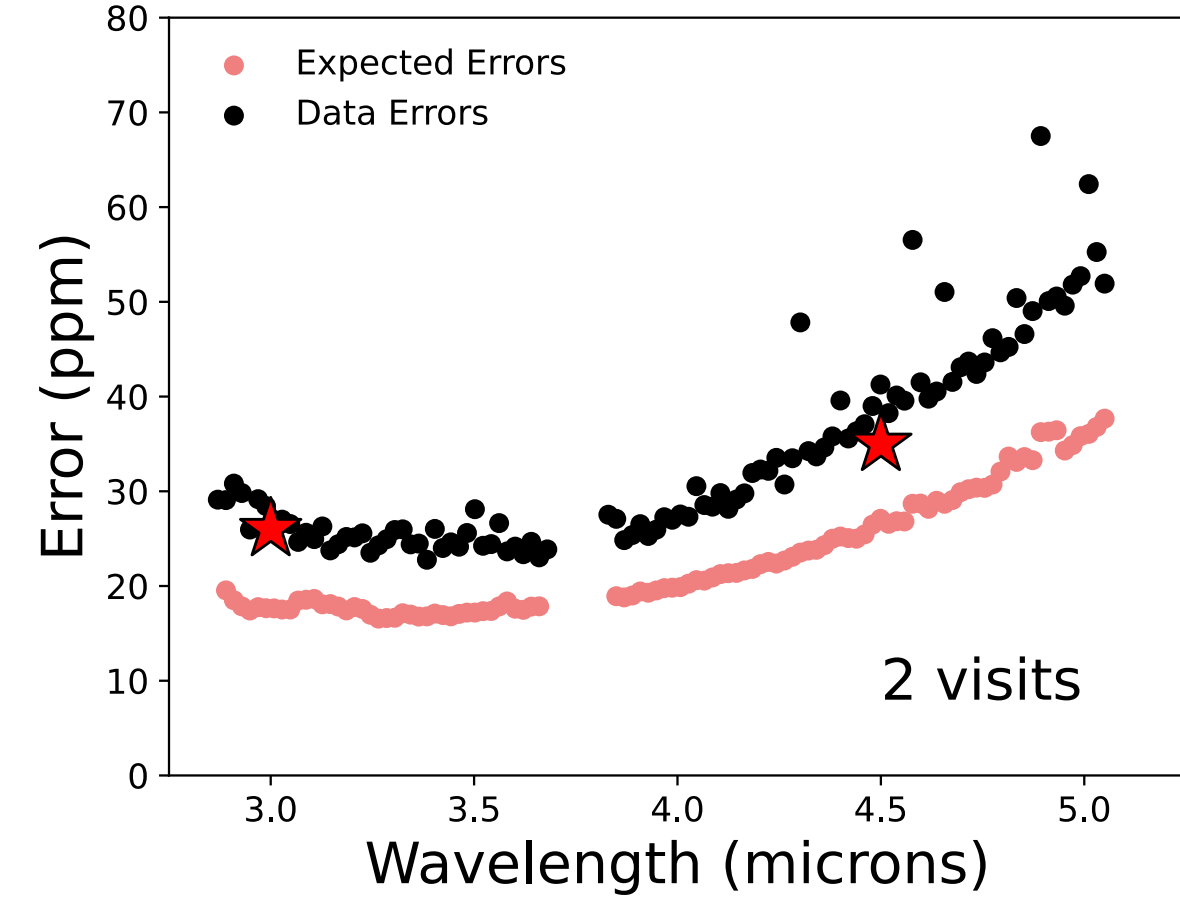
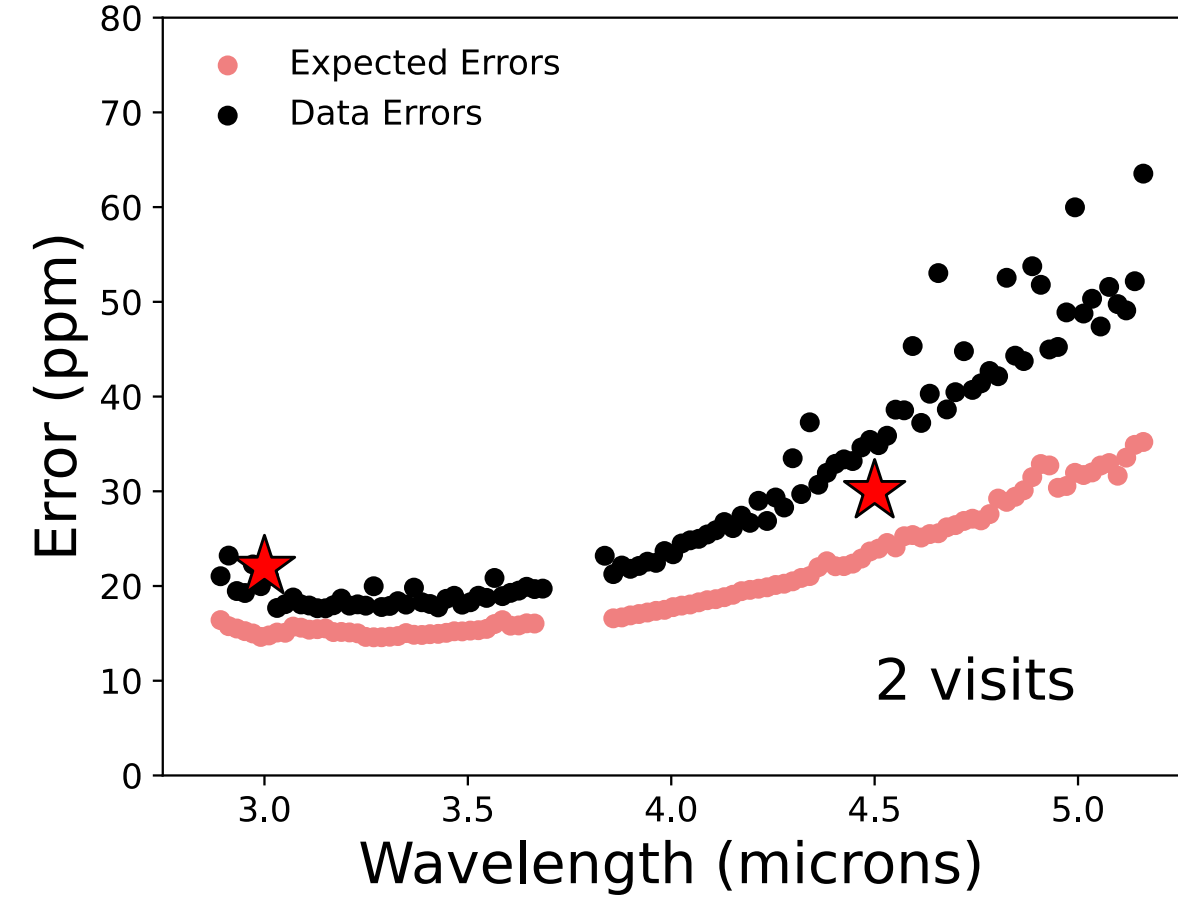
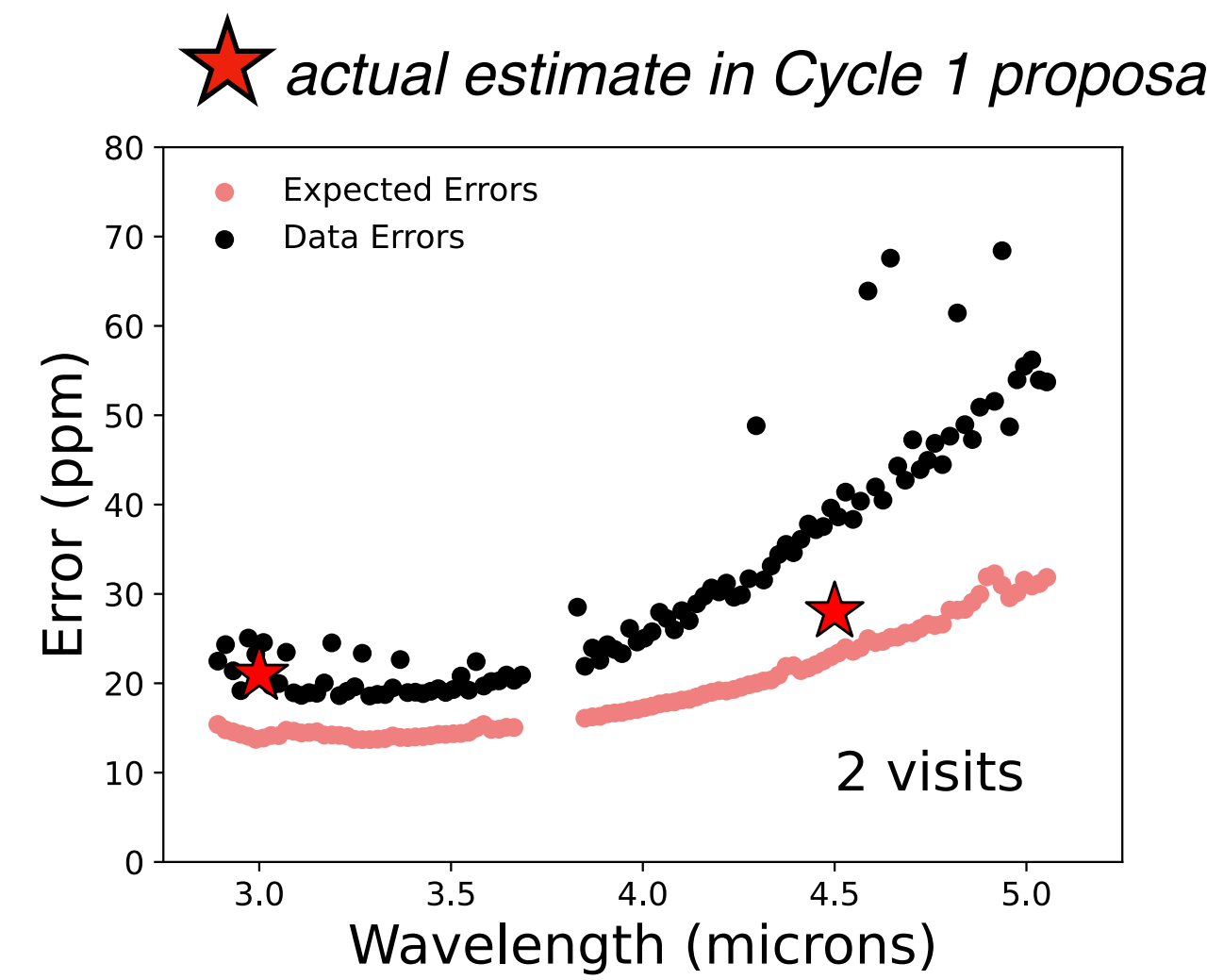
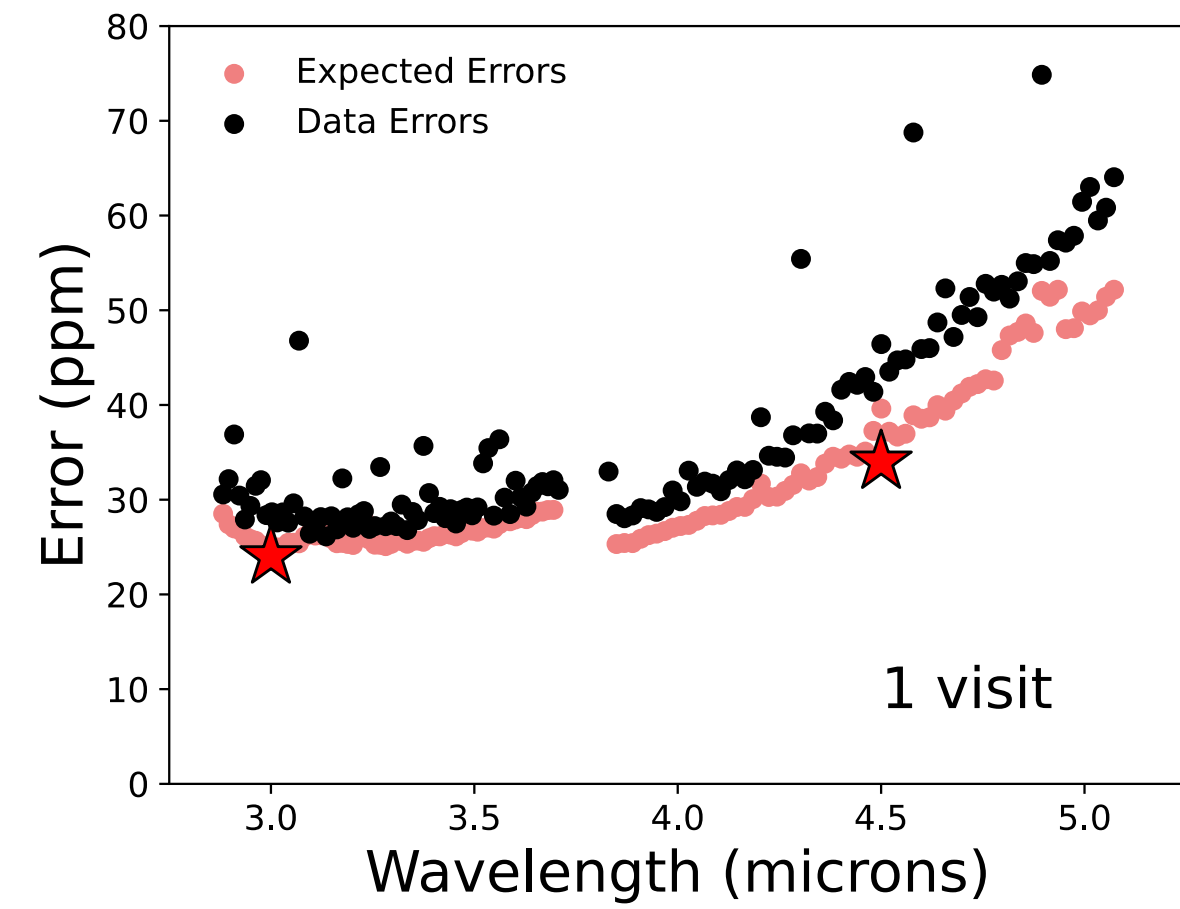
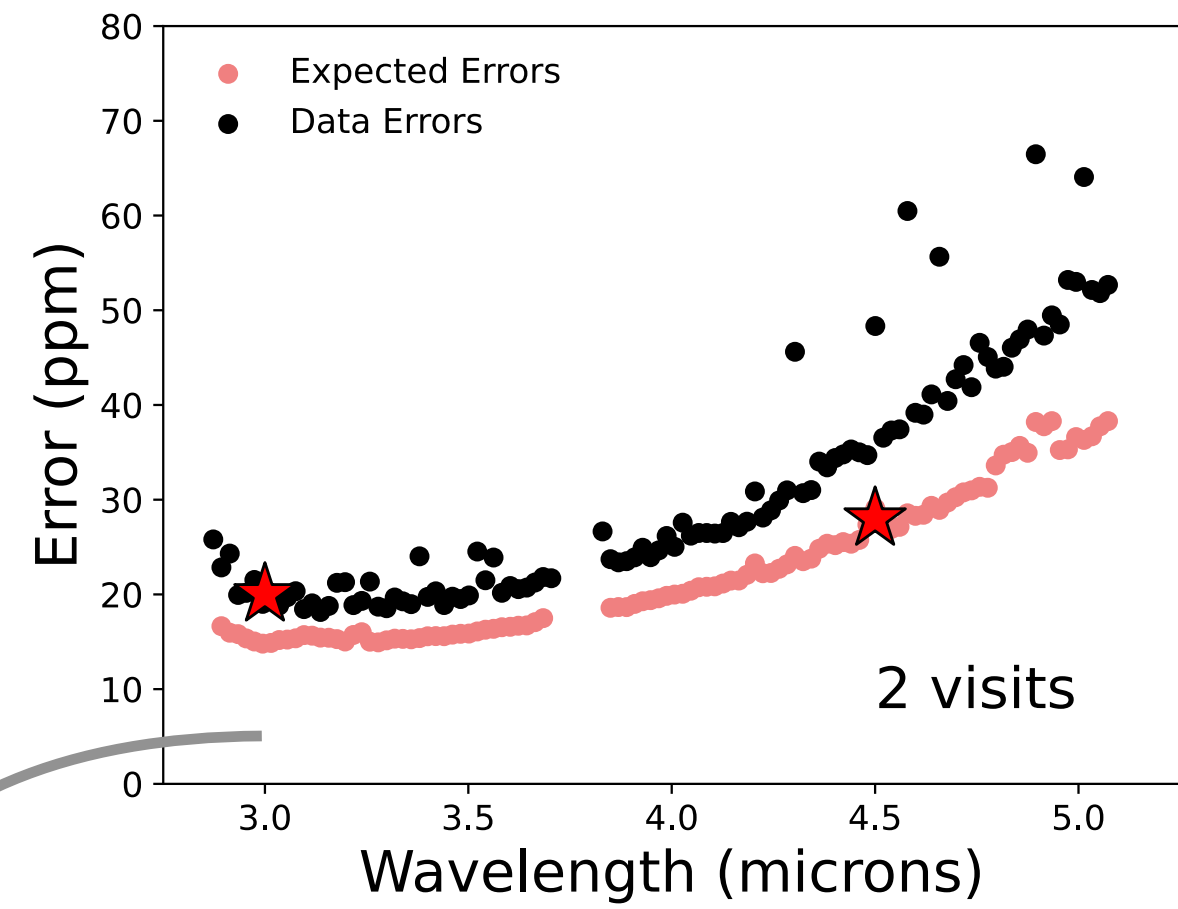
We do not yet understand sources of systematic noise in JWST instruments.

Particularly a problem for bright stars and/or high-metallicity atmospheres



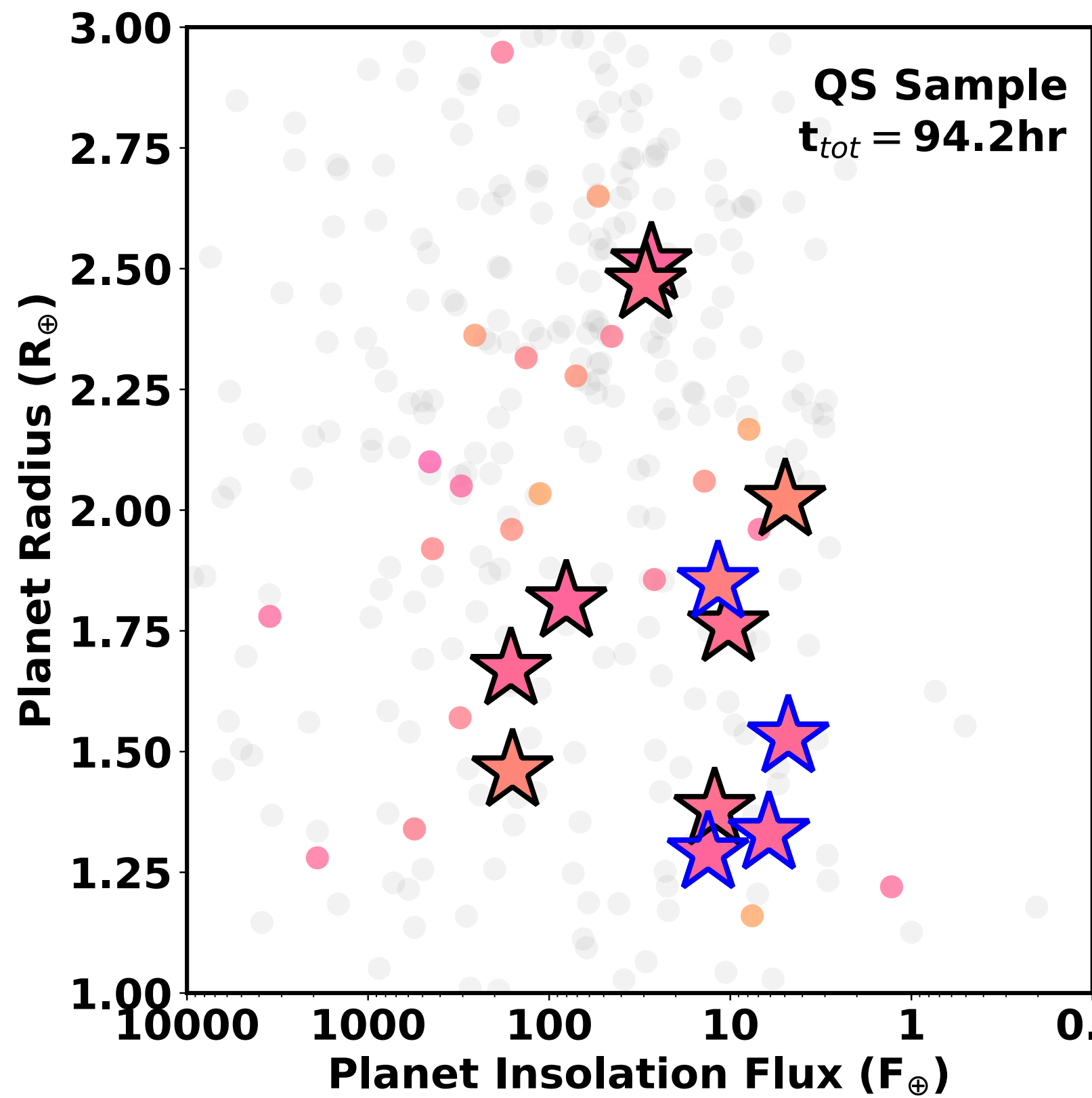
Alderson et al. 2024

NIRSpec/G395H



Figures from Nicole Wallack (see, e.g., Wallack et al. 2024)
Much more work in prep!

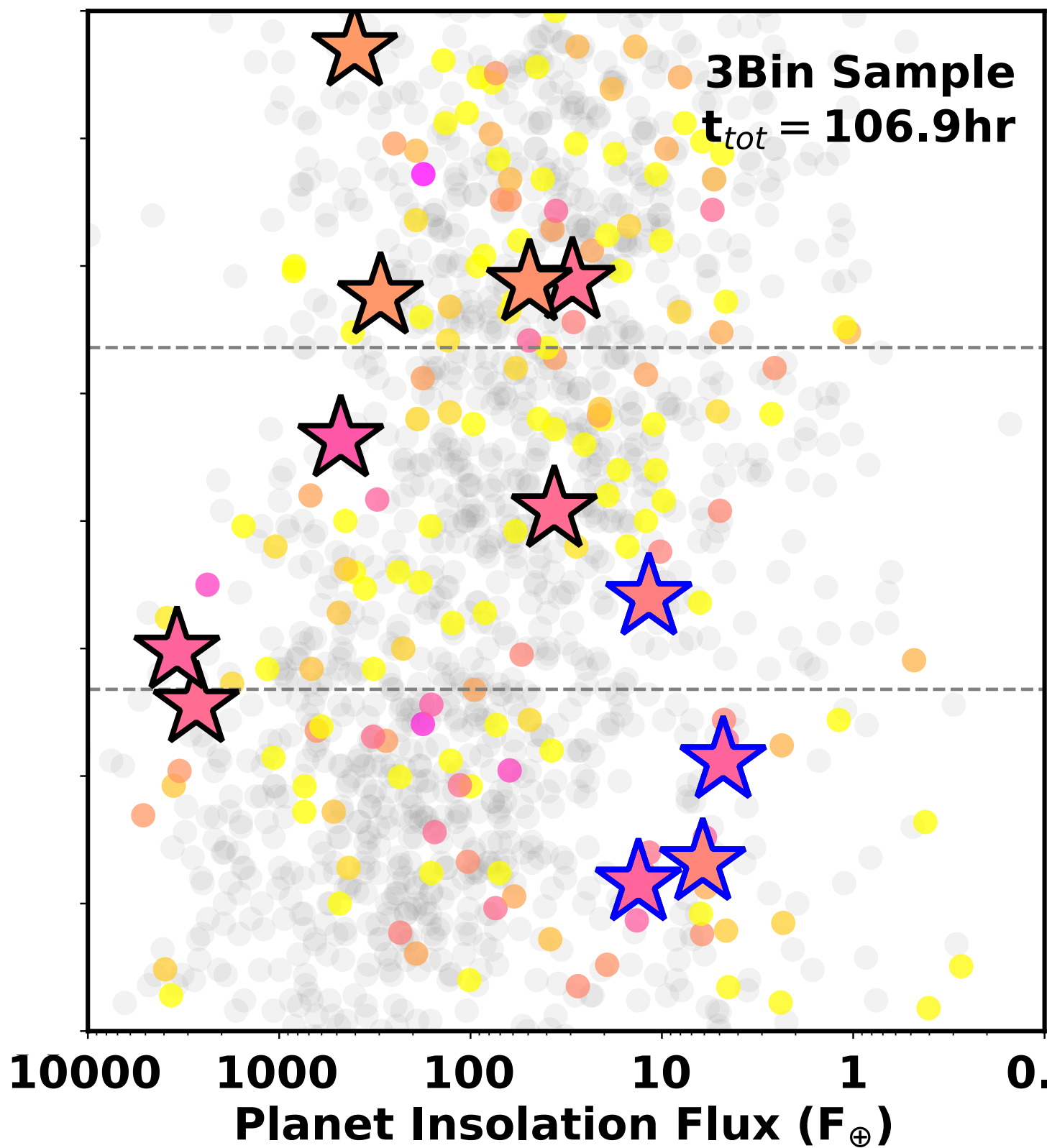
How surveys are designed and executed can leave an unintended (biased) imprint on the results.



Selected with a two-tiered
empirical function



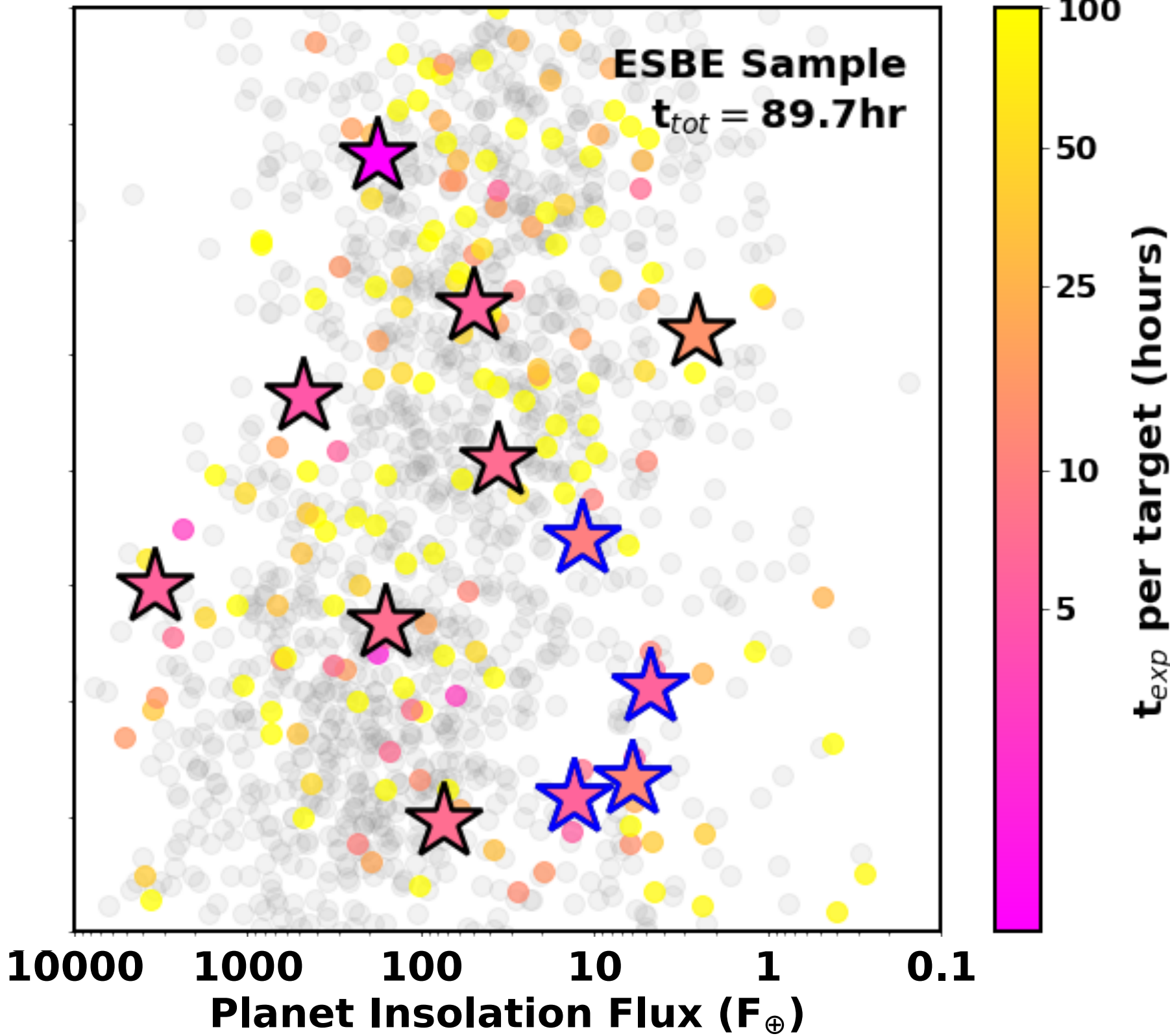
QS



3x1 grid of R_p vs F_{insol}
rank by T_{exp}
4 targets per bin



3Bin



Filtered out high T_{exp} targets
Chose 12 ~evenly space by
eye

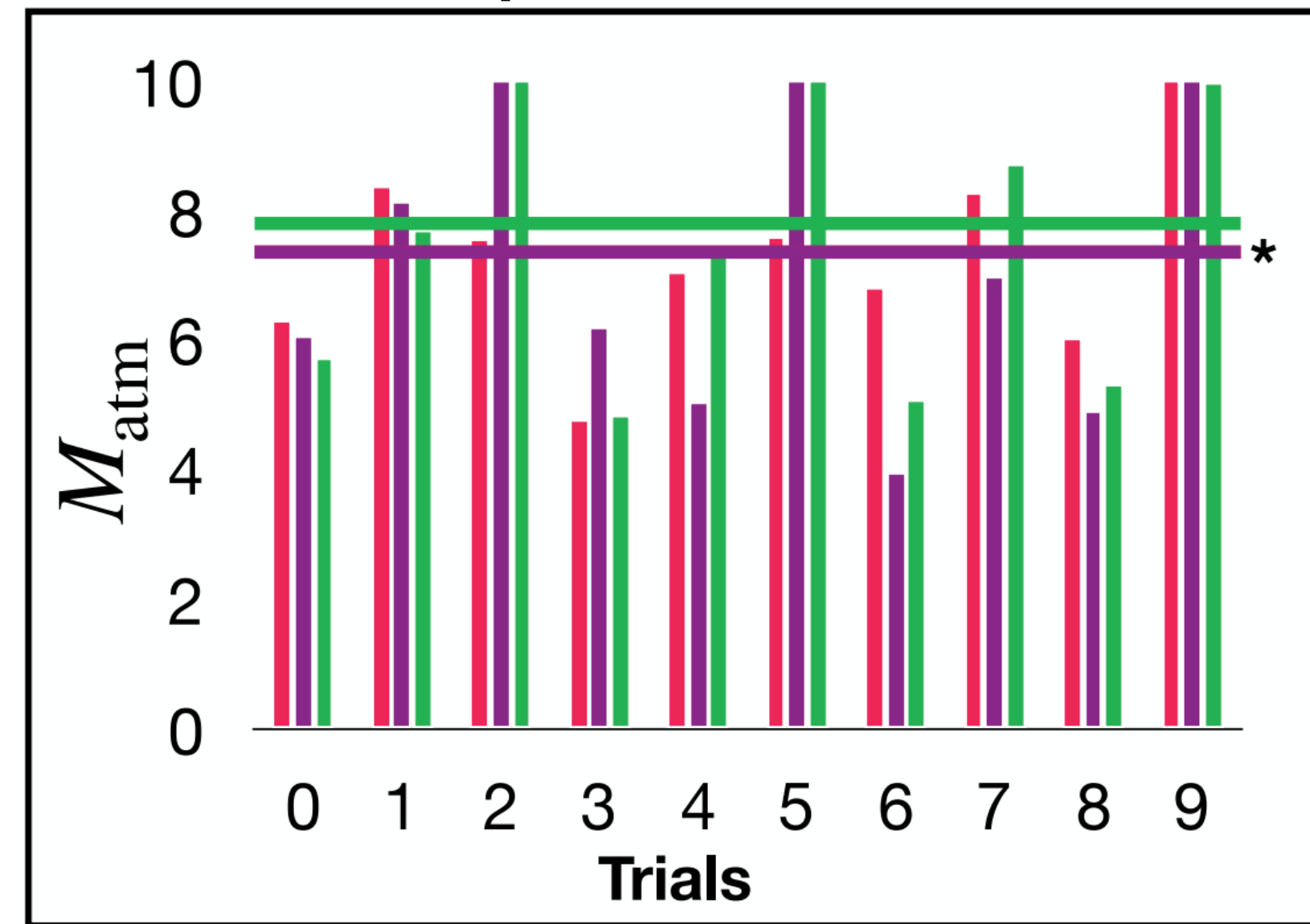


ESBE

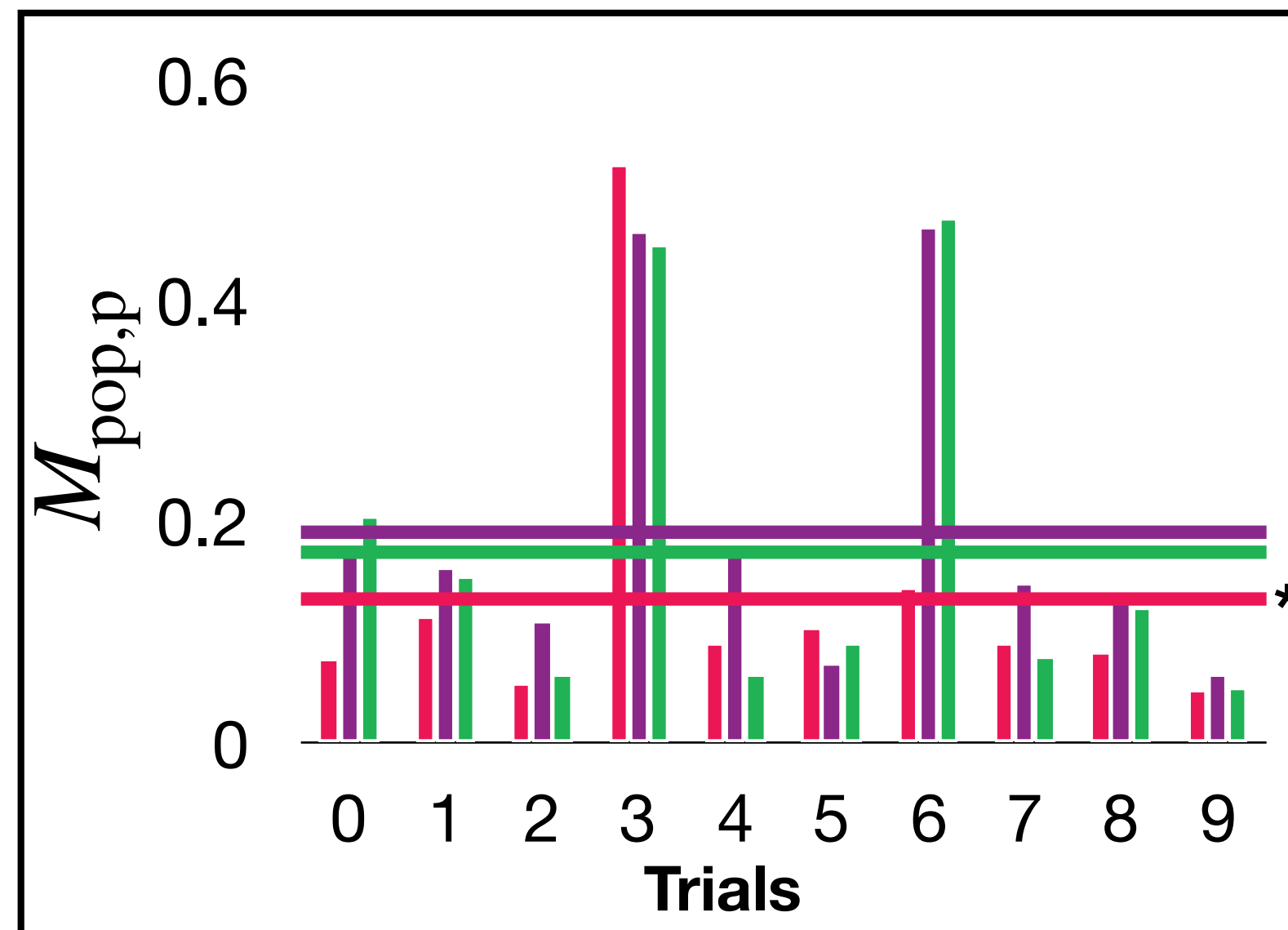


How surveys are designed and executed can leave an unintended (biased) imprint on the results.

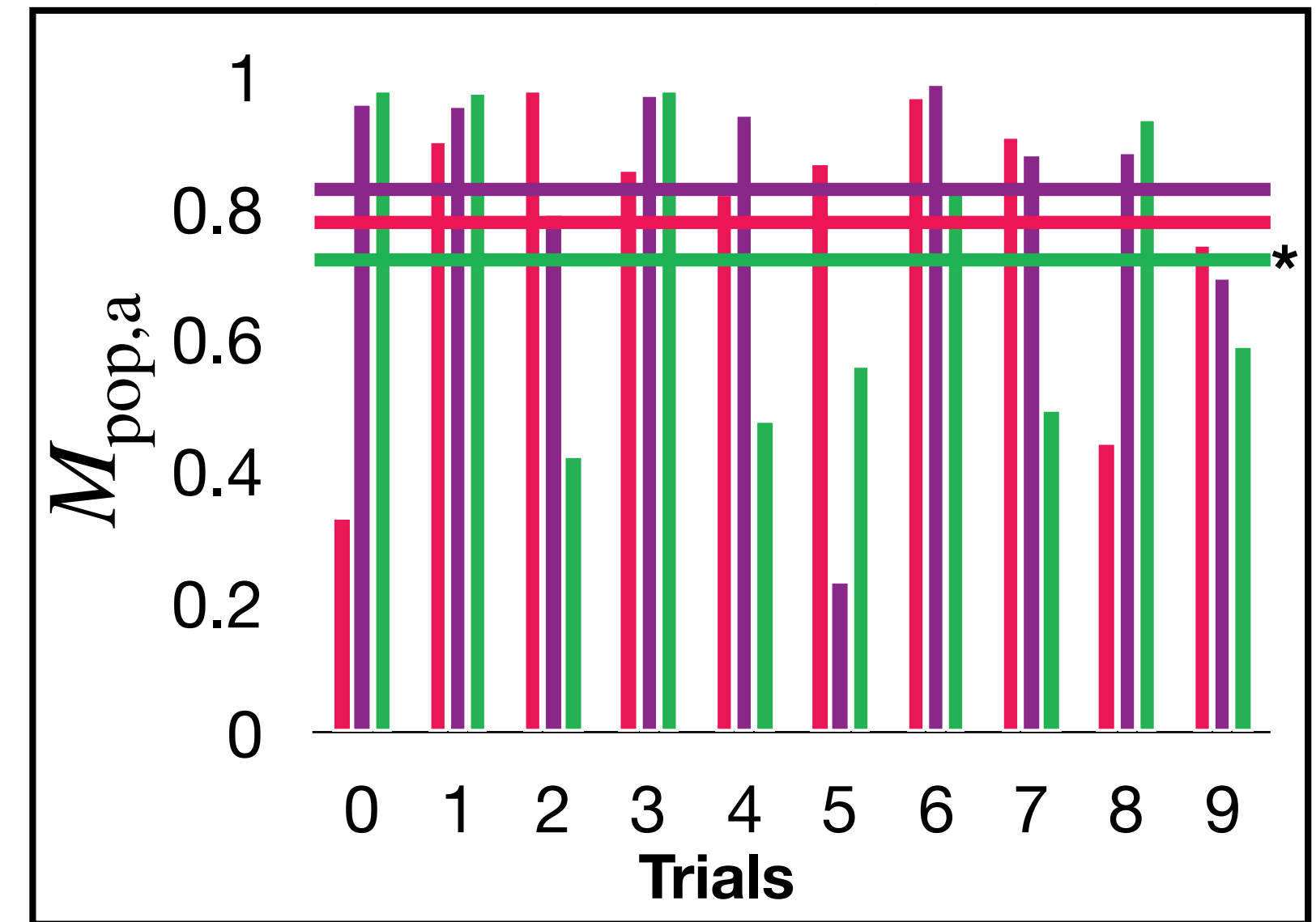
Precision and accuracy of individual planet atmospheric constraints



Population-level parameter precision



Population-level parameter accuracy



Optimizing for the best constraints on atmospheric parameters will not necessarily result in more accurate or precise constraints on population parameters.

Population studies are not meaningful if the inferred result changes depending on what subset of the underlying population is included in the sample.