

**Table A1.** Planets in Clusters

Planet	KIC/EPIC	Discovery	V	Period	Radius /	Host	Notes	Citations
ID	ID	Method	(mag)	(day)	$M \sin i$	Info.		
<i>Pleiades (130 Myr):</i>								
...	C4	...	...	...	...	...	None found	6
<i>Hyades (650 Myr):</i>								
$\epsilon$ Tau b	210754593	RV	3.53	594.9	7.6 M <sub>Jup</sub>	2.7 M <sub>⊕</sub>	Giant	1st ever
HD 285507 b	210495452	RV	10.47	6.09	0.917 M <sub>Jup</sub>	K4.5		Eccentric HJ
K2-25 b	210490365	Tr	15.88	3.485	3.43 R <sub>⊕</sub>	M4.5	...	5, 10
K2-136-A b	247589423	Tr	11.20	7.98	0.99 R <sub>⊕</sub>	K5.5	Stellar binary	4, 12
K2-136-A c	247589423	Tr	11.20	17.31	2.91 R <sub>⊕</sub>	K5.5	Stellar binary	4, 12
K2-136-A d	247589423	Tr	11.20	25.58	1.45 R <sub>⊕</sub>	K5.5	Stellar binary	4, 12
<i>Praesepe (650 Myr):</i>								
Pr0201 b	211998346	RV	10.52	4.43	0.54 M <sub>Jup</sub>	late-F	HJ, "two b's"	17
Pr0211 b	211936827	RV	12.15	2.15	1.844 M <sub>Jup</sub>	late-G	HJ, "two b's"	17
Pr0211 c	211936827	RV	12.15	>3500	7.9 M <sub>Jup</sub>	late-G	Eccentric; 1st multi	9
K2-95 b	211916756	Tr	17.27	10.14	3.7 R <sub>⊕</sub>	0.43 M <sub>⊕</sub>	...	7, 11, 14, 15
K2-100 b	211990866	Tr	10.373	1.67	3.5 R <sub>⊕</sub>	1.18 M <sub>⊕</sub>	...	1, 7, 11, 16
K2-101 b	211913977	Tr	12.552	14.68	2.0 R <sub>⊕</sub>	0.80 M <sub>⊕</sub>	...	1, 7, 11, 16
K2-102 b	211970147	Tr	12.758	9.92	1.3 R <sub>⊕</sub>	0.77 M <sub>⊕</sub>	...	11
K2-103 b	211822797	Tr	14.661	21.17	2.2 R <sub>⊕</sub>	0.61 M <sub>⊕</sub>	...	11
K2-104 b	211969807	Tr	15.770	1.97	1.9 R <sub>⊕</sub>	0.51 M <sub>⊕</sub>	...	7, 11
EPIC 211901114 b	211901114	Tr	16.485	1.65	9.6 R <sub>⊕</sub>	0.46 M <sub>⊕</sub>	Candidate	11
<i>NGC 2423 (740 Myr)<sup>b</sup>:</i>								
TYC 5409-2156-1 b	...	RV	9.45	714.3	10.6 M <sub>Jup</sub>	Giant	...	8
<i>NGC 6811 (1 Gyr):</i>								
Kepler-66 b	9836149	Tr	15.3	17.82	2.80 R <sub>⊕</sub>	1.04 M <sub>⊕</sub>	...	13
Kepler-67 b	9532052	Tr	16.4	15.73	2.94 R <sub>⊕</sub>	0.87 M <sub>⊕</sub>	...	13
<i>Ruprecht 147 (3 Gyr):</i>								
K2-231 b	219800881	Tr	12.71	13.84	2.5 R <sub>⊕</sub>	solar twin	...	This work
<i>M67 (4 Gyr)<sup>c</sup>:</i>								
YBP 401 b	...	RV	13.70	4.087	0.42 M <sub>Jup</sub>	F9V	HJ	2, 3
YBP 1194 b	211411531	RV	14.68	6.960	0.33 M <sub>Jup</sub>	G5V	HJ	2, 3
YBP 1514 b	211416296	RV	14.77	5.118	0.40 M <sub>Jup</sub>	G5V	HJ	2, 3
SAND 364 b	211403356	RV	9.80	121	1.57 M <sub>Jup</sub>	K3III	...	2, 3
SAND 978 b <sup>d</sup>	...	RV	9.71	511	2.18 M <sub>Jup</sub>	K4III	Candidate	2, 3

**References**— (1) Barros et al. (2016); (2) Brucalassi et al. (2014); (3) Brucalassi et al. (2017); (4) Ciardi et al. (2017); (5) David et al. (2016a); (6) Gaidos et al. (2017); (7) Libralato et al. (2016); (8) Lovis & Mayor (2007); (9) Malavolta et al. (2016); (10) Mann et al. (2016a); (11) Mann et al. (2017a); (12) Mann et al. (2017b); (13) Meibom et al. (2013); (14) Obermeier et al. (2016); (15) Pepper et al. (2017); (16) Pope et al. (2016); (17) Quinn et al. (2012); (18) Quinn et al. (2014); (19) Sato et al. (2007)

<sup>a</sup> See also, Mann et al. (2017a), Pepper et al. (2017)

<sup>b</sup> Lovis & Mayor (2007) also announced a sub-stellar object in NGC 4349, but it has a minimum mass of 19.8 M<sub>Jup</sub>, greater than the planet–brown dwarf boundary at 11.4–14.4 M<sub>Jup</sub>, and so we do not include it here.

<sup>c</sup> Nardiello et al. (2016) announced some candidates, which they concluded are likely not members of M67.

<sup>d</sup> Brucalassi et al. (2017) refer to this detection as a planet candidate and state that YBP 778 and YBP 2018 are also promising candidates.