

## **Mass measurements and rescue of planets using a fully dedicated Australian observatory**

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NASA's Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite (TESS) has identified more than 4500 planet candidates in its first three years of operation. Spectroscopic follow-up of these planets remains a bottleneck, with more than 95% of candidates awaiting confirmation. MINERVA-Australis is the only southern hemisphere observatory wholly dedicated to the detailed follow-up of TESS planets. Being fully robotic, we have been unaffected by Covid-19 closures. We have contributed to the confirmation of 30 planets to date -- nearly 20% of all TESS confirmed planets. I present mass measurements and system parameters for several new planets using MINERVA-Australis radial velocities. I also describe our new photometric capabilities, aiming to validate small TESS planets and to rescue planets from ephemeris erosion. MINERVA-Australis is accessible via NSF NOIRLab proposals, and the US community is highly encouraged to take advantage of its spectroscopic and photometric resources.