B^0

$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(0^-)$

Quantum numbers not measured. Values shown are quark-model predictions.

See also the $B^{\pm}/B^0$ ADMIXTURE and $B^{\pm}/B^0/B^0_s/b$-baryon ADMIXTURE sections.

See the Note "Production and Decay of b-flavored Hadrons" at the beginning of the $B^{\pm}$ Particle Listings and the Note on "B^0-$\overline{B}^0$ Mixing" near the end of the B^0 Particle Listings.

B^0 MASS

The fit uses m_{B^+}, $(m_{B^0} - m_{B^+})$, and m_{B^0} to determine m_{B^+}, m_{B^0}, and the mass difference.

VALUE (MeV)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
5279.50±0.30 OUR FIT					
5279.5 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE					
5279.63±0.53±0.33		[1] ACOSTA	06	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
5279.1 ±0.7 ±0.3	135	[2] CSORNA	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5281.3 ±2.2 ±1.4	51	ABE	96B	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
5279.2 ±0.54±2.0	340	ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5278.0 ±0.4 ±2.0		BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5279.6 ±0.7 ±2.0	40	[3] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5278.2 ±1.0 ±3.0	40	ALBRECHT	87C	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5279.5 ±1.6 ±3.0	7	[4] ALBRECHT	87D	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5280.6 ±0.8 ±2.0		BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses exclusively reconstructed final states containing a $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ decays.

[2] CSORNA 00 uses fully reconstructed 135 $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi^{(\prime)} K^0_S$ events and invariant masses without beam constraint.

[3] ALBRECHT 90J assumes 10580 for $\Upsilon(4S)$ mass. Supersedes ALBRECHT 87C and ALBRECHT 87D.

[4] Found using fully reconstructed decays with J/ψ. ALBRECHT 87D assume $m_{\Upsilon(4S)}$ = 10577 MeV.

$m_{B^0} - m_{B^+}$

VALUE (MeV)	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.33±0.06 OUR FIT				
0.33±0.06 OUR AVERAGE				
0.33±0.05±0.03	[1] AUBERT	08AF	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.53±0.67±0.14	[2] ACOSTA	06	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.41±0.25±0.19	ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.4 ±0.6 ±0.5	BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.9 ±1.2 ±0.5	ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.0 ±1.1 ±0.3	[3] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses the B-momentum distributions in the e^+e^- rest frame.
[2] Uses exclusively reconstructed final states containing a $J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^-$ decays.
[3] BEBEK 87 actually measure the difference between half of E_{cm} and the $B^\pm$ or B^0 mass, so the $m_{B^0} - m_{B^\pm}$ is more accurate. Assume $m_{\Upsilon(4S)}$ = 10580 MeV.

$m_{B^0_H} - m_{B^0_L}$

See the B^0-$\overline{B}^0$ MIXING PARAMETERS section near the end of these B^0 Listings.

B^0 MEAN LIFE

See $B^\pm/B^0/B^0_s/b$-baryon ADMIXTURE section for data on B-hadron mean life averaged over species of bottom particles.

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements and asymmetric lifetime errors.

VALUE (10^{-12} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.519±0.007 OUR EVALUATION					
1.507±0.010±0.008		[1] AALTONEN	11	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
1.414±0.018±0.034		[2] ABAZOV	09E	D0	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$1.501^{+0.078}_{-0.074}\pm0.050$		[3] ABAZOV	07S	D0	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$1.504\pm0.013^{+0.018}_{-0.013}$		[4] AUBERT	06G	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.534±0.008±0.010		[5] ABE	05B	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.531±0.021±0.031		[6] ABDALLAH	04E	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$1.523^{+0.024}_{-0.023}\pm0.022$		[7] AUBERT	03C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.533±0.034±0.038		[8] AUBERT	03H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.497±0.073±0.032		[9] ACOSTA	02C	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
1.529±0.012±0.029		[10] AUBERT	02H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.546±0.032±0.022		[11] AUBERT	01F	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.541±0.028±0.023		[10] ABBIENDI,G	00B	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$
1.518±0.053±0.034		[12] BARATE	00R	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
1.523±0.057±0.053		[13] ABBIENDI	99J	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$1.474\pm0.039^{+0.052}_{-0.051}$		[12] ABE	98Q	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
1.52 ±0.06 ±0.04		[13] ACCIARRI	98S	L3	$e^+e^- \to Z$
1.64 ±0.08 ±0.08		[13] ABE	97J	SLD	$e^+e^- \to Z$
1.532±0.041±0.040		[14] ABREU	97F	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$1.25^{+0.15}_{-0.13}\pm0.05$	121	[9] BUSKULIC	96J	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$1.49^{+0.17}_{-0.15}{}^{+0.08}_{-0.06}$		[15] BUSKULIC	96J	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$1.61^{+0.14}_{-0.13}\pm0.08$		[12,16] ABREU	95Q	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
1.63 ±0.14 ±0.13		[17] ADAM	95	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
1.53 ±0.12 ±0.08		[12,18] AKERS	95T	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$1.524 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.016$		[3] ABULENCIA	07A	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 11
$1.473^{+0.052}_{-0.050} \pm 0.023$		[2] ABAZOV	05B	D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 05W
$1.40\ ^{+0.11}_{-0.10} \pm 0.03$		[3] ABAZOV	05C	D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 07S
$1.530 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.023$		[2] ABAZOV	05W	D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 09E
$1.54 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$		[19] ACOSTA	05	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 11
$1.554 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.019$		[11] ABE	02H	BELL	Repl. by ABE 05B
$1.58 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$		[9] ABE	98B	CDF	Repl. by ACOSTA 02C
$1.54 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$		[12] ABE	96C	CDF	Repl. by ABE 98Q
$1.55 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$		[20] BUSKULIC	96J	ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.61 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.04$		[12] BUSKULIC	96J	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 00R
1.62 ± 0.12		[21] ADAM	95	DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.57 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.08$	121	[9] ABE	94D	CDF	Repl. by ABE 98B
$1.17\ ^{+0.29}_{-0.23} \pm 0.16$	96	[12] ABREU	93D	DLPH	Sup. by ABREU 95Q
$1.55 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.18$	76	[17] ABREU	93G	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 95
$1.51\ ^{+0.24}_{-0.23}\ ^{+0.12}_{-0.14}$	78	[12] ACTON	93C	OPAL	Sup. by AKERS 95T
$1.52\ ^{+0.20}_{-0.18}\ ^{+0.07}_{-0.13}$	77	[12] BUSKULIC	93D	ALEP	Sup. by BUSKULIC 96J
$1.20\ ^{+0.52}_{-0.36}\ ^{+0.16}_{-0.14}$	15	[22] WAGNER	90	MRK2	$E^{ee}_{cm} = 29$ GeV
$0.82\ ^{+0.57}_{-0.37} \pm 0.27$		[23] AVERILL	89	HRS	$E^{ee}_{cm} = 29$ GeV

[1] Measured mean life using fully reconstructed decays ($J/\psi K^{(*)}$).
[2] Measured mean life using $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ decays.
[3] Measured mean life using $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$ decays.
[4] Measured using a simultaneous fit of the B^0 lifetime and $\overline{B}^0 B^0$ oscillation frequency Δm_d in the partially reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell \nu$ decays.
[5] Measurement performed using a combined fit of *CP*-violation, mixing and lifetimes.
[6] Measurement performed using an inclusive reconstruction and B flavor identification technique.
[7] AUBERT 03C uses a sample of approximately 14,000 exclusively reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- \ell \nu$ and simultaneously measures the lifetime and oscillation frequency.
[8] Measurement performed with decays $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \rho^+$ using a partial reconstruction technique.
[9] Measured mean life using fully reconstructed decays.
[10] Data analyzed using partially reconstructed $\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \overline{\nu}$ decays.
[11] Events are selected in which one B meson is fully reconstructed while the second B meson is reconstructed inclusively.
[12] Data analyzed using $D/D^* \ell$X event vertices.
[13] Data analyzed using charge of secondary vertex.
[14] Data analyzed using inclusive $D/D^* \ell X$.
[15] Measured mean life using partially reconstructed $D^{*-} \pi^+$X vertices.
[16] ABREU 95Q assumes B($B^0 \rightarrow D^{**-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$) = 3.2 ± 1.7%.
[17] Data analyzed using vertex-charge technique to tag B charge.
[18] AKERS 95T assumes B($B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D^{0(*)}$) = 5.0 ± 0.9% to find B^+/B^0 yield.
[19] Measured using the time-dependent angular analysis of $B^0_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ decays.
[20] Combined result of $D/D^* \ell$x analysis, fully reconstructed B analysis, and partially reconstructed $D^{*-} \pi^+$X analysis.

[21] Combined ABREU 95Q and ADAM 95 result.

[22] WAGNER 90 tagged B^0 mesons by their decays into $D^{*-} e^+ \nu$ and $D^{*-} \mu^+ \nu$ where the D^{*-} is tagged by its decay into $\pi^- \overline{D}^0$.

[23] AVERILL 89 is an estimate of the B^0 mean lifetime assuming that $B^0 \to D^{*+} + X$ always.

MEAN LIFE RATIO τ_{B^+}/τ_{B^0}

τ_{B^+}/τ_{B^0} (direct measurements)

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements and asymmetric lifetime errors.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.079±0.007 OUR EVALUATION					
1.088±0.009±0.004		[1] AALTONEN	11	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
1.080±0.016±0.014		[2] ABAZOV	05D	D0	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
1.066±0.008±0.008		[3] ABE	05B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.060±0.021±0.024		[4] ABDALLAH	04E	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
1.093±0.066±0.028		[5] ACOSTA	02C	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
1.082±0.026±0.012		[6] AUBERT	01F	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.085±0.059±0.018		[2] BARATE	00R	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
1.079±0.064±0.041		[7] ABBIENDI	99J	OPAL	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$1.110 \pm 0.056 ^{+0.033}_{-0.030}$		[2] ABE	98Q	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
1.09 ±0.07 ±0.03		[7] ACCIARRI	98S	L3	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
1.01 ±0.07 ±0.06		[7] ABE	97J	SLD	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$1.27 ^{+0.23}_{-0.19} {}^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$		[5] BUSKULIC	96J	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$1.00 ^{+0.17}_{-0.15} \pm 0.10$		[2,8] ABREU	95Q	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$1.06 ^{+0.13}_{-0.11} \pm 0.10$		[9] ADAM	95	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$0.99 \pm 0.14 ^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$		[2,10] AKERS	95T	OPAL	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.091±0.023±0.014		[6] ABE	02H	BELL	Repl. by ABE 05B
1.06 ±0.07 ±0.02		[5] ABE	98B	CDF	Repl. by ACOSTA 02C
1.01 ±0.11 ±0.02		[2] ABE	96C	CDF	Repl. by ABE 98Q
1.03 ±0.08 ±0.02		[11] BUSKULIC	96J	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
0.98 ±0.08 ±0.03		[2] BUSKULIC	96J	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 00R
1.02 ±0.16 ±0.05	269	[5] ABE	94D	CDF	Repl. by ABE 98B
$1.11 ^{+0.51}_{-0.39} \pm 0.11$	188	[2] ABREU	93D	DLPH	Sup. by ABREU 95Q
$1.01 ^{+0.29}_{-0.22} \pm 0.12$	253	[9] ABREU	93G	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 95
$1.0 ^{+0.33}_{-0.25} \pm 0.08$	130	ACTON	93C	OPAL	Sup. by AKERS 95T
$0.96 ^{+0.19}_{-0.15} {}^{+0.18}_{-0.12}$	154	[2] BUSKULIC	93D	ALEP	Sup. by BUSKULIC 96J

[1] Measured mean life using fully reconstructed decays ($J/\psi K^{(*)}$).
[2] Data analyzed using $D/D^* \mu$X vertices.
[3] Measurement performed using a combined fit of *CP*-violation, mixing and lifetimes.
[4] Measurement performed using an inclusive reconstruction and B flavor identification technique.
[5] Measured using fully reconstructed decays.
[6] Events are selected in which one B meson is fully reconstructed while the second B meson is reconstructed inclusively.
[7] Data analyzed using charge of secondary vertex.
[8] ABREU 95Q assumes B($B^0 \to D^{**-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$) = 3.2 ± 1.7%.
[9] Data analyzed using vertex-charge technique to tag B charge.
[10] AKERS 95T assumes B($B^0 \to D_s^{(*)} D^{0\,(*)}$) = 5.0 ± 0.9% to find B^+/B^0 yield.
[11] Combined result of $D/D^* \ell$X analysis and fully reconstructed B analysis.

τ_{B^+}/τ_{B^0} (inferred from branching fractions)

These measurements are inferred from the branching fractions for semileptonic decay or other spectator-dominated decays by assuming that the rates for such decays are equal for B^0 and B^+. We do not use measurements which assume equal production of B^0 and B^+ because of the large uncertainty in the production ratio.

VALUE	*CL%*	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
1.076±0.034 OUR EVALUATION						
1.07 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE						
1.07 ±0.04 ±0.03			URQUIJO	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.067±0.041±0.033			AUBERT,B	06Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
0.95 $^{+0.117}_{-0.080}$±0.091			[1] ARTUSO	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.15 ±0.17 ±0.06			[2] JESSOP	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.93 ±0.18 ±0.12			[3] ATHANAS	94	CLE2	Sup. by ARTUSO 97
0.91 ±0.27 ±0.21			[4] ALBRECHT	92C	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.0 ±0.4		29	[4,5] ALBRECHT	92G	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.89 ±0.19 ±0.13			[4] FULTON	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.00 ±0.23 ±0.14			[4] ALBRECHT	89L	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.49 to 2.3	90		[6] BEAN	87B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ARTUSO 97 uses partial reconstruction of $B \to D^* \ell \nu_\ell$ and independent of B^0 and B^+ production fraction.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] ATHANAS 94 uses events tagged by fully reconstructed B^- decays and partially or fully reconstructed B^0 decays.
[4] Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+.
[5] ALBRECHT 92G data analyzed using $B \to D_s \overline{D}$, $D_s \overline{D}^*$, $D_s^* \overline{D}$, $D_s^* \overline{D}^*$ events.
[6] BEAN 87B assume the fraction of $B^0 \overline{B}^0$ events at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ is 0.41.

---

sgn(Re(λ_{CP})) $\Delta\Gamma_{B_d^0}$ / $\Gamma_{B_d^0}$

$\Gamma_{B_d^0}$ and $\Delta\Gamma_{B_d^0}$ are the decay rate average and difference between two B_d^0 *CP* eigenstates (light − heavy). The λ_{CP} characterizes B^0 and $\overline{B}^0$

decays to states of charmonium plus K^0_L, see the review on "*CP* Violation" in the reviews section.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.008±0.037±0.018	[1] AUBERT,B	04C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Corresponds to 90% confidence range [−0.084, 0.068].

$\left|\Delta\Gamma_{B^0_d}\right|/\Gamma_{B^0_d}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
The data in this block is included in the average printed for a previous datablock.					
<0.18	95	[1] ABDALLAH	03B	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.80	95	[2,3] BEHRENS	00B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Using the measured τ_{B^0}=1.55 ± 0.03 ps.

[2] BEHRENS 00B uses high-momentum lepton tags and partially reconstructed $\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-$, ρ^- decays to determine the flavor of the B meson.

[3] Assumes Δ_{md}=0.478 ± 0.018 ps^{-1} and τ_{B^0}=1.548 ± 0.032 ps.

B^0 DECAY MODES

$\overline{B}^0$ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below. Reactions indicate the weak decay vertex and do not include mixing. Modes which do not identify the charge state of the B are listed in the $B^\pm/B^0$ ADMIXTURE section.

The branching fractions listed below assume 50% $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and 50% B^+B^- production at the $\Upsilon(4S)$. We have attempted to bring older measurements up to date by rescaling their assumed $\Upsilon(4S)$ production ratio to 50:50 and their assumed D, D_s, D^*, and ψ branching ratios to current values whenever this would affect our averages and best limits significantly.

Indentation is used to indicate a subchannel of a previous reaction. All resonant subchannels have been corrected for resonance branching fractions to the final state so the sum of the subchannel branching fractions can exceed that of the final state.

For inclusive branching fractions, *e.g.*, $B \rightarrow D^\pm$ anything, the values usually are multiplicities, not branching fractions. They can be greater than one.

	Mode		Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Γ_1	$\ell^+\nu_\ell$ anything	[a]	(10.33± 0.28) %	
Γ_2	$e^+\nu_e X_c$		(10.1 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_3	$D\ell^+\nu_\ell$ anything		(9.4 ± 0.9) %	
Γ_4	$D^-\ell^+\nu_\ell$	[a]	(2.17± 0.12) %	
Γ_5	$D^-\tau^+\nu_\tau$		(1.1 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_6	$D^*(2010)^-\ell^+\nu_\ell$	[a]	(5.05± 0.12) %	

Γ_{7}	$D^*(2010)^- \tau^+ \nu_\tau$		(1.5 ± 0.5) %	S=1.4
Γ_{8}	$\overline{D}^0 \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$		(4.3 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{9}	$D_0^*(2400)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \times$ B($D_0^{*-} \to \overline{D}^0 \pi^-$)		(3.0 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.8
Γ_{10}	$D_2^*(2460)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \times$ B($D_2^{*-} \to \overline{D}^0 \pi^-$)		(1.21± 0.33) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.8
Γ_{11}	$\overline{D}^{(*)}$ n $\pi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$(n $\geq$ 1)		(2.3 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{12}	$\overline{D}^{*0} \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$		(4.9 ± 0.8) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{13}	$D_1(2420)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \times$ B($D_1^- \to \overline{D}^{*0} \pi^-$)		(2.80± 0.28) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{14}	$D_1'(2430)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \times$ B($D_1'^- \to \overline{D}^{*0} \pi^-$)		(3.1 ± 0.9) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{15}	$D_2^*(2460)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \times$ B($D_2^{*-} \to \overline{D}^{*0} \pi^-$)		(6.8 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{16}	$\rho^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a]	(2.07± 0.34) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.4
Γ_{17}	$\pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a]	(1.42± 0.06) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{18}	$\pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$			

Inclusive modes

Γ_{19}	$K^\pm$ anything	(78 ± 8) %	
Γ_{20}	$D^0 X$	(8.1 ± 1.5) %	
Γ_{21}	$\overline{D}^0 X$	(47.4 ± 2.8) %	
Γ_{22}	$D^+ X$	< 3.9 %	CL=90%
Γ_{23}	$D^- X$	(36.9 ± 3.3) %	
Γ_{24}	$D_s^+ X$	(10.3 $^{+2.1}_{-1.8}$) %	
Γ_{25}	$D_s^- X$	< 2.6 %	CL=90%
Γ_{26}	$\Lambda_c^+ X$	< 3.1 %	CL=90%
Γ_{27}	$\overline{\Lambda}_c^- X$	(5.0 $^{+2.1}_{-1.5}$) %	
Γ_{28}	$\overline{c} X$	(95 ± 5) %	
Γ_{29}	$c X$	(24.6 ± 3.1) %	
Γ_{30}	$\overline{c} c X$	(119 ± 6) %	

D, D^*, or D_s modes

Γ_{31}	$D^- \pi^+$	(2.68± 0.13) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{32}	$D^- \rho^+$	(7.8 ± 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{33}	$D^- K^0 \pi^+$	(4.9 ± 0.9) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{34}	$D^- K^*(892)^+$	(4.5 ± 0.7) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{35}	$D^- \omega \pi^+$	(2.8 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{36}	$D^- K^+$	(2.0 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{37}	$D^- K^+ \overline{K}^0$	< 3.1 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{38}	$D^- K^+ \overline{K}^*(892)^0$	(8.8 ± 1.9) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{39}	$\overline{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	(8.4 ± 0.9) $\times 10^{-4}$	

Γ_{40}	$D^*(2010)^-\pi^+$		(2.76± 0.13) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{41}	$D^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$		(8.0 ± 2.5) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{42}	$(D^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ nonresonant		(3.9 ± 1.9) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{43}	$D^-\pi^+\rho^0$		(1.1 ± 1.0) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{44}	$D^-a_1(1260)^+$		(6.0 ± 3.3) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{45}	$D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^0$		(1.5 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{46}	$D^*(2010)^-\rho^+$		(6.8 ± 0.9) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{47}	$D^*(2010)^-K^+$		(2.14± 0.16) × 10^{-4}	
Γ_{48}	$D^*(2010)^-K^0\pi^+$		(3.0 ± 0.8) × 10^{-4}	
Γ_{49}	$D^*(2010)^-K^*(892)^+$		(3.3 ± 0.6) × 10^{-4}	
Γ_{50}	$D^*(2010)^-K^+\overline{K}^0$		< 4.7 × 10^{-4}	CL=90%
Γ_{51}	$D^*(2010)^-K^+\overline{K}^*(892)^0$		(1.29± 0.33) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{52}	$D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$		(7.0 ± 0.8) × 10^{-3}	S=1.3
Γ_{53}	$(D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ non-resonant		(0.0 ± 2.5) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{54}	$D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\rho^0$		(5.7 ± 3.2) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{55}	$D^*(2010)^-a_1(1260)^+$		(1.30± 0.27) %	
Γ_{56}	$D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$		(1.76± 0.27) %	
Γ_{57}	$D^{*-}3\pi^+2\pi^-$		(4.7 ± 0.9) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{58}	$\overline{D}^*(2010)^-\omega\pi^+$		(2.89± 0.30) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{59}	$D_1(2430)^0\omega\times$ B($D_1(2430)^0\rightarrow D^{*-}\pi^+$)		(4.1 ± 1.6) × 10^{-4}	
Γ_{60}	$\overline{D}^{**-}\pi^+$	[b]	(2.1 ± 1.0) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{61}	$D_1(2420)^-\pi^+\times$ B($D_1^-\rightarrow D^-\pi^+\pi^-$)		(8.9 $^{+2.3}_{-3.5}$) × 10^{-5}	
Γ_{62}	$D_1(2420)^-\pi^+\times$ B($D_1^-\rightarrow D^{*-}\pi^+\pi^-$)		< 3.3 × 10^{-5}	CL=90%
Γ_{63}	$\overline{D}_2^*(2460)^-\pi^+\times$ B($D_2^*(2460)^-\rightarrow D^0\pi^-$)		(2.15± 0.35) × 10^{-4}	
Γ_{64}	$\overline{D}_0^*(2400)^-\pi^+\times$ B($D_0^*(2400)^-\rightarrow D^0\pi^-$)		(6.0 ± 3.0) × 10^{-5}	
Γ_{65}	$D_2^*(2460)^-\pi^+\times$ B($(D_2^*)^-\rightarrow D^{*-}\pi^+\pi^-$)		< 2.4 × 10^{-5}	CL=90%
Γ_{66}	$\overline{D}_2^*(2460)^-\rho^+$		< 4.9 × 10^{-3}	CL=90%
Γ_{67}	$D^0\overline{D}^0$		< 4.3 × 10^{-5}	CL=90%
Γ_{68}	$D^{*0}\overline{D}^0$		< 2.9 × 10^{-4}	CL=90%
Γ_{69}	D^-D^+		(2.11± 0.31) × 10^{-4}	S=1.2
Γ_{70}	$D^-D_s^+$		(7.2 ± 0.8) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{71}	$D^*(2010)^-D_s^+$		(8.0 ± 1.1) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{72}	$D^-D_s^{*+}$		(7.4 ± 1.6) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{73}	$D^*(2010)^-D_s^{*+}$		(1.77± 0.14) %	
Γ_{74}	$D_{s0}(2317)^-K^+\times$ B($D_{s0}(2317)^-\rightarrow D_s^-\pi^0$)		(4.2 ± 1.4) × 10^{-5}	

Γ_{75}	$D_{s0}(2317)^- \pi^+ \times$ B$(D_{s0}(2317)^- \to D_s^- \pi^0)$	$< 2.5 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{76}	$D_{sJ}(2457)^- K^+ \times$ B$(D_{sJ}(2457)^- \to D_s^- \pi^0)$	$< 9.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{77}	$D_{sJ}(2457)^- \pi^+ \times$ B$(D_{sJ}(2457)^- \to D_s^- \pi^0)$	$< 4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{78}	$D_s^- D_s^+$	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{79}	$D_s^{*-} D_s^+$	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{80}	$D_s^{*-} D_s^{*+}$	$< 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{81}	$D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^- \times$ B$(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \to D_s^+ \pi^0)$	$(9.7^{+4.0}_{-3.3}) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.5
Γ_{82}	$D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^- \times$ B$(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \to D_s^{*+} \gamma)$	$< 9.5 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{83}	$D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^*(2010)^- \times$ B$(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \to D_s^+ \pi^0)$	$(1.5 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{84}	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^-$	$(3.5 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{85}	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times$ B$(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^+ \gamma)$	$(6.5^{+1.7}_{-1.4}) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{86}	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times$ B$(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^{*+} \gamma)$	$< 6.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{87}	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times$ B$(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{88}	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times$ B$(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^+ \pi^0)$	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{89}	$D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2457)^+$	$(9.3 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{90}	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^*(2010) \times$ B$(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^+ \gamma)$	$(2.3^{+0.9}_{-0.7}) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{91}	$D^- D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times$ B$(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \to D^{*0} K^+)$	$(1.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{92}	$D^*(2010)^- D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times$ B$(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \to D^{*0} K^+)$	$(3.3 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{93}	$D^- D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times$ B$(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \to D^{*+} K^0)$	$(2.6 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{94}	$D^{*-} D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times$ B$(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \to D^{*+} K^0)$	$(5.0 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{95}	$D^- D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \times$ B$(D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \to D^0 K^+)$	$< 1 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{96}	$D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \times$ B$(D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \to D^0 K^+)$	$< 2 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{97}	$D^+ \pi^-$	$(4.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$	

Γ_{98}	$D_s^+ \pi^-$	(2.16± 0.26) × 10^{-5}		
Γ_{99}	$D_s^{*+} \pi^-$	(2.1 ± 0.4) × 10^{-5}	S=1.4	
Γ_{100}	$D_s^+ \rho^-$	< 2.4 × 10^{-5}	CL=90%	
Γ_{101}	$D_s^{*+} \rho^-$	(4.1 ± 1.3) × 10^{-5}		
Γ_{102}	$D_s^+ a_0^-$	< 1.9 × 10^{-5}	CL=90%	
Γ_{103}	$D_s^{*+} a_0^-$	< 3.6 × 10^{-5}	CL=90%	
Γ_{104}	$D_s^+ a_1(1260)^-$	< 2.1 × 10^{-3}	CL=90%	
Γ_{105}	$D_s^{*+} a_1(1260)^-$	< 1.7 × 10^{-3}	CL=90%	
Γ_{106}	$D_s^+ a_2^-$	< 1.9 × 10^{-4}	CL=90%	
Γ_{107}	$D_s^{*+} a_2^-$	< 2.0 × 10^{-4}	CL=90%	
Γ_{108}	$D_s^- K^+$	(2.2 ± 0.5) × 10^{-5}	S=1.8	
Γ_{109}	$D_s^{*-} K^+$	(2.19± 0.30) × 10^{-5}		
Γ_{110}	$D_s^- K^*(892)^+$	(3.5 ± 1.0) × 10^{-5}		
Γ_{111}	$D_s^{*-} K^*(892)^+$	($3.2\ ^{+\ 1.5}_{-\ 1.3}$) × 10^{-5}		
Γ_{112}	$D_s^- \pi^+ K^0$	(1.10± 0.33) × 10^{-4}		
Γ_{113}	$D_s^{*-} \pi^+ K^0$	< 1.10 × 10^{-4}	CL=90%	
Γ_{114}	$D_s^- \pi^+ K^*(892)^0$	< 3.0 × 10^{-3}	CL=90%	
Γ_{115}	$D_s^{*-} \pi^+ K^*(892)^0$	< 1.6 × 10^{-3}	CL=90%	
Γ_{116}	$\overline{D}^0 K^0$	(5.2 ± 0.7) × 10^{-5}		
Γ_{117}	$\overline{D}^0 K^+ \pi^-$	(8.8 ± 1.7) × 10^{-5}		
Γ_{118}	$\overline{D}^0 K^*(892)^0$	(4.2 ± 0.6) × 10^{-5}		
Γ_{119}	$D_2^*(2460)^- K^+ \times$ B($D_2^*(2460)^- \to \overline{D}^0 \pi^-$)	(1.8 ± 0.5) × 10^{-5}		
Γ_{120}	$\overline{D}^0 K^+ \pi^-$ non-resonant	< 3.7 × 10^{-5}	CL=90%	
Γ_{121}	$\overline{D}^0 \pi^0$	(2.61± 0.24) × 10^{-4}		
Γ_{122}	$\overline{D}^0 \rho^0$	(3.2 ± 0.5) × 10^{-4}		
Γ_{123}	$\overline{D}^0 f_2$	(1.2 ± 0.4) × 10^{-4}		
Γ_{124}	$\overline{D}^0 \eta$	(2.02± 0.35) × 10^{-4}	S=1.6	
Γ_{125}	$\overline{D}^0 \eta'$	(1.25± 0.23) × 10^{-4}	S=1.1	
Γ_{126}	$\overline{D}^0 \omega$	(2.59± 0.30) × 10^{-4}		
Γ_{127}	$D^0 \phi$	< 1.16 × 10^{-5}	CL=90%	
Γ_{128}	$D^0 K^+ \pi^-$	(6 ± 4) × 10^{-6}		
Γ_{129}	$D^0 K^*(892)^0$	< 1.1 × 10^{-5}	CL=90%	
Γ_{130}	$\overline{D}^{*0} \gamma$	< 2.5 × 10^{-5}	CL=90%	
Γ_{131}	$\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \pi^0$	(1.7 ± 0.4) × 10^{-4}	S=1.5	
Γ_{132}	$\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \rho^0$	< 5.1 × 10^{-4}	CL=90%	
Γ_{133}	$\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \eta$	(2.0 ± 0.5) × 10^{-4}		
Γ_{134}	$\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \eta'$	(1.23± 0.35) × 10^{-4}		
Γ_{135}	$\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	(6.2 ± 2.2) × 10^{-4}		
Γ_{136}	$\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 K^0$	(3.6 ± 1.2) × 10^{-5}		
Γ_{137}	$\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 K^*(892)^0$	< 6.9 × 10^{-5}	CL=90%	

Γ_{138}	$D^*(2007)^0 K^*(892)^0$	$< 4.0 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{139}	$D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	$(2.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{140}	$D^*(2010)^+ D^*(2010)^-$	$(8.2 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{141}	$\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \omega$	$(3.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{142}	$D^*(2010)^+ D^-$	$(6.1 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.6
Γ_{143}	$D^*(2007)^0 \overline{D}^*(2007)^0$	$< 9 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{144}	$D^- D^0 K^+$	$(1.07 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{145}	$D^- D^*(2007)^0 K^+$	$(3.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{146}	$D^*(2010)^- D^0 K^+$	$(2.47 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{147}	$D^*(2010)^- D^*(2007)^0 K^+$	(1.06 ± 0.09) %	
Γ_{148}	$D^- D^+ K^0$	$(7.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{149}	$D^*(2010)^- D^+ K^0 + D^- D^*(2010)^+ K^0$	$(6.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{150}	$D^*(2010)^- D^*(2010)^+ K^0$	$(8.1 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{151}	$D^{*-} D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times$ B$(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \to D^{*+} K^0)$	$(8.0 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{152}	$\overline{D}^0 D^0 K^0$	$(2.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{153}	$\overline{D}^0 D^*(2007)^0 K^0 + \overline{D}^*(2007)^0 D^0 K^0$	$(1.1 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{154}	$\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 D^*(2007)^0 K^0$	$(2.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{155}	$(\overline{D}+\overline{D}^*)(D+D^*)K$	(3.68 ± 0.26) %	

Charmonium modes

Γ_{156}	$\eta_c K^0$	$(8.9 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{157}	$\eta_c K^*(892)^0$	$(6.1 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{158}	$\eta_c(2S) K^{*0}$	$< 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{159}	$h_c(1P) K^{*0}$	$< 4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{160}	$J/\psi(1S) K^0$	$(8.71 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{161}	$J/\psi(1S) K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{162}	$J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0$	$(1.33 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{163}	$J/\psi(1S) \eta K^0_S$	$(8 \pm 4) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{164}	$J/\psi(1S) \eta' K^0_S$	$< 2.5 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{165}	$J/\psi(1S) \phi K^0$	$(9.4 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{166}	$J/\psi(1S) \omega K^0$	$(2.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{167}	$X(3872) K^0 \times$ B$(X \to J/\psi \omega)$	$(6.0 \pm 3.2) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{168}	$X(3915) K^0 \times$ B$(X \to J/\psi \omega)$	$(2.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{169}	$J/\psi(1S) K(1270)^0$	$(1.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{170}	$J/\psi(1S) \pi^0$	$(1.76 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-5}$	S=1.1
Γ_{171}	$J/\psi(1S) \eta$	$(9.5 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{172}	$J/\psi(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(4.6 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{173}	$J/\psi(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{174}	$J/\psi(1S) f_2$	$< 4.6 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{175}	$J/\psi(1S) \rho^0$	$(2.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$	

Γ_{176}	$J/\psi(1S)\omega$		$<$ 2.7	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{177}	$J/\psi(1S)\phi$		$<$ 9.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{178}	$J/\psi(1S)\eta'(958)$		$<$ 6.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{179}	$J/\psi(1S)K^0\pi^+\pi^-$		(1.0 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{180}	$J/\psi(1S)K^0\rho^0$		(5.4 ± 3.0)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{181}	$J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^+\pi^-$		(8 ± 4)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{182}	$J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0\pi^+\pi^-$		(6.6 ± 2.2)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{183}	$X(3872)^-K^+$		$<$ 5	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{184}	$X(3872)^-K^+ \times$ B$(X(3872)^- \to J/\psi(1S)\pi^-\pi^0)$	[c]	$<$ 5.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{185}	$X(3872)K^0 \times$ B$(X \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)$		$<$ 6.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{186}	$X(3872)K^0 \times$ B$(X \to J/\psi\gamma)$		$<$ 4.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{187}	$X(3872)K^*(892)^0 \times$ B$(X \to J/\psi\gamma)$		$<$ 2.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{188}	$X(3872)K^0 \times$ B$(X \to \psi(2S)\gamma)$		$<$ 1.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{189}	$X(3872)K^*(892)^0 \times$ B$(X \to \psi(2S)\gamma)$		$<$ 4.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{190}	$X(3872)K^0 \times$ B$(X \to D^0\overline{D}^0\pi^0)$		(1.7 ± 0.8)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{191}	$X(3872)K^0 \times$ B$(X \to \overline{D}^{*0}D^0)$		(1.2 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{192}	$X(4430)^\pm K^\mp \times$ B$(X^\pm \to \psi(2S)\pi^\pm)$		$(3.2 {}^{+6.0}_{-1.8})$	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{193}	$X(4430)^\pm K^\mp \times$ B$(X^\pm \to J/\psi\pi^\pm)$		$<$ 4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%
Γ_{194}	$J/\psi(1S)p\overline{p}$		$<$ 8.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{195}	$J/\psi(1S)\gamma$		$<$ 1.6	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{196}	$J/\psi(1S)\overline{D}^0$		$<$ 1.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{197}	$\psi(2S)K^0$		(6.2 ± 0.5)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{198}	$\psi(3770)K^0 \times$ B$(\psi \to \overline{D}^0D^0)$		$<$ 1.23	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{199}	$\psi(3770)K^0 \times$ B$(\psi \to D^-D^+)$		$<$ 1.88	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{200}	$\psi(2S)K^+\pi^-$		(5.7 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{201}	$\psi(2S)K^*(892)^0$		(6.1 ± 0.5)	$\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.1
Γ_{202}	$\chi_{c0}(1P)K^0$		$(1.4 {}^{+0.6}_{-0.5})$	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{203}	$\chi_{c0}K^*(892)^0$		(1.7 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{204}	$\chi_{c2}K^0$		$<$ 2.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{205}	$\chi_{c2}K^*(892)^0$		(6.6 ± 1.9)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{206}	$\chi_{c1}(1P)\pi^0$		(1.12 ± 0.28)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{207}	$\chi_{c1}(1P)K^0$		(3.90 ± 0.33)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{208}	$\chi_{c1}(1P)K^-\pi^+$		(3.8 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-4}$	

Γ_{209}	$\chi_{c1}(1P) K^*(892)^0$	($2.22^{+0.40}_{-0.31}$) $\times 10^{-4}$		S=1.6
Γ_{210}	$X(4051)^+ K^- \times$B$(X^+ \to \chi_{c1}\pi^+)$	($3.0^{+4.0}_{-1.8}$) $\times 10^{-5}$		
Γ_{211}	$X(4248)^+ K^- \times$B$(X^+ \to \chi_{c1}\pi^+)$	($4.0^{+20.0}_{-1.0}$) $\times 10^{-5}$		
	***K* or *K** modes**			
Γ_{212}	$K^+\pi^-$	(1.94 ± 0.06) $\times 10^{-5}$		
Γ_{213}	$K^0\pi^0$	(9.5 ± 0.8) $\times 10^{-6}$		S=1.3
Γ_{214}	$\eta' K^0$	(6.6 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-5}$		S=1.4
Γ_{215}	$\eta' K^*(892)^0$	(3.1 ± 0.9) $\times 10^{-6}$		
Γ_{216}	$\eta' K_0^*(1430)^0$	(6.3 ± 1.6) $\times 10^{-6}$		
Γ_{217}	$\eta' K_2^*(1430)^0$	(1.37 ± 0.32) $\times 10^{-5}$		
Γ_{218}	ηK^0	(1.1 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-6}$		
Γ_{219}	$\eta K^*(892)^0$	(1.59 ± 0.10) $\times 10^{-5}$		
Γ_{220}	$\eta K_0^*(1430)^0$	(1.10 ± 0.22) $\times 10^{-5}$		
Γ_{221}	$\eta K_2^*(1430)^0$	(9.6 ± 2.1) $\times 10^{-6}$		
Γ_{222}	ωK^0	(5.0 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-6}$		
Γ_{223}	$a_0(980)^0 K^0 \times$ B$(a_0(980)^0 \to \eta\pi^0)$	$<$ 7.8 $\times 10^{-6}$		CL=90%
Γ_{224}	$b_1^0 K^0 \times$ B$(b_1^0 \to \omega\pi^0)$	$<$ 7.8 $\times 10^{-6}$		CL=90%
Γ_{225}	$a_0(980)^\pm K^\mp \times$ B$(a_0(980)^\pm \to \eta\pi^\pm)$	$<$ 1.9 $\times 10^{-6}$		CL=90%
Γ_{226}	$b_1^- K^+ \times$ B$(b_1^- \to \omega\pi^-)$	(7.4 ± 1.4) $\times 10^{-6}$		
Γ_{227}	$b_1^0 K^{*0} \times$ B$(b_1^0 \to \omega\pi^0)$	$<$ 8.0 $\times 10^{-6}$		CL=90%
Γ_{228}	$b_1^- K^{*+} \times$ B$(b_1^- \to \omega\pi^-)$	$<$ 5.0 $\times 10^{-6}$		CL=90%
Γ_{229}	$a_0(1450)^\pm K^\mp \times$ B$(a_0(1450)^\pm \to \eta\pi^\pm)$	$<$ 3.1 $\times 10^{-6}$		CL=90%
Γ_{230}	$K_S^0 X^0$ (Familon)	$<$ 5.3 $\times 10^{-5}$		CL=90%
Γ_{231}	$\omega K^*(892)^0$	(2.0 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-6}$		
Γ_{232}	$\omega (K\pi)_0^{*0}$	(1.84 ± 0.25) $\times 10^{-5}$		
Γ_{233}	$\omega K_0^*(1430)^0$	(1.60 ± 0.34) $\times 10^{-5}$		
Γ_{234}	$\omega K_2^*(1430)^0$	(1.01 ± 0.23) $\times 10^{-5}$		
Γ_{235}	$\omega K^+\pi^-$ nonresonant	(5.1 ± 1.0) $\times 10^{-6}$		
Γ_{236}	$K^+\pi^-\pi^0$	($3.59^{+0.28}_{-0.24}$) $\times 10^{-5}$		
Γ_{237}	$K^+\rho^-$	($8.4^{+1.6}_{-2.2}$) $\times 10^{-6}$		S=1.6
Γ_{238}	$K^+\rho(1450)^-$	$<$ 2.1 $\times 10^{-6}$		CL=90%
Γ_{239}	$K^+\rho(1700)^-$	$<$ 1.1 $\times 10^{-6}$		CL=90%
Γ_{240}	$(K^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ non-resonant	(4.4 ± 1.0) $\times 10^{-6}$		
Γ_{241}	$(K\pi)_0^{*+}\pi^- \times$ B$((K\pi)_0^{*+} \to K^+\pi^0)$	(9.4 ± 2.5) $\times 10^{-6}$		

Γ_{242}	$(K\pi)^{*0}_0 \pi^0 \times B((K\pi)^{*0}_0 \to K^+\pi^-)$			$(8.7 \pm 2.9) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{243}	$K^*_2(1430)^0 \pi^0$		$<$	4.0×10^{-6}	CL=90%
Γ_{244}	$K^*(1680)^0 \pi^0$		$<$	7.5×10^{-6}	CL=90%
Γ_{245}	$K^{*0}_x \pi^0$	[d]		$(6.1 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{246}	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ charmless			$(4.96 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{247}	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ non-resonant			$(1.47^{+0.40}_{-0.26}) \times 10^{-5}$	S=2.1
Γ_{248}	$K^0 \rho^0$			$(4.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{249}	$K^*(892)^+ \pi^-$			$(9.4^{+1.3}_{-1.2}) \times 10^{-6}$	S=1.5
Γ_{250}	$K^*_0(1430)^+ \pi^-$			$(3.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$	S=2.0
Γ_{251}	$K^{*+}_x \pi^-$	[d]		$(5.1 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{252}	$K^*(1410)^+ \pi^- \times B(K^*(1410)^+ \to K^0 \pi^+)$		$<$	3.8×10^{-6}	CL=90%
Γ_{253}	$f_0(980) K^0 \times B(f_0(980) \to \pi^+\pi^-)$			$(7.0 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{254}	$f_2(1270) K^0$			$(2.7^{+1.3}_{-1.2}) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{255}	$f_x(1300) K^0 \times B(f_x \to \pi^+\pi^-)$			$(1.8 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{256}	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^0$			$(3.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{257}	$K^*_2(1430)^+ \pi^-$		$<$	6×10^{-6}	CL=90%
Γ_{258}	$K^*(1680)^+ \pi^-$		$<$	1.0×10^{-5}	CL=90%
Γ_{259}	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	[e]	$<$	2.3×10^{-4}	CL=90%
Γ_{260}	$\rho^0 K^+ \pi^-$			$(2.8 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{261}	$f_0(980) K^+ \pi^-$			$(1.4^{+0.5}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{262}	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		$<$	2.1×10^{-6}	CL=90%
Γ_{263}	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$			$(5.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{264}	$K^*(892)^0 \rho^0$			$(3.4^{+1.7}_{-1.3}) \times 10^{-6}$	S=1.8
Γ_{265}	$K^*(892)^0 f_0(980)$		$<$	2.2×10^{-6}	CL=90%
Γ_{266}	$K_1(1270)^+ \pi^-$		$<$	3.0×10^{-5}	CL=90%
Γ_{267}	$K_1(1400)^+ \pi^-$		$<$	2.7×10^{-5}	CL=90%
Γ_{268}	$a_1(1260)^- K^+$	[e]		$(1.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{269}	$K^*(892)^+ \rho^-$		$<$	1.20×10^{-5}	CL=90%
Γ_{270}	$K_1(1400)^0 \rho^0$		$<$	3.0×10^{-3}	CL=90%
Γ_{271}	$K^+ K^-$		$<$	4.1×10^{-7}	CL=90%
Γ_{272}	$K^0 \overline{K}^0$			$(9.6^{+2.0}_{-1.8}) \times 10^{-7}$	
Γ_{273}	$K^0 K^- \pi^+$			$(6.4 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{274}	$\overline{K}^{*0} K^0 + K^{*0} \overline{K}^0$		$<$	1.9×10^{-6}	
Γ_{275}	$K^+ K^- \pi^0$		$<$	1.9×10^{-5}	CL=90%
Γ_{276}	$K^0_S K^0_S \pi^0$		$<$	9×10^{-7}	CL=90%
Γ_{277}	$K^0_S K^0_S \eta$		$<$	1.0×10^{-6}	CL=90%

Γ_{278}	$K^0_S K^0_S \eta'$		$<$ 2.0 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{279}	$K^0 K^+ K^-$		$(2.47 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{280}	$K^0 \phi$		$(8.6 \ {}^{+1.3}_{-1.1}) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{281}	$K^0_S K^0_S K^0_S$		$(6.2 \ {}^{+1.2}_{-1.1}) \times 10^{-6}$	S=1.3
Γ_{282}	$K^0_S K^0_S K^0_L$		$<$ 1.6 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{283}	$K^*(892)^0 K^+ K^-$		$(2.75 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{284}	$K^*(892)^0 \phi$		$(9.8 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{285}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		$<$ 7.17 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{286}	$K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+$		$(4.5 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{287}	$K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}^*(892)^0$		$(8 \pm 5) \times 10^{-7}$	S=2.2
Γ_{288}	$K^+ K^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ nonresonant		$<$ 6.0 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{289}	$K^*(892)^0 K^+ \pi^-$		$<$ 2.2 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{290}	$K^*(892)^0 K^*(892)^0$		$<$ 2 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{291}	$K^*(892)^+ K^*(892)^-$		$<$ 2.0 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{292}	$K_1(1400)^0 \phi$		$<$ 5.0 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{293}	$\phi (K\pi)^{*0}_0$		$(4.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{294}	$\phi (K\pi)^{*0}_0$ $(1.60 < m_{K\pi} < 2.15)$	[f]	$<$ 1.7 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{295}	$K^*_0(1430)^0 K^- \pi^+$		$<$ 3.18 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{296}	$K^*_0(1430)^0 \overline{K}^*(892)^0$		$<$ 3.3 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{297}	$K^*_0(1430)^0 \overline{K}^*_0(1430)^0$		$<$ 8.4 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{298}	$K^*_0(1430)^0 \phi$		$(3.9 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{299}	$K^*_0(1430)^0 K^*(892)^0$		$<$ 1.7 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{300}	$K^*_0(1430)^0 K^*_0(1430)^0$		$<$ 4.7 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{301}	$K^*(1680)^0 \phi$		$<$ 3.5 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{302}	$K^*(1780)^0 \phi$		$<$ 2.7 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{303}	$K^*(2045)^0 \phi$		$<$ 1.53 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{304}	$K^*_2(1430)^0 \rho^0$		$<$ 1.1 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{305}	$K^*_2(1430)^0 \phi$		$(7.5 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{306}	$K^0 \phi \phi$		$(4.1 \ {}^{+1.7}_{-1.5}) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{307}	$\eta' \eta' K^0$		$<$ 3.1 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{308}	$\eta K^0 \gamma$		$(7.6 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{309}	$\eta' K^0 \gamma$		$<$ 6.4 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{310}	$K^0 \phi \gamma$		$<$ 2.7 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{311}	$K^+ \pi^- \gamma$		$(4.6 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{312}	$K^*(892)^0 \gamma$		$(4.33 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{313}	$K^*(1410) \gamma$		$<$ 1.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{314}	$K^+ \pi^- \gamma$ nonresonant		$<$ 2.6 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{315}	$K^*(892)^0 X(214) \times$ B($X \to \mu^+ \mu^-$)	[g]	$<$ 2.26 $\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
Γ_{316}	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$		$(1.95 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{317}	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma$		$(4.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$	

Γ_{318}	$K_1(1270)^0\gamma$		$<$ 5.8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{319}	$K_1(1400)^0\gamma$		$<$ 1.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{320}	$K_2^*(1430)^0\gamma$		(1.24 $\pm$ 0.24)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{321}	$K^*(1680)^0\gamma$		$<$ 2.0	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{322}	$K_3^*(1780)^0\gamma$		$<$ 8.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{323}	$K_4^*(2045)^0\gamma$		$<$ 4.3	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%

Light unflavored meson modes

Γ_{324}	$\rho^0\gamma$		(8.6 $\pm$ 1.5)	$\times 10^{-7}$	
Γ_{325}	$\rho^0 X(214)\times$ B($X \to \mu^+\mu^-$)	[g]	$<$ 1.73	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
Γ_{326}	$\omega\gamma$		($4.4^{+1.8}_{-1.6}$)	$\times 10^{-7}$	
Γ_{327}	$\phi\gamma$		$<$ 8.5	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{328}	$\pi^+\pi^-$		(5.13 $\pm$ 0.24)	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{329}	$\pi^0\pi^0$		(1.62 $\pm$ 0.31)	$\times 10^{-6}$	S=1.3
Γ_{330}	$\eta\pi^0$		$<$ 1.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{331}	$\eta\eta$		$<$ 1.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{332}	$\eta'\pi^0$		(1.2 $\pm$ 0.6)	$\times 10^{-6}$	S=1.7
Γ_{333}	$\eta'\eta'$		$<$ 1.7	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{334}	$\eta'\eta$		$<$ 1.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{335}	$\eta'\rho^0$		$<$ 1.3	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{336}	$\eta' f_0(980)\times$ B($f_0(980) \to \pi^+\pi^-$)		$<$ 9	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{337}	$\eta\rho^0$		$<$ 1.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{338}	$\eta f_0(980)\times$ B($f_0(980) \to \pi^+\pi^-$)		$<$ 4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{339}	$\omega\eta$		($9.4^{+4.0}_{-3.1}$)	$\times 10^{-7}$	
Γ_{340}	$\omega\eta'$		($1.0^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$)	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{341}	$\omega\rho^0$		$<$ 1.6	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{342}	$\omega f_0(980)\times$ B($f_0(980) \to \pi^+\pi^-$)		$<$ 1.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{343}	$\omega\omega$		$<$ 4.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{344}	$\phi\pi^0$		$<$ 2.8	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{345}	$\phi\eta$		$<$ 5	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{346}	$\phi\eta'$		$<$ 5	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{347}	$\phi\rho^0$		$<$ 3.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{348}	$\phi f_0(980)\times$ B($f_0 \to \pi^+\pi^-$)		$<$ 3.8	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{349}	$\phi\omega$		$<$ 1.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{350}	$\phi\phi$		$<$ 2	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{351}	$a_0(980)^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}\times$ B($a_0(980)^{\pm} \to \eta\pi^{\pm}$)		$<$ 3.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{352}	$a_0(1450)^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}\times$ B($a_0(1450)^{\pm} \to \eta\pi^{\pm}$)		$<$ 2.3	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{353}	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$		$<$ 7.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Γ_{354}	$\rho^0\pi^0$			$(2.0\pm0.5)\times10^{-6}$	
Γ_{355}	$\rho^\mp\pi^\pm$	[h]		$(2.30\pm0.23)\times10^{-5}$	
Γ_{356}	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$		$<$	1.93×10^{-5}	CL=90%
Γ_{357}	$\rho^0\pi^+\pi^-$		$<$	8.8×10^{-6}	CL=90%
Γ_{358}	$\rho^0\rho^0$			$(7.3\pm2.8)\times10^{-7}$	
Γ_{359}	$f_0(980)\pi^+\pi^-$		$<$	3.8×10^{-6}	CL=90%
Γ_{360}	$\rho^0 f_0(980)\times$ B$(f_0(980)\to\pi^+\pi^-)$		$<$	3×10^{-7}	CL=90%
Γ_{361}	$f_0(980)f_0(980)\times$ B$^2(f_0(980)\to\pi^+\pi^-)$		$<$	1×10^{-7}	CL=90%
Γ_{362}	$f_0(980)f_0(980)\times$ B$(f_0\to\pi^+\pi^-)\times$ B$(f_0\to K^+K^-)$		$<$	2.3×10^{-7}	CL=90%
Γ_{363}	$a_1(1260)^\mp\pi^\pm$	[h]		$(3.3\pm0.5)\times10^{-5}$	
Γ_{364}	$a_2(1320)^\mp\pi^\pm$	[h]	$<$	3.0×10^{-4}	CL=90%
Γ_{365}	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$		$<$	3.1×10^{-3}	CL=90%
Γ_{366}	$\rho^+\rho^-$			$(2.42\pm0.31)\times10^{-5}$	
Γ_{367}	$a_1(1260)^0\pi^0$		$<$	1.1×10^{-3}	CL=90%
Γ_{368}	$\omega\pi^0$		$<$	5×10^{-7}	CL=90%
Γ_{369}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0$		$<$	9.0×10^{-3}	CL=90%
Γ_{370}	$a_1(1260)^+\rho^-$		$<$	6.1×10^{-5}	CL=90%
Γ_{371}	$a_1(1260)^0\rho^0$		$<$	2.4×10^{-3}	CL=90%
Γ_{372}	$b_1^\mp\pi^\pm\times$ B$(b_1^\mp\to\omega\pi^\mp)$			$(1.09\pm0.15)\times10^{-5}$	
Γ_{373}	$b_1^0\pi^0\times$ B$(b_1^0\to\omega\pi^0)$		$<$	1.9×10^{-6}	CL=90%
Γ_{374}	$b_1^-\rho^+\times$ B$(b_1^-\to\omega\pi^-)$		$<$	1.4×10^{-6}	CL=90%
Γ_{375}	$b_1^0\rho^0\times$ B$(b_1^0\to\omega\pi^0)$		$<$	3.4×10^{-6}	CL=90%
Γ_{376}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-$		$<$	3.0×10^{-3}	CL=90%
Γ_{377}	$a_1(1260)^+a_1(1260)^-\times$ B$^2(a_1^+\to2\pi^+\pi^-)$			$(1.18\pm0.31)\times10^{-5}$	
Γ_{378}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0$		$<$	1.1 %	CL=90%

Baryon modes

Γ_{379}	$p\overline{p}$		$<$	1.1×10^{-7}	CL=90%
Γ_{380}	$p\overline{p}\pi^+\pi^-$		$<$	2.5×10^{-4}	CL=90%
Γ_{381}	$p\overline{p}K^0$			$(2.66\pm0.32)\times10^{-6}$	
Γ_{382}	$\Theta(1540)^+\overline{p}\times$ B$(\Theta(1540)^+\to pK^0_S)$	[i]	$<$	5×10^{-8}	CL=90%
Γ_{383}	$f_J(2220)K^0\times$ B$(f_J(2220)\to p\overline{p})$		$<$	4.5×10^{-7}	CL=90%
Γ_{384}	$p\overline{p}K^*(892)^0$			$(1.24^{+0.28}_{-0.25})\times10^{-6}$	
Γ_{385}	$f_J(2220)K^*_0\times$ B$(f_J(2220)\to p\overline{p})$		$<$	1.5×10^{-7}	CL=90%
Γ_{386}	$p\overline{\Lambda}\pi^-$			$(3.14\pm0.29)\times10^{-6}$	
Γ_{387}	$p\overline{\Sigma}(1385)^-$		$<$	2.6×10^{-7}	CL=90%

Γ_{388}	$\Delta^0 \overline{\Lambda}$	< 9.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{389}	$p \overline{\Lambda} K^-$	< 8.2	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{390}	$p \overline{\Sigma}^0 \pi^-$	< 3.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{391}	$\overline{\Lambda} \Lambda$	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{392}	$\overline{\Lambda} \Lambda K^0$	$(4.8 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.0 \\ -0.9 \end{smallmatrix})$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{393}	$\overline{\Lambda} \Lambda K^{*0}$	$(2.5 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.9 \\ -0.8 \end{smallmatrix})$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{394}	$\overline{\Lambda} \Lambda D^0$	$(1.1 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.6 \\ -0.5 \end{smallmatrix})$	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{395}	$\Delta^0 \overline{\Delta}^0$	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{396}	$\Delta^{++} \overline{\Delta}^{--}$	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{397}	$\overline{D}^0 p \overline{p}$	(1.14 ± 0.09)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{398}	$D_s^- \overline{\Lambda} p$	(2.8 ± 0.9)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{399}	$\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 p \overline{p}$	(1.03 ± 0.13)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{400}	$D^*(2010)^- p \overline{n}$	(1.4 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{401}	$D^- p \overline{p} \pi^+$	(3.38 ± 0.32)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{402}	$D^*(2010)^- p \overline{p} \pi^+$	(5.0 ± 0.5)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{403}	$\Theta_c \overline{p} \pi^+ \times$ B($\Theta_c \to D^- p$)	< 9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{404}	$\Theta_c \overline{p} \pi^+ \times$ B($\Theta_c \to D^{*-} p$)	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{405}	$\overline{\Sigma}_c^{--} \Delta^{++}$	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{406}	$\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.3 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{407}	$\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p$	(2.0 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{408}	$\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^0$	(1.9 ± 0.5)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{409}	$\Sigma_c(2455)^- p$	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{410}	$\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	< 5.07	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{411}	$\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 2.74	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{412}	$\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.12 ± 0.32)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{413}	$\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^-$ (nonresonant)	(6.4 ± 1.9)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{414}	$\overline{\Sigma}_c(2520)^{--} p \pi^+$	(1.2 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{415}	$\overline{\Sigma}_c(2520)^0 p \pi^-$	< 3.8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{416}	$\overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^0 p \pi^-$	(1.5 ± 0.5)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{417}	$\overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^0 N^0 \times$ B($N^0 \to p \pi^-$)	(8.0 ± 2.9)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{418}	$\overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^{--} p \pi^+$	(2.2 ± 0.7)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{419}	$\Lambda_c^- p K^+ \pi^-$	(4.3 ± 1.4)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{420}	$\overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^{--} p K^+ \times$ B($\overline{\Sigma}_c^{--} \to \overline{\Lambda}_c^- \pi^-$)	(1.1 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{421}	$\Lambda_c^- p K^*(892)^0$	< 2.42	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{422}	$\overline{\Lambda}_c^- \Lambda_c^+$	< 6.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{423}	$\overline{\Lambda}_c(2593)^-$ / $\overline{\Lambda}_c(2625)^- p$	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{424}	$\overline{\Xi}_c^- \Lambda_c^+ \times$ B($\overline{\Xi}_c^- \to \overline{\Xi}^+ \pi^- \pi^-$)	(2.2 ± 2.3)	$\times 10^{-5}$	S=1.9
Γ_{425}	$\Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^- K^0$	(5.4 ± 3.2)	$\times 10^{-4}$	

Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes, or $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current ($B1$) modes

Γ_{426}	$\gamma\gamma$	$B1$		$<$ 3.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{427}	$e^+ e^-$	$B1$		$<$ 8.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
Γ_{428}	$e^+ e^- \gamma$	$B1$		$<$ 1.2	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{429}	$\mu^+ \mu^-$	$B1$		$<$ 1.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
Γ_{430}	$\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$	$B1$		$<$ 1.6	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{431}	$\tau^+ \tau^-$	$B1$		$<$ 4.1	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{432}	$\pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$	$B1$		$<$ 1.2	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{433}	$\pi^0 e^+ e^-$	$B1$		$<$ 1.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{434}	$\pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$B1$		$<$ 1.8	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{435}	$\pi^0 \nu\overline{\nu}$	$B1$		$<$ 2.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{436}	$K^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$	$B1$	[a]	$(3.1 {}^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$	$) \times 10^{-7}$	
Γ_{437}	$K^0 e^+ e^-$	$B1$		$(1.6 {}^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$	$) \times 10^{-7}$	
Γ_{438}	$K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$B1$		$(4.5 {}^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$	$) \times 10^{-7}$	
Γ_{439}	$K^0 \nu\overline{\nu}$	$B1$		$<$ 5.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{440}	$\rho^0 \nu\overline{\nu}$	$B1$		$<$ 4.4	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{441}	$K^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$	$B1$	[a]	$(9.9 {}^{+1.2}_{-1.1}$	$) \times 10^{-7}$	
Γ_{442}	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ e^-$	$B1$		$(1.03 {}^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$	$) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{443}	$K^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$B1$		$(1.05 {}^{+0.16}_{-0.13}$	$) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{444}	$K^*(892)^0 \nu\overline{\nu}$	$B1$		$<$ 1.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{445}	$\phi \nu\overline{\nu}$	$B1$		$<$ 5.8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{446}	$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	[h]	$<$ 6.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
Γ_{447}	$\pi^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF		$<$ 1.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{448}	$K^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF		$<$ 2.7	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{449}	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ \mu^-$	LF		$<$ 5.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{450}	$K^*(892)^0 e^- \mu^+$	LF		$<$ 3.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{451}	$K^*(892)^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF		$<$ 5.8	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{452}	$e^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF	[h]	$<$ 2.8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{453}	$\mu^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF	[h]	$<$ 2.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{454}	invisible	$B1$		$<$ 2.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{455}	$\nu\overline{\nu}\gamma$	$B1$		$<$ 4.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

[a] An ℓ indicates an e or a μ mode, not a sum over these modes.

[b] $\overline{D}^{**}$ represents an excited state with mass 2.2 < M < 2.8 GeV/c^2.

[c] $X(3872)^+$ is a hypothetical charged partner of the $X(3872)$.

[d] Stands for the possible candidates of $K^*(1410)$, $K_0^*(1430)$ and $K_2^*(1430)$.

[e] B^0 and B_s^0 contributions not separated. Limit is on weighted average of the two decay rates.

[f] This decay refers to the coherent sum of resonant and nonresonant $J^P = 0^+$ $K\pi$ components with $1.60 < m_{K\pi} < 2.15$ GeV/c^2.

[g] $X(214)$ is a hypothetical particle of mass 214 MeV/c^2 reported by the HyperCP experiment, Physical Review Letters **94** 021801 (2005)

[h] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.

[i] $\Theta(1540)^+$ denotes a possible narrow pentaquark state.

B^0 BRANCHING RATIOS

For branching ratios in which the charge of the decaying B is not determined, see the $B^\pm$ section.

$\Gamma(\ell^+\nu_\ell\,\text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_1/Γ

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
10.33±0.28 OUR EVALUATION				
10.14±0.30 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
10.46±0.30±0.23	[1] URQUIJO	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
9.64±0.27±0.33	[2] AUBERT,B	06Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
10.78±0.60±0.69	[3] ARTUSO	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
9.3 ±1.1 ±1.5	ALBRECHT	94	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
9.9 ±3.0 ±0.9	HENDERSON	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
10.32±0.36±0.35	[4] OKABE	05	BELL	Repl. by URQUIJO 07
10.9 ±0.7 ±1.1	ATHANAS	94	CLE2	Sup. by ARTUSO 97

[1] URQUIJO 07 report a measurement of (9.80 ± 0.29 ± 0.21)% for the partial branching fraction of $B \to e\nu_e X_c$ decay with electron energy above 0.6 GeV. We converted the result to $B \to e\nu_e X$ branching fraction.

[2] The measurements are obtained for charged and neutral B mesons partial rates of semileptonic decay to electrons with momentum above 0.6 GeV/c in the B rest frame. The best precision on the ratio is achieved for a momentum threshold of 1.0 GeV: B($B^+ \to e^+\nu_e X$) / B($B^0 \to e^+\nu_e X$) = 1.074 ± 0.041 ± 0.026.

[3] ARTUSO 97 uses partial reconstruction of $B \to D^*\ell\nu_\ell$ and inclusive semileptonic branching ratio from BARISH 96B (0.1049 ± 0.0017 ± 0.0043).

[4] The measurements are obtained for charged and neutral B mesons partial rates of semileptonic decay to electrons with momentum above 0.6 GeV/c in the B rest frame, and their ratio of B($B^+ \to e^+\nu_e X$)/B($B^0 \to e^+\nu_e X$) = 1.08 ± 0.05 ± 0.02.

$\Gamma(e^+\nu_e X_c)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_2/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
10.08±0.30±0.22	[1] URQUIJO	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measure the independent B^+ and B^0 partial branching fractions with electron threshold energies of 0.4 GeV.

$\Gamma(D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_4/Γ

ℓ denotes e or μ, not the sum.

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0217±0.0012 OUR EVALUATION				
0.0218±0.0012 OUR AVERAGE				
0.0221±0.0011±0.0011	[1] AUBERT	10	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0213±0.0012±0.0039	ABE	02E	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0209±0.0013±0.0018	[2] BARTELT	99	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0235±0.0020±0.0044	[3] BUSKULIC	97	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.0221±0.0011±0.0012	[1] AUBERT	08Q	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 10
0.0187±0.0015±0.0032	[4] ATHANAS	97	CLE2	Repl. by BARTELT 99
0.018 ±0.006 ±0.003	[5] FULTON	91	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.020 ±0.007 ±0.006	[6] ALBRECHT	89J	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] BUSKULIC 97 assumes fraction (B^+) = fraction (B^0) = (37.8 ± 2.2)% and PDG 96 values for B lifetime and branching ratio of D^* and D decays.
[4] ATHANAS 97 uses missing energy and missing momentum to reconstruct neutrino.
[5] FULTON 91 assumes assuming equal production of B^0 and B^+ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III D and D^* branching ratios.
[6] ALBRECHT 89J reports 0.018 ± 0.006 ± 0.005. We rescale using the method described in STONE 94 but with the updated PDG 94 B($D^0 \to K^- \pi^+$).

$\Gamma(D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{ anything})$ — Γ_4/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.230±0.011±0.011	[1] AUBERT	10	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson on the recoil side.

$\Gamma(D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(D \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{ anything})$ — Γ_4/Γ_3

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.215±0.016±0.013	[1] AUBERT	07AN	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson on the recoil side.

$\Gamma(D^- \tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_5/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.04±0.35±0.18	[1] AUBERT	08N	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09S

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.

$\Gamma(D^- \tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ — Γ_5/Γ_4

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.489±0.165±0.069	[1] AUBERT	09S	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_6/Γ

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0505±0.0012 OUR EVALUATION					
0.0511±0.0023 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.6.					
0.0509±0.0022 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.6. See the ideogram below.					
0.0458±0.0003±0.0026		[1] DUNGEL	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0549±0.0016±0.0025		[2] AUBERT	08Q	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0469±0.0004±0.0034		[3] AUBERT	08R	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0590±0.0022±0.0050		[4] ABDALLAH	04D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z^0$
0.0609±0.0019±0.0040		[5] ADAM	03	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0470\pm0.0013^{+0.0036}_{-0.0031}$		[6] ABREU	01H	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
0.0526±0.0020±0.0046		[7] ABBIENDI	00Q	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$
0.0553±0.0026±0.0052		[8] BUSKULIC	97	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.0490\pm0.0007^{+0.0036}_{-0.0035}$		[4] AUBERT	05E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08R
0.0539±0.0011±0.0034		[9] ABDALLAH	04D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z^0$
0.0459±0.0023±0.0040		[10] ABE	02F	BELL	Repl. by DUNGEL 10
0.0609±0.0019±0.0040		[11] BRIERE	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0508±0.0021±0.0066		[12] ACKERSTAFF	97G	OPAL	Repl. by ABBIENDI 00Q
0.0552±0.0017±0.0068		[13] ABREU	96P	DLPH	Repl. by ABREU 01H
0.0449±0.0032±0.0039	376	[14] BARISH	95	CLE2	Repl. by ADAM 03
0.0518±0.0030±0.0062	410	[15] BUSKULIC	95N	ALEP	Sup. by BUSKULIC 97
0.045 ±0.003 ±0.004		[16] ALBRECHT	94	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.047 ±0.005 ±0.005	235	[17] ALBRECHT	93	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
seen	398	[18] SANGHERA	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.070 ±0.018 ±0.014		[19] ANTREASYAN	90B	CBAL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
		[20] ALBRECHT	89C	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.060 ±0.010 ±0.014		[21] ALBRECHT	89J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.040 ±0.004 ±0.006		[22] BORTOLETTO	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.070 ±0.012 ±0.019	47	[23] ALBRECHT	87J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses fully reconstructed $D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$ events ($\ell = e$ or μ).

[2] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.

[3] Measured using fully reconstructed D^* sample and a simultaneous fit to the Caprini-Lellouch-Neubert form factor parameters: $\rho^2 = 1.191 \pm 0.048 \pm 0.028$, $R_1(1) = 1.429 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.044$, and $R_2(1) = 0.827 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.022$.

[4] Measured using fully reconstructed D^* sample.

[5] Uses the combined fit of both $B^0 \to D^*(2010)^-\ell\nu$ and $B^+ \to \overline{D}(2007)^0\ell\nu$ samples.

[6] ABREU 01H measured using about 5000 partial reconstructed D^* sample.

[7] ABBIENDI 00Q assumes the fraction B($b \to B^0$)= $(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$%. This result is an average of two methods using exclusive and partial D^* reconstruction.

[8] BUSKULIC 97 assumes fraction (B^+) = fraction (B^0) = (37.8 ± 2.2)% and PDG 96 values for B lifetime and D^* and D branching fractions.

[9] Combines with previous partial reconstructed D^* measurement.

[10] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[11] The results are based on the same analysis and data sample reported in ADAM 03.

[12] ACKERSTAFF 97G assumes fraction (B^+) = fraction (B^0) = (37.8 ± 2.2)% and PDG 96 values for B lifetime and branching ratio of D^* and D decays.

[13] ABREU 96P result is the average of two methods using exclusive and partial D^* reconstruction.

[14] BARISH 95 use B($D^0 \to K^- \pi^+$) = $(3.91 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.17)$% and B($D^{*+} \to D^0 \pi^+$) = $(68.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.3)$%.

[15] BUSKULIC 95N assumes fraction (B^+) = fraction (B^0) = $38.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 2.2$% and τ_{B^0} = 1.58 ± 0.06 ps. $\Gamma(D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$/total = [5.18 − 0.13(fraction(B^0)−38.2)−1.5(τ_{B^0} − 1.58)]%.

[16] ALBRECHT 94 assumes B($D^{*+} \to D^0 \pi^+$) = $68.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.3$%. Uses partial reconstruction of D^{*+} and is independent of D^0 branching ratios.

[17] ALBRECHT 93 reports $0.052 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.006$. We rescale using the method described in STONE 94 but with the updated PDG 94 B($D^0 \to K^- \pi^+$). We have taken their average e and μ value. They also obtain $\alpha = 2*\Gamma^0/(\Gamma^- + \Gamma^+) - 1 = 1.1 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$, $A_{AF} = 3/4*(\Gamma^- - \Gamma^+)/\Gamma = 0.2 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$ and a value of $|V_{cb}|$ = 0.036–0.045 depending on model assumptions.

[18] Combining $\overline{D}^{*0} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ and $\overline{D}^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ SANGHERA 93 test $V-A$ structure and fit the decay angular distributions to obtain $A_{FB} = 3/4*(\Gamma^- - \Gamma^+)/\Gamma = 0.14 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$. Assuming a value of V_{cb}, they measure V, A_1, and A_2, the three form factors for the $D^* \ell \nu_\ell$ decay, where results are slightly dependent on model assumptions.

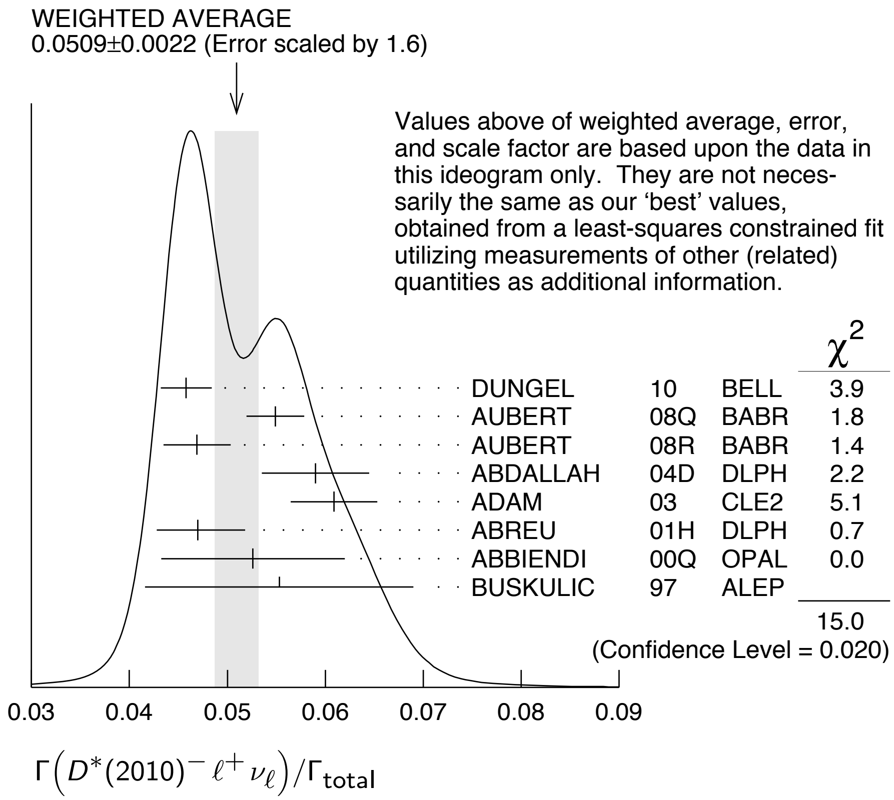
[19] ANTREASYAN 90B is average over B and $\overline{D}^*(2010)$ charge states.

[20] The measurement of ALBRECHT 89C suggests a D^* polarization γ_L/γ_T of 0.85 ± 0.45. or $\alpha = 0.7 \pm 0.9$.

[21] ALBRECHT 89J is ALBRECHT 87J value rescaled using B($D^*(2010)^- \to D^0 \pi^-$) = $0.57 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$. Superseded by ALBRECHT 93.

[22] We have taken average of the the BORTOLETTO 89B values for electrons and muons, $0.046 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.007$. We rescale using the method described in STONE 94 but with the updated PDG 94 B($D^0 \to K^- \pi^+$). The measurement suggests a D^* polarization parameter value $\alpha = 0.65 \pm 0.66 \pm 0.25$.

[23] ALBRECHT 87J assume μ-e universality, the B($\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0 \overline{B}^0$) = 0.45, the B($D^0 \to K^- \pi^+$) = $(0.042 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.004)$, and the B($D^*(2010)^- \to D^0 \pi^-$) = 0.49 ± 0.08. Superseded by ALBRECHT 89J.



$\Gamma\big(D^*(2010)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell\big)/\Gamma\big(D \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything}\big)$ Γ_6/Γ_3

VALUE	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.537±0.031±0.036	[1] AUBERT	07AN	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson on the recoil side.

$\Gamma\big(D^*(2010)^- \tau^+ \nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
1.5 ±0.5 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.				
$\mathbf{2.02^{+0.40}_{-0.37}\pm0.37}$	[1] MATYJA	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.11±0.51±0.06	[2] AUBERT	08N	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09S

[1] Observed in the recoil of the accompanying B meson.
[2] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.

$\Gamma\big(D^*(2010)^- \tau^+ \nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma\big(D^*(2010)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell\big)$ Γ_7/Γ_6

VALUE	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.29 ±0.10 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.				
0.207±0.095±0.008	[1] AUBERT	09S	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_8/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.3±0.6 OUR AVERAGE				
4.3±0.8±0.3	[1] AUBERT	08Q	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
4.3±0.9±0.2	[1,2] LIVENTSEV	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.3±0.9±0.2	[3] LIVENTSEV	05	BELL	Repl. by LIVENTSEV 08

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.

[2] LIVENTSEV 08 reports $(4.2 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{total}]$ / $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)]$ assuming $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = (2.12 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-2}$, which we rescale to our best value $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = (2.17 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] LIVENTSEV 05 reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{total}]$ / $[B(B^+ \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)] = 0.15 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = (2.23 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_0^*(2400)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \times B(D_0^{*-} \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_9/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.0±1.2 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.8.				
4.4±0.8±0.6	[1] AUBERT	08BL	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.0±0.7±0.5	[1] LIVENTSEV	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.

$\Gamma(D_2^*(2460)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \times B(D_2^{*-} \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{10}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.21±0.33 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.8.				
1.10±0.17±0.08	[1] AUBERT	09Y	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.2 ±0.4 ±0.4	[2] LIVENTSEV	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a simultaneous fit of all B semileptonic decays without full reconstruction of events. AUBERT 09Y reports $B(B^0 \rightarrow \overline{D}_2^*(2460)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell) \cdot B(\overline{D}_2^*(2460)^- \rightarrow \overline{D}^{(*)0} \pi^-) = (1.77 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-3}$ and the authors have provided us the individual measurement.

[2] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^{(*)} n\pi \ell^+ \nu_\ell (n \geq 1))/\Gamma(D \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})$ Γ_{11}/Γ_3

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.248±0.032±0.030	[1] AUBERT	07AN	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson on the recoil side.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^{*0} \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{12}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.9±0.8 OUR AVERAGE				
4.8±0.8±0.4	[1] AUBERT	08Q	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5.7±2.2±0.3	[1,2] LIVENTSEV	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.7±1.3±0.2	[3,4] LIVENTSEV	05	BELL	Repl. by LIVENTSEV 08

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.
[2] LIVENTSEV 08 reports $(5.6 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{D}^{*0}\pi^-\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}]$ / $[B(B^0 \to D^-\ell^+\nu_\ell)]$ assuming $B(B^0 \to D^-\ell^+\nu_\ell) = (2.12\pm 0.20)\times 10^{-2}$, which we rescale to our best value $B(B^0 \to D^-\ell^+\nu_\ell) = (2.17 \pm 0.12)\times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.
[3] Excludes D^{*+} contribution to $D\pi$ modes.
[4] LIVENTSEV 05 reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{D}^{*0}\pi^-\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}]$ / $[B(B^+ \to \overline{D}^*(2007)^0\ell^+\nu_\ell)] = 0.10 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^+ \to \overline{D}^*(2007)^0\ell^+\nu_\ell) = (5.68 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_1(2420)^-\ell^+\nu_\ell \times B(D_1^- \to \overline{D}^{*0}\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{13}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.80±0.28 OUR AVERAGE				
2.78±0.24±0.25	[1] AUBERT	09Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.7 ±0.4 ±0.3	[2] AUBERT	08BL	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
5.4 ±1.9 ±0.9	[2] LIVENTSEV	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a simultaneous measurement of all B semileptonic decays without full reconstruction of events.
[2] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.

$\Gamma(D_1'(2430)^-\ell^+\nu_\ell \times B(D_1'^- \to \overline{D}^{*0}\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{14}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.1±0.7±0.5		[1] AUBERT	08BL	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<5.0	90	[1] LIVENTSEV	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.

$\Gamma(D_2^*(2460)^-\ell^+\nu_\ell \times B(D_2^{*-} \to \overline{D}^{*0}\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{15}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.68±0.12 OUR AVERAGE					
0.67±0.12±0.05		[1] AUBERT	09Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.7 ±0.2 ±0.2		[2] AUBERT	08BL	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<3.0	90	[2] LIVENTSEV	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a simultaneous fit of all B semileptonic decays without full reconstruction of events. AUBERT 09Y reports $B(B^0 \to \overline{D}_2^*(2460)^-\ell^+\nu_\ell) \cdot B(\overline{D}_2^*(2460)^- \to \overline{D}^{(*)0}\pi^-) = (1.77\pm0.26\pm0.11)\times10^{-3}$ and the authors have provided us the individual measurement.
[2] Uses a fully reconstructed B meson as a tag on the recoil side.

$\Gamma(\rho^-\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{16}/Γ

$\ell = e$ or μ, not sum over e and μ modes.

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.07+-0.34) OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.			
1.75±0.15±0.27		[1] DEL-AMO-SA..	11C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.93±0.37±0.37		[2] ADAM	07	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.17±0.54±0.32		[3] HOKUUE	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$2.14 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.56$		[1] AUBERT,B	05O	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11C
$2.17 \pm 0.34 ^{+0.62}_{-0.68}$		[4] ATHAR	03	CLE2	Repl. by ADAM 07
$3.29 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.72$		[5] AUBERT	03E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05O
$2.57 \pm 0.29 ^{+0.53}_{-0.62}$		[6] BEHRENS	00	CLE2	Repl. by ADAM 07
$2.69 \pm 0.41 ^{+0.61}_{-0.64}$		[7] BEHRENS	00	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.5 \pm 0.4 ^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$		[8] ALEXANDER	96T	CLE2	Repl. by BEHRENS 00
<4.1	90	[9] BEAN	93B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] B^+ and B^0 decays combined assuming isospin symmetry. Systematic errors include both experimental and form-factor uncertainties.

[2] The B^0 and B^+ results are combined assuming the isospin, B lifetimes, and relative charged/neutral B production at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[3] The signal events are tagged by a second B meson reconstructed in the semileptonic mode $B \to D^{(*)} \ell \nu_\ell$.

[4] ATHAR 03 reports systematic errors $^{+0.47}_{-0.50} \pm 0.41 \pm 0.01$, which are experimental systematic, systematic due to residual form-factor uncertainties in the signal, and systematic due to residual form-factor uncertainties in the cross-feed modes, respectively. We combine these in quadrature.

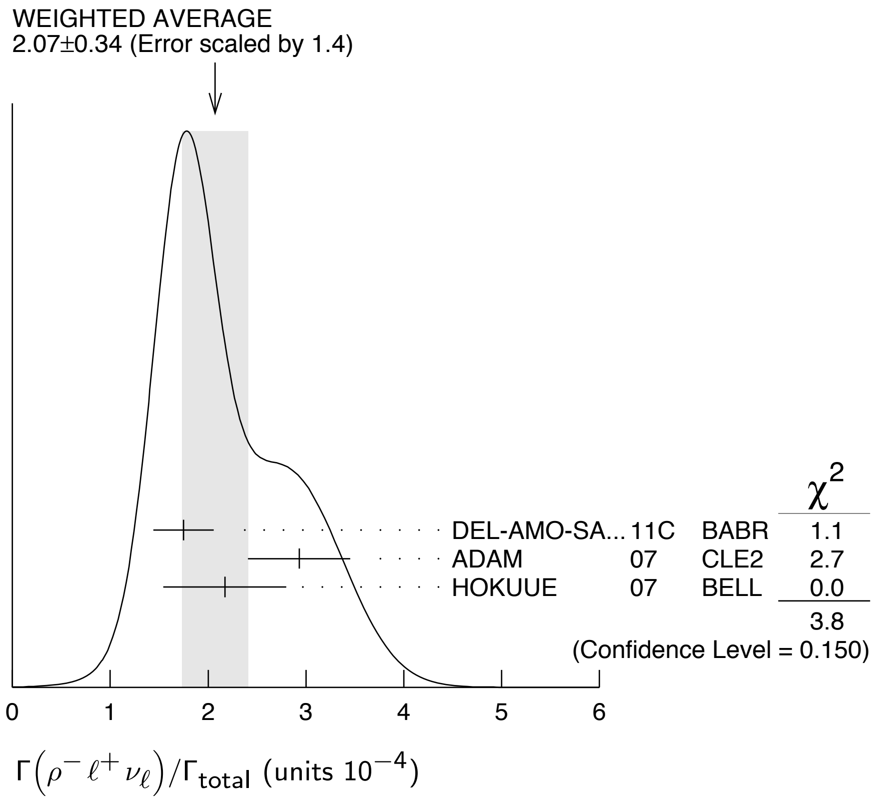
[5] Uses isospin constraints and extrapolation to all electron energies according to five different form-factor calculations. The second error combines the systematic and theoretical uncertainties in quadrature.

[6] Averaging with ALEXANDER 96T results including experimental and theoretical correlations considered, BEHRENS 00 reports systematic errors $^{+0.33}_{-0.46} \pm 0.41$, where the second error is theoretical model dependence. We combine these in quadrature.

[7] BEHRENS 00 reports $^{+0.35}_{-0.40} \pm 0.50$, where the second error is the theoretical model dependence. We combine these in quadrature. B^+ and B^0 decays combined using isospin symmetry: $\Gamma(B^0 \to \rho^- \ell^+ \nu) = 2\Gamma(B^+ \to \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu) \approx 2\Gamma(B^+ \to \omega \ell^+ \nu)$. No evidence for $\omega \ell \nu$ is reported.

[8] ALEXANDER 96T reports $^{+0.5}_{-0.7} \pm 0.5$ where the second error is the theoretical model dependence. We combine these in quadrature. B^+ and B^0 decays combined using isospin symmetry: $\Gamma(B^0 \to \rho^- \ell^+ \nu) = 2\Gamma(B^+ \to \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu) \approx 2\Gamma(B^+ \to \omega \ell^+ \nu)$. No evidence for $\omega \ell \nu$ is reported.

[9] BEAN 93B limit set using ISGW Model. Using isospin and the quark model to combine $\Gamma(\rho^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ and $\Gamma(\omega \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ with this result, they obtain a limit $<(1.6\text{–}2.7) \times 10^{-4}$ at 90% CL for $B^+ \to (\omega \text{ or } \rho^0) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$. The range corresponds to the ISGW, WSB, and KS models. An upper limit on $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}| < 0.08\text{–}0.13$ at 90% CL is derived as well.



$\Gamma(\pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{17}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
(1.42±0.06) OUR AVERAGE				
$1.41 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.07$	[1] DEL-AMO-SA...	11C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.42 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.08$	[2] DEL-AMO-SA...	11F	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.54 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.09$	[1] AUBERT	08AV	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.37 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11$	[3,4] ADAM	07	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.38 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.14$	[5] HOKUUE	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.46 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.08$	[6] AUBERT	07J	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11F
$1.33 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.11$	[7] AUBERT,B	06K	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AV
$1.38 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.18$	[8] AUBERT,B	05O	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11C
$1.33 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.13$	[9] ATHAR	03	CLE2	Repl. by ADAM 07
$1.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$	[10] ALEXANDER	96T	CLE2	Repl. by ATHAR 03

[1] Using isospin relation, B^+ and B^0 branching fractions are combined.

[2] Uses the neutrino reconstruction technique. Assumes B($\Upsilon(4S) \to B^+ B^-$) = (51.6 ± 0.6)% and B($\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0 \overline{B}^0$) = (48.4 ± 0.6)%.

[3] The B^0 and B^+ results are combined assuming the isospin, B lifetimes, and relative charged/neutral B production at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[4] Also report the rate for $q^2 > 16$ GeV^2 of $(0.41 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-4}$ from which they obtain $|V_{ub}| = 3.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$ (last error is from theory).

[5] The signal events are tagged by a second B meson reconstructed in the semileptonic mode $B \to D^{(*)} \ell \nu_\ell$.

[6] The analysis uses events in which the signal B decays are reconstructed with an innovative loose neutrino reconstruction technique.

[7] The signals are tagged by a second B meson reconstructed in a semileptonic or hadronic decay. The B^0 and B^+ results are combined assuming the isospin symmetry.
[8] B^+ and B^0 decays combined assuming isospin symmetry. Systematic errors include both experimental and form-factor uncertainties.
[9] ATHAR 03 reports systematic errors $0.11 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.07$, which are experimental systematic, systematic due to residual form-factor uncertainties in the signal, and systematic due to residual form-factor uncertainties in the cross-feed modes, respectively. We combine these in quadrature.
[10] ALEXANDER 96T gives systematic errors $\pm0.3 \pm 0.2$ where the second error reflects the estimated model dependence. We combine these in quadrature. Assumes isospin symmetry: $\Gamma(B^0 \to \pi^- \ell^+ \nu) = 2 \times \Gamma(B^+ \to \pi^0 \ell^+ \nu)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{18}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
seen	[1] ALBRECHT	91C	ARG

[1] In ALBRECHT 91C, one event is fully reconstructed providing evidence for the $b \to u$ transition.

$\Gamma(K^\pm \text{anything})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{19}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.78±0.08	[1] ALBRECHT	96D	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Average multiplicity.

$\Gamma(D^0 X)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{20}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.081±0.014±0.005	[1] AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.063±0.019±0.005	[1] AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

[1] Events are selected by completely reconstructing one B and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 X)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{21}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.474 \pm 0.020^{+0.020}_{-0.019}$	[1] AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.511±0.031±0.028	[1] AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

[1] Events are selected by completely reconstructing one B and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(D^0 X)/[\Gamma(D^0 X) + \Gamma(\overline{D}^0 X)]$ — $\Gamma_{20}/(\Gamma_{20}+\Gamma_{21})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.146±0.022±0.006	AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.110±0.031±0.008	AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

$\Gamma(D^+ X)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{22}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.039	90	[1] AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.051	90	[1] AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

[1] Events are selected by completely reconstructing one B and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(D^- X)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{23}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.369 \pm 0.016^{+0.030}_{-0.027}}$	[1] AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.397 \pm 0.030^{+0.040}_{-0.038}$	[1] AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

[1] Events are selected by completely reconstructing one B and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(D^+ X)/[\Gamma(D^+ X) + \Gamma(D^- X)]$ — $\Gamma_{22}/(\Gamma_{22}+\Gamma_{23})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.058±0.028±0.006	AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.055±0.040±0.006	AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

$\Gamma(D_s^+ X)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{24}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.103 \pm 0.012^{+0.017}_{-0.014}}$	[1] AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.109 \pm 0.021^{+0.039}_{-0.024}$	[1] AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

[1] Events are selected by completely reconstructing one B and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(D_s^- X)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{25}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.026	90	[1] AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.087	90	[1] AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

[1] Events are selected by completely reconstructing one B and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(D_s^+ X)/[\Gamma(D_s^+ X) + \Gamma(D_s^- X)]$ — $\Gamma_{24}/(\Gamma_{24}+\Gamma_{25})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.879±0.066±0.005	AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.733±0.092±0.010	AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ X)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{26}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.031	90	[1] AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.038	90	[1] AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

[1] Events are selected by completely reconstructing one B and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c^- X)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{27}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.05 \pm 0.010^{+0.019}_{-0.011}}$	[1] AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.049 \pm 0.017^{+0.018}_{-0.011}$	[1] AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

[1] Events are selected by completely reconstructing one B and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ X)/[\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ X) + \Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c^- X)]$ — $\Gamma_{26}/(\Gamma_{26}+\Gamma_{27})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.243^{+0.119}_{-0.121} \pm 0.003}$	AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.286 \pm 0.142 \pm 0.007$	AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

$\Gamma(\overline{c} X)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{28}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.947 \pm 0.030^{+0.045}_{-0.040}}$	[1] AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.039 \pm 0.051^{+0.063}_{-0.058}$	[1] AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

[1] Events are selected by completely reconstructing one B and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(c X)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{29}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.246 \pm 0.024^{+0.021}_{-0.017}}$	[1] AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.237 \pm 0.036^{+0.041}_{-0.027}$	[1] AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

[1] Events are selected by completely reconstructing one B and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(\overline{c}cX)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{30}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$1.193\pm0.030^{+0.053}_{-0.049}$	[1] AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+e^-\rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.276\pm0.062^{+0.088}_{-0.074}$	[1] AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

[1] Events are selected by completely reconstructing one B and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(D^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{31}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.68±0.13 OUR AVERAGE					
$2.55\pm0.05\pm0.16$		[1] AUBERT	07H	BABR	$e^+e^-\rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$3.03\pm0.23\pm0.23$		[2] AUBERT,BE	06J	BABR	$e^+e^-\rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.68\pm0.12\pm0.24$		[1,3] AHMED	02B	CLE2	$e^+e^-\rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.7\ \pm0.6\ \pm0.5$		[4] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^-\rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.8\ \pm1.1\ \pm1.1$	22	[5] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^-\rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$5.1\ ^{+2.8}_{-2.5}\ ^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$	4	[6] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$2.91\pm0.21\pm0.14$		[1,7] AUBERT,B	04O	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07H
$2.9\ \pm0.4\ \pm0.1$	81	[8] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by AHMED 02B
$3.1\ \pm1.3\ \pm1.0$	7	[5] ALBRECHT	88K	ARG	$e^+e^-\rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Uses a missing-mass method. Does not depend on D branching fractions or B^+/B^0 production rates.
[3] AHMED 02B reports an additional uncertainty on the branching ratios to account for 4.5% uncertainty on relative production of B^0 and B^+, which is not included here.
[4] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.
[5] ALBRECHT 88K assumes $B^0\overline{B}^0$:B^+B^- production ratio is 45:55. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J which assumes 50:50.
[6] BEBEK 87 value has been updated in BERKELMAN 91 to use same assumptions as noted for BORTOLETTO 92.
[7] AUBERT,B 04O reports $[\Gamma(B^0\rightarrow D^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}]\times[B(D^+\rightarrow K^0_S\pi^+)] = (42.7\pm2.1\pm2.2)\times10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D^+\rightarrow K^0_S\pi^+) = (1.47\pm0.07)\times10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.
[8] ALAM 94 reports $[\Gamma(B^0\rightarrow D^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}]\times[B(D^+\rightarrow K^-2\pi^+)] = (0.265\pm0.032\pm0.023)\times10^{-3}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D^+\rightarrow K^-2\pi^+) = (9.13\pm0.19)\times10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^-\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(D^-\pi^+)$ Γ_4/Γ_{31}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
9.9±1.0±0.9	AALTONEN	09E	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

$\Gamma(D^- \rho^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{32}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0078±0.0013 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0077±0.0013±0.0002	79	[1] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.009 ±0.005 ±0.003	9	[2] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.022 ±0.012 ±0.009	6	[2] ALBRECHT	88K	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALAM 94 reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \rho^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- 2\pi^+)] = 0.000704 \pm 0.000096 \pm 0.000070$ which we divide by our best value $B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- 2\pi^+) = (9.13 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ALBRECHT 88K assumes $B^0 \overline{B}^0$:$B^+ B^-$ production ratio is 45:55. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J which assumes 50:50.

$\Gamma(D^- K^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{33}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.9±0.7±0.5	[1] AUBERT,BE	05B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^- K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{34}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(4.5+-0.7) OUR AVERAGE				
4.6±0.6±0.5	[1] AUBERT,BE	05B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
3.7±1.5±1.0	[1] MAHAPATRA	02	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^- \omega \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{35}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0028±0.0005±0.0004	[1] ALEXANDER	01B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$. The signal is consistent with all observed $\omega \pi^+$ having proceeded through the ρ'^+ resonance at mass $1349 \pm 25^{+10}_{-5}$ MeV and width $547 \pm 86^{+46}_{-45}$ MeV.

$\Gamma(D^- K^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{36}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.04±0.50±0.27) × 10^{-4}	[1] ABE	01I	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ABE 01I reports $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- K^+)/B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+) = 0.068 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.007$. We multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+) = (3.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and the second error is systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D^- K^+ \overline{K}^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{37}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<3.1	90	[1] DRUTSKOY	02	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^- K^+ \overline{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{38}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
8.8±1.1±1.5	[1] DRUTSKOY	02	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{39}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
8.4±0.4±0.8			[1] KUZMIN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
8.0±0.6±1.5			[1,2] SATPATHY	03	BELL	Repl. by KUZMIN 07
< 16	90		[1] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 70	90		[3] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<340	90		[4] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
700 ± 500		5	[5] BEHRENDS	83	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] No assumption about the intermediate mechanism is made in the analysis.

[3] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D. The product branching fraction into $D_0^*(2340)\pi$ followed by $D_0^*(2340) \to D^0\pi$ is < 0.0001 at 90% CL and into $D_2^*(2460)$ followed by $D_2^*(2460) \to D^0\pi$ is < 0.0004 at 90% CL.

[4] BEBEK 87 assume the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%. $B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+) = (4.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4)$% and $B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-) = (9.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.8)$% were used.

[5] Corrected by us using assumptions: $B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+) = (0.042 \pm 0.006)$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0\overline{B}^0) = 50\%$. The product branching ratio is $B(B^0 \to \overline{D}^0\pi^+\pi^-)B(\overline{D}^0 \to K^+\pi^-) = (0.39 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{40}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.76±0.13 OUR AVERAGE					
2.79±0.08±0.17		[1] AUBERT	07H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.7 ±0.4 ±0.1		[2,3] AUBERT,BE	06J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.81±0.24±0.05		[4] BRANDENB...	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.6 ±0.3 ±0.4	82	[5] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
3.37±0.96±0.02		[6] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.36±0.88±0.02	12	[7] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.36^{+1.50}_{-1.10}\pm0.02$	5	[8] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
10 ±4 ±1	8	[9] AKERS	94J	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$
2.7 ±1.4 ±1.0	5	[10] ALBRECHT	87C	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
3.5 ±2 ±2		[11] ALBRECHT	86F	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
17 ±5 ±5	41	[12] GILES	84	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] AUBERT,BE 06J reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}]$ / $[B(B^0 \to D^-\pi^+)]$ $= 0.99 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.08$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \to D^-\pi^+) = (2.68 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] Uses a missing-mass method. Does not depend on D branching fractions or B^+/B^0 production rates.

[4] BRANDENBURG 98 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the D^* reconstruction technique. The first error is their experiment's error and the second error is the systematic error from the PDG 96 value of $B(D^* \to D\pi)$.

[5] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+)$ and absolute $B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+)$ and the PDG 1992 $B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0)/B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+)$ and $B(D^0 \to K^-2\pi^+\pi^-)/B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+)$.

[6] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $(4.0 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

[7] ALBRECHT 90J reports $(2.8 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

[8] BEBEK 87 reports $(2.8^{+1.5}_{-1.2}{}^{+1.0}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Updated in BERKELMAN 91 to use same assumptions as noted for BORTOLETTO 92 and ALBRECHT 90J.

[9] Assumes $B(Z \to b\overline{b}) = 0.217$ and 38% B_d production fraction.

[10] ALBRECHT 87C use PDG 86 branching ratios for D and $D^*(2010)$ and assume $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^+B^-) = 55\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0\overline{B}^0) = 45\%$. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J.

[11] ALBRECHT 86F uses pseudomass that is independent of D^0 and D^+ branching ratios.

[12] Assumes $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = 0.60^{+0.08}_{-0.15}$. Assumes $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0\overline{B}^0) = 0.40 \pm 0.02$ Does not depend on D branching ratios.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_6/Γ_{40}

VALUE	*DOCUMENT ID*	*TECN*	*COMMENT*
16.5±2.3±1.1	AALTONEN 09E	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

$\Gamma(D^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{41}/Γ

VALUE	*DOCUMENT ID*	*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.0080±0.0021±0.0014	[1] BORTOLETTO 92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

$\Gamma((D^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ nonresonant$)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{42}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0039±0.0014±0.0013	[1] BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

$\Gamma(D^- \pi^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{43}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0011±0.0009±0.0004	[1] BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

$\Gamma(D^- a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{44}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0060±0.0022±0.0024	[1] BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{45}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0152±0.0052±0.0001	51	[1] ALBRECHT 90J	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.015 ±0.008 ±0.008	8	[2] ALBRECHT 87C	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 90J reports 0.018 ± 0.004 ± 0.005 from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

[2] ALBRECHT 87C use PDG 86 branching ratios for D and $D^*(2010)$ and assume $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+ B^-) = 55\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \overline{B}^0) = 45\%$. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \rho^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{46}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0068 ±0.0009 OUR AVERAGE				
0.0068 ±0.0003 ±0.0009		[1] CSORNA 03	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0160 ±0.0113 ±0.0001		[2] BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.00589±0.00352±0.00004	19	[3] ALBRECHT 90J	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.0074 ±0.0010 ±0.0014	76	[4,5] ALAM 94	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.081 ±0.029 $^{+0.059}_{-0.024}$	19	[6] CHEN 85	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ resonance. The second error combines the systematic and theoretical uncertainties in quadrature. CSORNA 03 includes data used in ALAM 94. A full angular fit to three complex helicity amplitudes is performed.

[2] BORTOLETTO 92 reports 0.019 ± 0.008 ± 0.011 from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- \rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0 \pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

[3] ALBRECHT 90J reports 0.007 ± 0.003 ± 0.003 from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- \rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0 \pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

[4] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0 \pi^+)$ and absolute $B(D^0 \to K^- \pi^+)$ and the PDG 1992 $B(D^0 \to K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \to K^- \pi^+)$ and $B(D^0 \to K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \to K^- \pi^+)$.

[5] This decay is nearly completely longitudinally polarized, $\Gamma_L/\Gamma = (93 \pm 5 \pm 5)\%$, as expected from the factorization hypothesis (ROSNER 90). The nonresonant $\pi^+ \pi^0$ contribution under the ρ^+ is less than 9% at 90% CL.

[6] Uses $B(D^* \to D^0 \pi^+) = 0.6 \pm 0.15$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0 \overline{B}^0) = 0.4$. Does not depend on D branching ratios.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{47}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
(2.14±0.16) OUR AVERAGE				
2.14±0.12±0.10	[1] AUBERT	06A	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.0 ±0.4 ±0.1	[2] ABE	01I	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 06A reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- \pi^+)] = 0.0776 \pm 0.0034 \pm 0.0029$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- \pi^+) = (2.76 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] ABE 01I reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- \pi^+)] = 0.074 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.006$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- \pi^+) = (2.76 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- K^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{48}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
3.0±0.7±0.3	[1] AUBERT,BE	05B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{49}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(3.3±0.6) OUR AVERAGE				
$3.2\pm0.6\pm0.3$	[1] AUBERT,BE	05B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$3.8\pm1.3\pm0.8$	[2] MAHAPATRA	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and an unpolarized final state.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- K^+\overline{K}^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{50}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<4.7	90	[1] DRUTSKOY	02	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- K^+\overline{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{51}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
12.9±2.2±2.5	[1] DRUTSKOY	02	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{52}/Γ

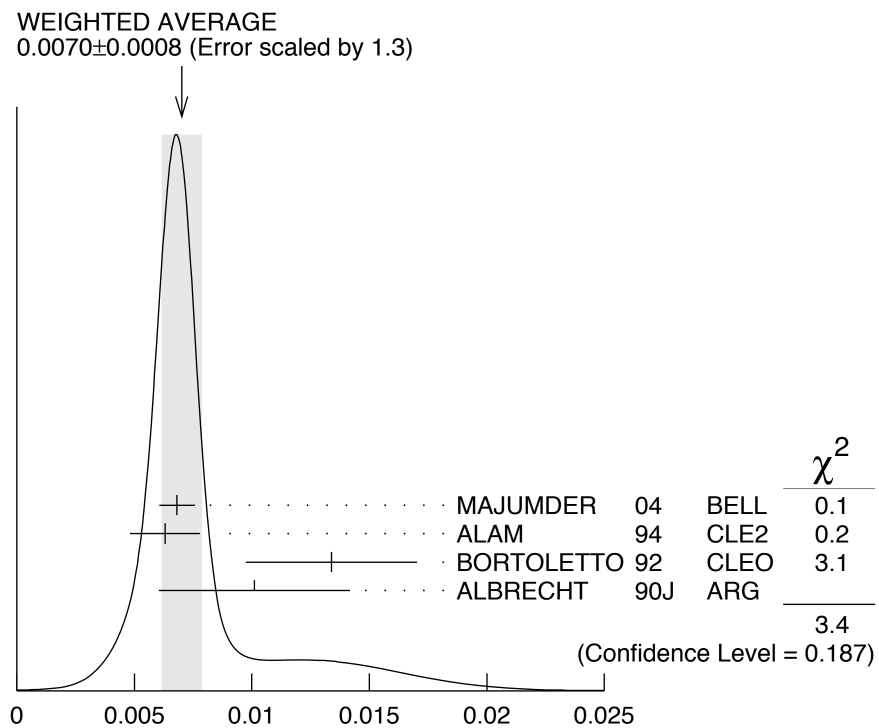
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0070 ±0.0008 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.					
$0.00681\pm0.00023\pm0.00072$		[1] MAJUMDER	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0063\pm0.0010\pm0.0011$		[2,3] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0134\pm0.0036\pm0.0001$		[4] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0101\pm0.0041\pm0.0001$		[5] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.033\pm0.009\pm0.016$		[6] ALBRECHT	87C	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.042	90	[7] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II B($D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+$) and absolute B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \to K^-2\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$).
[3] The three pion mass is required to be between 1.0 and 1.6 GeV consistent with an a_1 meson. (If this channel is dominated by a_1^+, the branching ratio for $\overline{D}^{*-}a_1^+$ is twice that for $\overline{D}^{*-}\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$.)
[4] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.0159 \pm 0.0028 \pm 0.0037$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.
[5] ALBRECHT 90J reports $0.012 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.004$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes

equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

[6] ALBRECHT 87C use PDG 86 branching ratios for D and $D^*(2010)$ and assume B($\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+ B^-$) = 55% and B($\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \overline{B}^0$) = 45%. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J.

[7] BEBEK 87 value has been updated in BERKELMAN 91 to use same assumptions as noted for BORTOLETTO 92.



$\Gamma\left(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-\right)/\Gamma_{total}$

$\Gamma\left(\left(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-\right) \text{ nonresonant}\right)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{53}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0000±0.0019±0.0016	[1] BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D and $D^*(2010)$.

$\Gamma\left(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \rho^0\right)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{54}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.00573±0.00317±0.00004	[1] BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.0068 \pm 0.0032 \pm 0.0021$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{55}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0130±0.0027 OUR AVERAGE				
0.0126±0.0020±0.0022	[1,2] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0152±0.0070±0.0001	[3] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALAM 94 value is twice their $\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ value based on their observation that the three pions are dominantly in the $a_1(1260)$ mass range 1.0 to 1.6 GeV.

[2] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+)$ and absolute $B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+)$ and the PDG 1992 $B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0)/B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+)$ and $B(D^0 \to K^-2\pi^+\pi^-)/B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+)$.

[3] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.018 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.006$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{56}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0176±0.0027 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0172±0.0014±0.0024		[1] ALEXANDER	01B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0345±0.0181±0.0003	28	[2] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$. The signal is consistent with all observed $\omega\pi^+$ having proceeded through the ρ'^+ resonance at mass $1349 \pm 25^{+10}_{-5}$ MeV and width $547 \pm 86^{+46}_{-45}$ MeV.

[2] ALBRECHT 90J reports $0.041 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.016$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

$\Gamma(D^{*-}3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{57}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.72±0.59±0.71	[1] MAJUMDER	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2010)^-\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{58}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.89±0.30 OUR AVERAGE				
2.88±0.21±0.31	[1] AUBERT	06L	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.9 ±0.3 ±0.4	[1,2] ALEXANDER	01B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] The signal is consistent with all observed $\omega\pi^+$ having proceeded through the ρ'^+ resonance at mass $1349 \pm 25^{+10}_{-5}$ MeV and width $547 \pm 86^{+46}_{-45}$ MeV.

$\Gamma(D_1(2430)^0\omega \times B(D_1(2430)^0 \to D^{*-}\pi^+))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{59}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.1±1.2±1.1	[1] AUBERT	06L	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Obtained by fitting the events with cos θ_{D^*} < 0.5 and scaling up the result by a factor of 4/3. No interference effects between $B^0 \to D_1'\omega$ and $D^*\omega\pi$ are assumed.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^{**-}\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{60}/Γ

D^{**-} represents an excited state with mass $2.2 < M < 2.8$ GeV/c^2.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.1±1.0±0.1	[1,2] AUBERT,BE	06J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT,BE 06J reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{D}^{**-}\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}] / [B(B^0 \to D^-\pi^+)] = 0.77 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.29$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \to D^-\pi^+) = (2.68 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] Uses a missing-mass method. Does not depend on D branching fractions or B^+/B^0 production rates.

$\Gamma(D_1(2420)^-\pi^+ \times B(D_1^- \to D^-\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{61}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.89 \pm 0.15^{+0.17}_{-0.32}}$	[1] ABE	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_1(2420)^-\pi^+ \times B(D_1^- \to D^{*-}\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{62}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.33	90	[1] ABE	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}_2^*(2460)^-\pi^+ \times B(D_2^*(2460)^- \to D^0\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{63}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.15±0.17±0.31		[1,2] KUZMIN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<14.7	90	[1] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] Our second uncertainty combines systematics and model errors quoted in the paper.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}_0^*(2400)^-\pi^+ \times B(D_0^*(2400)^- \to D^0\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{64}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.60±0.13±0.27	[1,2] KUZMIN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] Our second uncertainty combines systematics and model errors quoted in the paper.

$\Gamma(D_2^*(2460)^-\pi^+ \times B((D_2^*)^- \to D^{*-}\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{65}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.24	90	[1] ABE	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}_2^*(2460)^- \rho^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{66}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0049	90	[1] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALAM 94 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II absolute B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and B($D_2^*(2460)^+ \to D^0\pi^+$) = 30%.

$\Gamma(D^0\overline{D}^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{67}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.43	90	[1] ADACHI	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.6	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^{*0}\overline{D}^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{68}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.9	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^-D^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{69}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.11+-0.31) OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
1.97±0.20±0.20		[1] FRATINA	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.8 ±0.4 ±0.5		[1] AUBERT,B	06A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.91±0.51±0.30		[1] MAJUMDER	05	BELL	Repl. by FRATINA 07
< 9.4	90	[1] LIPELES	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<59	90	BARATE	98Q	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
<12	90	ASNER	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^-D_s^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{70}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0072±0.0008 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0073±0.0004±0.0007		[1] ZUPANC	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0066±0.0014±0.0006		[2] AUBERT	06N	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0068±0.0024±0.0006		[3] GIBAUT	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.010 ±0.009 ±0.001		[4] ALBRECHT	92G	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0053±0.0030±0.0005		[5] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.012 ±0.007	3	[6] BORTOLETTO	90	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ZUPANC 07 reports $(7.5\pm0.2\pm1.1)\times10^{-3}$ from a measurement of [$\Gamma(B^0 \to D^-D_s^+)/\Gamma_{total}$] × [B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$)] assuming B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = $(4.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2}$, which we rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = $(4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] AUBERT 06N reports $(0.64 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-2}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.0462 \pm 0.0062$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] GIBAUT 96 reports $0.0087 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0020$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.035$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[4] ALBRECHT 92G reports $0.017 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.006$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes PDG 1990 D^+ branching ratios, e.g., $B(D^+ \to K^- 2\pi^+) = 7.7 \pm 1.0\%$.

[5] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.0080 \pm 0.0045 \pm 0.0030$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.030 \pm 0.011$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

[6] BORTOLETTO 90 assume $B(D_s \to \phi\pi^+) = 2\%$. Superseded by BORTOLETTO 92.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{71}/Γ

VALUE	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.0080±0.0011 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0073±0.0013±0.0007		[1] AUBERT	06N	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0083±0.0015±0.0007		[2] AUBERT	03I	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0088±0.0017±0.0008		[3] AHMED	00B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.008 ±0.006 ±0.001		[4] ALBRECHT	92G	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.011 ±0.006 ±0.001		[5] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.0072±0.0022±0.0006		[6] GIBAUT	96	CLE2	Repl. by AHMED 00B
0.024 ±0.014	3	[7] BORTOLETTO	90	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 06N reports $(0.71 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-2}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.0462 \pm 0.0062$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] AUBERT 03I reports $0.0103 \pm 0.0014 \pm 0.0013$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.036$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] AHMED 00B reports $0.0110 \pm 0.0018 \pm 0.0011$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.036$,

which we rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = (4.5 ± 0.4) × 10^{-2}. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[4] ALBRECHT 92G reports 0.014 ± 0.010 ± 0.003 from a measurement of [$\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{total}$] × [B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$)] assuming B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = 0.027, which we rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = (4.5 ± 0.4) × 10^{-2}. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes PDG 1990 D^+ and $D^*(2010)^+$ branching ratios, e.g., B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) = 3.71 ± 0.25%, B($D^+ \to K^- 2\pi^+$) = 7.1 ± 1.0%, and B($D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+$) = 55 ± 4%.

[5] BORTOLETTO 92 reports 0.016 ± 0.009 ± 0.006 from a measurement of [$\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{total}$] × [B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$)] assuming B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = 0.030 ± 0.011, which we rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = (4.5 ± 0.4) × 10^{-2}. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D and $D^*(2010)$.

[6] GIBAUT 96 reports 0.0093 ± 0.0023 ± 0.0016 from a measurement of [$\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{total}$] × [B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$)] assuming B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = 0.035, which we rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = (4.5 ± 0.4) × 10^{-2}. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[7] BORTOLETTO 90 assume B($D_s \to \phi\pi^+$) = 2%. Superseded by BORTOLETTO 92.

$\Gamma(D^- D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{72}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0074±0.0016 OUR AVERAGE				
0.0071±0.0016±0.0006	[1] AUBERT	06N	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0078±0.0032±0.0007	[2] GIBAUT	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.016 ±0.012 ±0.001	[3] ALBRECHT	92G	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 06N reports (0.69 ± 0.16 ± 0.09) × 10^{-2} from a measurement of [$\Gamma(B^0 \to D^- D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{total}$] × [B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$)] assuming B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = 0.0462 ± 0.0062, which we rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = (4.5 ± 0.4) × 10^{-2}. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] GIBAUT 96 reports 0.0100 ± 0.0035 ± 0.0022 from a measurement of [$\Gamma(B^0 \to D^- D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{total}$] × [B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$)] assuming B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = 0.035, which we rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = (4.5 ± 0.4) × 10^{-2}. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] ALBRECHT 92G reports 0.027 ± 0.017 ± 0.009 from a measurement of [$\Gamma(B^0 \to D^- D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{total}$] × [B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$)] assuming B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = 0.027, which we rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+$) = (4.5 ± 0.4) × 10^{-2}. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes PDG 1990 D^+ branching ratios, e.g., B($D^+ \to K^- 2\pi^+$) = 7.7 ± 1.0%.

$\Gamma\big(D^*(2010)^- D_s^{*+}\big)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{73}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0177±0.0014 OUR AVERAGE				
0.0173±0.0018±0.0015	[1] AUBERT	06N	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0188±0.0009±0.0017	[2] AUBERT	05V	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0158±0.0027±0.0014	[3] AUBERT	03I	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.015 ±0.004 ±0.001	[4] AHMED	00B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.016 ±0.009 ±0.001	[5] ALBRECHT	92G	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.016 ±0.005 ±0.001	[6] GIBAUT	96	CLE2	Repl. by AHMED 00B

[1] AUBERT 06N reports $(1.68 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.0462 \pm 0.0062$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] A partial reconstruction technique is used and the result is independent of the particle decay rate of D_S^+ meson. It also provides a model-independent determination of $B(D_S^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.81 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.38)\%$.

[3] AUBERT 03I reports $0.0197 \pm 0.0015 \pm 0.0030$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.036$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[4] AHMED 00B reports $0.0182 \pm 0.0037 \pm 0.0025$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.036$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[5] ALBRECHT 92G reports $0.026 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.006$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes PDG 1990 D^+ and $D^*(2010)^+$ branching ratios, e.g., $B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+) = 3.71 \pm 0.25\%$, $B(D^+ \to K^- 2\pi^+) = 7.1 \pm 1.0\%$, and $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = 55 \pm 4\%$.

[6] GIBAUT 96 reports $0.0203 \pm 0.0050 \pm 0.0036$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.035$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\big[\Gamma\big(D^*(2010)^- D_s^+\big) + \Gamma\big(D^*(2010)^- D_s^{*+}\big)\big]/\Gamma_{total}$ — $(\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{73})/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.5 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE					
2.40±0.35±0.22		[1] AUBERT	03I	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
3.3 ±0.9 ±0.3	22	[2] BORTOLETTO	90	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 03I reports $(3.00 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.39) \times 10^{-2}$ from a measurement of $[\left[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- D_s^+) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- D_s^{*+})\right]/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] BORTOLETTO 90 reports $(7.5 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-2}$ from a measurement of $[\left[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- D_s^+) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- D_s^{*+})\right]/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.02$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_{s0}(2317)^- K^+ \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^- \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{74}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{4.2^{+1.4}_{-1.3} \pm 0.4}$	[1] DRUTSKOY	05	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] DRUTSKOY 05 reports $(5.3^{+1.5}_{-1.3} \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_{s0}(2317)^- K^+ \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^- \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_{s0}(2317)^- \pi^+ \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^- \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{75}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.5	90	[1] DRUTSKOY	05	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^- K^+ \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^- \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{76}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.94	90	[1] DRUTSKOY	05	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^- \pi^+ \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^- \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{77}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.40	90	[1] DRUTSKOY	05	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_s^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{78}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{< 3.6 \times 10^{-5}}$	90	[1] ZUPANC	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<10 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[1] AUBERT,BE	05F	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*-} D_s^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{79}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1] AUBERT,BE	05F	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*-} D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{80}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1] AUBERT,BE	05F	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{81}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.97^{+0.40}_{-0.33}$ OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.5.				
$1.4\ ^{+0.5}_{-0.4} \pm 0.1$	[1,2] AUBERT,B	04S	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.69^{+0.29}_{-0.24} \pm 0.06$	[1,3] KROKOVNY	03B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] AUBERT,B 04S reports $(1.8 \pm 0.4^{+0.7}_{-0.5}) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] KROKOVNY 03B reports $(0.86^{+0.33}_{-0.26} \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \gamma))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{82}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.95	90	[1] KROKOVNY	03B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^*(2010)^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{83}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$1.5 \pm 0.4^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	[1] AUBERT,B	04S	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{84}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.5±1.1 OUR AVERAGE				
$2.6 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.7$	[1] AUBERT	06N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.8^{+2.2}_{-1.6} \pm 1.1$	[2,3] AUBERT,B	04S	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$3.9^{+1.5}_{-1.3} \pm 0.9$	[2,4] KROKOVNY	03B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a missing-mass method in the events that one of the B mesons is fully reconstructed.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] AUBERT,B 04S reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \to D_s^{*+} \pi^0)] = (2.3^{+1.0}_{-0.7} \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \to D_s^{*+} \pi^0) = (48 \pm 11) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.
[4] KROKOVNY 03B reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \to D_s^{*+} \pi^0)] = (1.9^{+0.7}_{-0.6} \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \to D_s^{*+} \pi^0) = (48 \pm 11) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^+ \gamma))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{85}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.65^{+0.17}_{-0.14}$ OUR AVERAGE				
$0.64^{+0.24}_{-0.16} \pm 0.06$	[1,2] AUBERT,B	04S	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.66^{+0.21}_{-0.19} \pm 0.06$	[1,3] KROKOVNY	03B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] AUBERT,B 04S reports $(0.8 \pm 0.2^{+0.3}_{-0.2}) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^+ \gamma))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi \pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi \pi^+) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi \pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.
[3] KROKOVNY 03B reports $(0.82^{+0.22}_{-0.19} \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^+ \gamma))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi \pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi \pi^+) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi \pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^{*+} \gamma))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{86}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.60	90	[1] KROKOVNY	03B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{87}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.20	90	[1] KROKOVNY	03B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{88}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.36	90	[1] KROKOVNY	03B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2457)^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{89}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
9.3±2.2 OUR AVERAGE				
8.8±2.0±1.4	[1] AUBERT	06N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$11\ ^{+5}_{-4}\ \pm 3$	[2,3] AUBERT,B	04S	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses a missing-mass method in the events that one of the B mesons is fully reconstructed.
[2] AUBERT,B 04S reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2457)^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \to D_s^{*+} \pi^0)] = (5.5 \pm 1.2^{+2.2}_{-1.6}) \times 10^{-3}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \to D_s^{*+} \pi^0) = (48 \pm 11) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.
[3] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^*(2010) \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \to D_s^+ \gamma))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{90}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$2.3 \pm 0.3^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$	[1] AUBERT,B	04S	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^- D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times B(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \to D^{*0} K^+))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{91}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.71±0.48±0.32		[1] AUBERT	08B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<5	90	AUBERT	03X	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times B(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \to D^{*0} K^+))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{92}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.32±0.88±0.66		[1] AUBERT	08B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<7	90	AUBERT	03X	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^- D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times B(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \to D^{*+} K^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{93}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.61±1.03±0.31	[1] AUBERT	08B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^{*-} D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times B(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \to D^{*+} K^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{94}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
5.00±1.51±0.67	[1] AUBERT	08B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^- D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \times B(D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \to D^0 K^+))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{95}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1	90	AUBERT	03X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \times B(D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \to D^0 K^+))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{96}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2	90	AUBERT	03X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(D^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{97}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.6±0.4±0.2	[1,2] DAS	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] DAS 10 reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] / [B(B^0 \to D^- \pi^+)] = (1.71 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-2}$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \to D^- \pi^+) = (2.68 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] Derived using $\tan(\theta_C)\ f_D/f_{D_s} \sqrt{B(B^0 \to D_s^+ \pi^-)/B(B^0 \to D^- \pi^+)}$ by assuming the flavor SU(3) symmetry, where θ_C is the Cabibbo angle, f_D (f_{D_s}) is the D (D_s) meson decay constant.

$\Gamma(D_s^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{98}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
21.6±2.6 OUR AVERAGE					
19.9±2.6±1.8		[1] DAS	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
25 ±4 ±2		[1] AUBERT	08AJ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
14.0±3.5±1.3		[2] AUBERT	07K	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AJ
25 ±9 ±2		[3] AUBERT	03D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07K
19 $^{+9}_{-7}$ ±2		[4] KROKOVNY	02	BELL	Repl. by DAS 10
< 220	90	[5] ALEXANDER	93B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<1300	90	[6] BORTOLETTO	90	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] AUBERT 07K reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi \pi^+)] = (0.63 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi \pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] AUBERT 03D reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi \pi^+)] = (1.13 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi \pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[4] KROKOVNY 02 reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)] = (0.86^{+0.37}_{-0.30} \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[5] ALEXANDER 93B reports $< 270 \times 10^{-6}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

[6] BORTOLETTO 90 assume $B(D_s \to \phi\pi^+) = 2\%$.

$[\Gamma(D_s^+ \pi^-) + \Gamma(D_s^- K^+)]/\Gamma_{total}$ — $(\Gamma_{98}+\Gamma_{108})/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.0 × 10^{-3}	90	[1] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^+ \pi^-) + \Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^- K^+)]/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*+} \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{99}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.1±0.4) OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.4.			
1.75±0.34±0.20		[1] JOSHI	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.6\ ^{+0.5}_{-0.4}\ \pm0.2$		[1] AUBERT	08AJ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
2.9 ±0.7 ±0.3		[2] AUBERT	07K	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AJ
< 4.1	90	AUBERT	03D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07K
<40	90	[3] ALEXANDER	93B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] AUBERT 07K reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^{*+} \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)] = (1.32 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] ALEXANDER 93B reports $< 44 \times 10^{-5}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^{*+} \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$[\Gamma(D_s^{*+} \pi^-) + \Gamma(D_s^{*-} K^+)]/\Gamma_{total}$ — $(\Gamma_{99}+\Gamma_{109})/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<7 × 10^{-4}	90	[1] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^{*+} \pi^-) + \Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^{*-} K^+)]/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^+ \rho^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{100}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 2.4	90	[1] AUBERT	08AJ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<130	90	[2] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 50	90	[3] ALEXANDER	93B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 2.2 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \rho^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

[3] ALEXANDER 93B reports $< 6.6 \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \rho^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*+} \rho^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{101}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{4.1^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 0.4}$		[1] AUBERT	08AJ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<150	90	[2] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 60	90	[3] ALEXANDER	93B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \rho^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

[3] ALEXANDER 93B reports $< 7.4 \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \rho^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^+ a_0^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{102}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.9	90	[1] AUBERT	06X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*+} a_0^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{103}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<3.6	90	[1] AUBERT	06X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_s^+ a_1(1260)^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{104}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.1 × 10^{-3}	90	[1] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 3.5 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ a_1(1260)^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*+} a_1(1260)^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{105}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.7 × 10^{-3}	90	[1] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 2.9 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} a_1(1260)^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^+ a_2^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{106}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<19	90	[1] AUBERT	06X	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*+} a_2^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{107}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<20	90	[1] AUBERT	06X	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_s^- K^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{108}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
22 ± 5 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.8.			
19.1 ± 2.4 ± 1.7		[1] DAS	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
29 ± 4 ± 2		[1] AUBERT	08AJ	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
27 ± 5 ± 2		[2] AUBERT	07K	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AJ
26 ± 10 ± 2		[3] AUBERT	03D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07K
36 $^{+11}_{-10}$ ± 3		[4] KROKOVNY	02	BELL	Repl. by DAS 10
< 190	90	[5] ALEXANDER	93B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<1300	90	[6] BORTOLETTO	90	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] AUBERT 07K reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)] = (1.21 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] AUBERT 03D reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)] = (1.16 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[4] KROKOVNY 02 reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^- K^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)] = (1.61^{+0.45}_{-0.38} \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[5] ALEXANDER 93B reports $< 230 \times 10^{-6}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^- K^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

[6] BORTOLETTO 90 assume $B(D_s \to \phi\pi^+) = 2\%$.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*-} K^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{109}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.19±0.30) OUR AVERAGE					
$2.02 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.22$		[1] JOSHI	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$		[1] AUBERT	08AJ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$2.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2$		[2] AUBERT	07K	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AJ
< 2.5	90	AUBERT	03D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07K
<14	90	[3] ALEXANDER	93B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] AUBERT 07K reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^{*-} K^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)] = (0.97 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] ALEXANDER 93B reports $< 17 \times 10^{-5}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^{*-} K^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^- K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{110}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{3.5^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 0.4}$		[1] AUBERT	08AJ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<280	90	[2] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 80	90	[3] ALEXANDER	93B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 4.6 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^- K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

[3] ALEXANDER 93B reports $< 9.7 \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^- K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*-} K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{111}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$3.2^{+1.4}_{-1.2}\pm0.4$		[1] AUBERT	08AJ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<350	90	[2] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 90	90	[3] ALEXANDER	93B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 5.8 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^{*-} K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

[3] ALEXANDER 93B reports $< 11.0 \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^{*-} K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^- \pi^+ K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{112}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.10±0.26±0.20		[1] AUBERT	08G	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<40	90	[2] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 7.3 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^- \pi^+ K^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*-} \pi^+ K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{113}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.10	90	[1] AUBERT	08G	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<25	90	[2] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 4.2 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^{*-} \pi^+ K^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^- \pi^+ K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{114}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	[1] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 5.0 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^- \pi^+ K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*-}\pi^+ K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{115}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.6 × 10⁻³	90	[1] ALBRECHT	93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 93E reports $< 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^{*-}\pi^+ K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = 4.5 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{116}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(5.2±0.7) OUR AVERAGE				
$5.3 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3$	[1] AUBERT,B	06L	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$5.0^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 0.6$	[1] KROKOVNY	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{117}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
88±15±9	[1] AUBERT	06A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{118}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(4.2±0.6) OUR AVERAGE				
$4.0 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3$	[1] AUBERT,B	06L	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.8^{+1.1}_{-1.0} \pm 0.5$	[1] KROKOVNY	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$5.7 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.6$	[1] AUBERT	06A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06L

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_2^*(2460)^- K^+ \times B(D_2^*(2460)^- \to \overline{D}^0\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{119}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
18.3±4.0±3.1	[1] AUBERT	06A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 K^+\pi^-\ \text{non-resonant})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{120}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<37	90	[1] AUBERT	06A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{121}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.61±0.24) OUR AVERAGE					
$2.25 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.35$		[1] BLYTH	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.9 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.3$		[1] AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.74^{+0.36}_{-0.32} \pm 0.55$		[1] COAN	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

3.1 ±0.4 ±0.5		[1] ABE	02J	BELL	Repl. by BLYTH 06
<1.2	90	[2] NEMATI	98	CLE2	Repl. by COAN 02
<4.8	90	[3] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMATI 98

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the PDG 96 values for D^0, D^{*0}, η, η', and ω branching fractions.

[3] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II absolute B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \to K^- 2\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$).

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{122}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.19±0.20±0.45		[1,2] KUZMIN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

2.9 ±1.0 ±0.4		[1] SATPATHY	03	BELL	Repl. by KUZMIN 07
< 3.9	90	[3] NEMATI	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 5.5	90	[4] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMATI 98
< 6.0	90	[5] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<27.0	90	[6] ALBRECHT	88K	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] Our second uncertainty combines systematics and model errors quoted in the paper.

[3] NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the PDG 96 values for D^0, D^{*0}, η, η', and ω branching fractions.

[4] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II absolute B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \to K^- 2\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$).

[5] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

[6] ALBRECHT 88K reports < 0.003 assuming $B^0\overline{B}^0$:B^+B^- production ratio is 45:55. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 f_2)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{123}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.20±0.18±0.38	[1,2] KUZMIN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] Our second uncertainty combines systematics and model errors quoted in the paper.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{124}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.02+-0.35) OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.6.			
1.77±0.16±0.21		[1] BLYTH	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.5 ±0.2 ±0.3		[1] AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.4 $^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$ ±0.3		[1] ABE	02J	BELL	Repl. by BLYTH 06
<1.3	90	[2] NEMATI	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<6.8	90	[3] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMATI 98

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the PDG 96 values for D^0, D^{*0}, η, η', and ω branching fractions.
[3] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II absolute B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \to K^- 2\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$).

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0\eta')/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{125}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.25±0.23) OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
$1.14\pm0.20^{+0.10}_{-0.13}$		[1] SCHUMANN	05	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.7\pm0.4\pm0.2$		[1] AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<9.4	90	[2] NEMATI	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<8.6	90	[3] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMATI 98

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the PDG 96 values for D^0, D^{*0}, η, η', and ω branching fractions.
[3] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II absolute B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \to K^- 2\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$).

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0\eta')/\Gamma(\overline{D}^0\eta)$ — $\Gamma_{125}/\Gamma_{124}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.7±0.2 ±0.1	AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0\omega)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{126}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.59±0.30) OUR AVERAGE					
$2.37\pm0.23\pm0.28$		[1] BLYTH	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$3.0\pm0.3\pm0.4$		[1] AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$1.8\pm0.5^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$		[1] ABE	02J	BELL	Repl. by BLYTH 06
<5.1	90	[2] NEMATI	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<6.3	90	[3] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMATI 98

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the PDG 96 values for D^0, D^{*0}, η, η', and ω branching fractions.
[3] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II absolute B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \to K^- 2\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$).

$\Gamma(D^0\phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{127}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<11.6	90	[1] AUBERT	07AO	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^0 K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{128}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<19	90	[1] AUBERT	06A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AE

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^0 K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 K^+ \pi^-)$ — $\Gamma_{128}/\Gamma_{117}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.068±0.042	[1] AUBERT	09AE	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Reports a signal at the level of 2.5 standard deviations after combining results from $D^0 \to K^+ \pi^-$, $K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, and $K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$.

$\Gamma(D^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{129}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.1	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06L	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1.8	90	[1] KROKOVNY	03	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^{*0} \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{130}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[1] AUBERT,B	05Q	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[1] ARTUSO	00	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

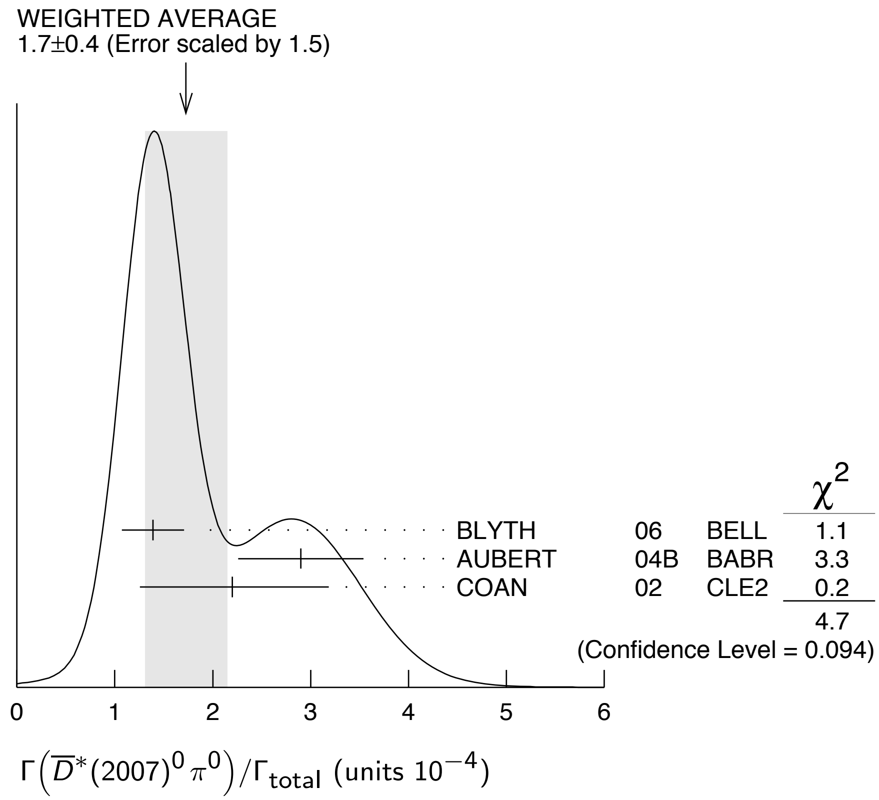
$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{131}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.7+-0.4) OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.			
$1.39 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.26$		[1] BLYTH	06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5$		[1] AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.20^{+0.59}_{-0.52} \pm 0.79$		[1] COAN	02	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$2.7 \ ^{+0.8}_{-0.7} \ ^{+0.5}_{-0.6}$		[1] ABE	02J	BELL	Repl. by BLYTH 06
<4.4	90	[2] NEMATI	98	CLE2	Repl. by COAN 02
<9.7	90	[3] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMATI 98

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the PDG 96 values for D^0, D^{*0}, η, η', and ω branching fractions.

[3] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II $B(D^*(2007)^0 \to D^0 \pi^0)$ and absolute $B(D^0 \to K^- \pi^+)$ and the PDG 1992 $B(D^0 \to K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \to K^- \pi^+)$ and $B(D^0 \to K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \to K^- \pi^+)$.



$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0\pi^0)$ — $\Gamma_{121}/\Gamma_{131}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.14±0.26 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3.				
1.62±0.23±0.35	BLYTH	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.0 ±0.1 ±0.2	AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{132}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<5.1 × 10^{-4}	90	[1] SATPATHY	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.00056	90	[2] NEMATI	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.00117	90	[3] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMATI 98

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the PDG 96 values for D^0, D^{*0}, η, η', and ω branching fractions.

[3] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II B($D^*(2007)^0 \to D^0\pi^0$) and absolute B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \to K^-2\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$).

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{133}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.8+-0.6) OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.8.					
1.40±0.28±0.26		[1] BLYTH	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.6 ±0.4 ±0.4		[1] AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<4.6	90	[1] ABE	02J	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<2.6	90	[2] NEMATI	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<6.9	90	[3] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMATI 98

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the PDG 96 values for D^0, D^{*0}, η, η', and ω branching fractions.
[3] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II B($D^*(2007)^0 \to D^0\pi^0$) and absolute B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \to K^-2\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$).

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0\eta)/\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0\eta)$ — $\Gamma_{124}/\Gamma_{133}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.99±0.19 OUR AVERAGE				
1.27±0.29±0.25	BLYTH	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.9 ±0.2 ±0.1	AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0\eta')/\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0\eta)$ — $\Gamma_{134}/\Gamma_{133}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.5±0.3 ±0.1	AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0\eta')/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{134}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.23+-0.35) OUR AVERAGE					
1.21±0.34±0.22		[1] SCHUMANN	05	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.3 ±0.7 ±0.2		[1,2] AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<14	90	BRANDENB...	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<19	90	[3] NEMATI	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<27	90	[4] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMATI 98

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Reports an upper limit $< 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$ at 90% CL.
[3] NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the PDG 96 values for D^0, D^{*0}, η, η', and ω branching fractions.
[4] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II B($D^*(2007)^0 \to D^0\pi^0$) and absolute B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \to K^-2\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$).

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0\eta')/\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0\eta')$ — $\Gamma_{125}/\Gamma_{134}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.3±0.8±0.2	AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{135}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(6.2±1.2±1.8) × 10^{-4}	[1,2] SATPATHY	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] No assumption about the intermediate mechanism is made in the analysis.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{136}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.6±1.2±0.3		[1] AUBERT,B	06L	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<6.6	90	[1] KROKOVNY	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{137}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<6.9 × 10^−5	90	[1] KROKOVNY	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2007)^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{138}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<4.0 × 10^−5	90	[1] KROKOVNY	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{139}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.7 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE				
2.60±0.47±0.37	[1] MAJUMDER	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
3.0 ±0.7 ±0.6	[1] EDWARDS	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ — Γ_{139}/Γ_{56}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.17±0.04±0.02	[1] EDWARDS	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^+ D^*(2010)^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{140}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(8.2+-0.9) OUR AVERAGE					
8.1±0.6±1.0		[1] AUBERT,B	06A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
8.1±0.8±1.1		[1] MIYAKE	05	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$9.9^{+4.2}_{-3.3}\pm1.2$		[1] LIPELES	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
8.3±1.6±1.2		[1,2] AUBERT	02M	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B
$6.2^{+4.0}_{-2.9}\pm1.0$		[3] ARTUSO	99	CLE2	Repl. by LIPELES 00
<61	90	[4] BARATE	98Q	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
<22	90	[5] ASNER	97	CLE2	Repl. by ARTUSO 99

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] AUBERT 02M also assumes the measured CP-odd fraction of the final states is 0.22 ± 0.18 ± 0.03.
[3] ARTUSO 99 uses B($\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0\overline{B}^0$)=(48 ± 4)%.
[4] BARATE 98Q (ALEPH) observes 2 events with an expected background of 0.10 ± 0.03 which corresponds to a branching ratio of $(2.3^{+1.9}_{-1.2} \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$.
[5] ASNER 97 at CLEO observes 1 event with an expected background of 0.022 ± 0.011. This corresponds to a branching ratio of $(5.3^{+7.1}_{-3.7} \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0\omega)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{141}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.7±0.8) OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.5.			
$2.29\pm0.39\pm0.40$		[1] BLYTH	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.2\ \pm0.7\ \pm0.9$	90	[1] AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<7.9	90	[1] ABE	02J	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<7.4	90	[2] NEMATI	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<21	90	[3] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMATI 98

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the PDG 96 values for D^0, D^{*0}, η, η', and ω branching fractions.

[3] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II B($D^*(2007)^0 \rightarrow D^0\pi^0$) and absolute B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-2\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$).

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0\omega)/\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0\omega)$ — $\Gamma_{126}/\Gamma_{141}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.78±0.14 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
$1.04\pm0.20\pm0.17$	BLYTH	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.7\ \pm0.1\ \pm0.1$	AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^+D^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{142}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(6.1±1.5) OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.6.			
$5.7\pm0.7\pm0.7$		[1] AUBERT,B	06A	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$11.7\pm2.6^{+2.2}_{-2.5}$		[1,2] ABE	02Q	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$8.8\pm1.0\pm1.3$		[1] AUBERT	03J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B
$14.8\pm3.8^{+2.8}_{-3.1}$		[1,3] ABE	02Q	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<6.3	90	[1] LIPELES	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<56	90	BARATE	98Q	ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
<18	90	ASNER	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] The measurement is performed using fully reconstructed D^* and D^+ decays.

[3] The measurement is performed using a partial reconstruction technique for the D^* and fully reconstructed D^+ decays as a cross check.

$\Gamma(D^*(2007)^0\overline{D}^*(2007)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{143}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<$ 0.9	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06A	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<270	90	BARATE	98Q	ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^- D^0 K^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{144}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.07±0.07±0.09	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11B		BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.7 ±0.3 ±0.3	[1] AUBERT	03X	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^- D^*(2007)^0 K^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{145}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.46±0.18±0.37	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11B		BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
4.6 ±0.7 ±0.7	[1] AUBERT	03X	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D^0 K^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{146}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.47±0.10±0.18	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11B		BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$3.1\ ^{+0.4}_{-0.3}\ \pm0.4$	[1] AUBERT	03X	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D^*(2007)^0 K^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{147}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
10.6±0.33±0.86	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11B		BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
11.8±1.0 ±1.7	[1] AUBERT	03X	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^- D^+ K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{148}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.75±0.12±0.12		[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11B		BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1.7	90	[1] AUBERT	03X	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$[\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D^+ K^0) + \Gamma(D^- D^*(2010)^+ K^0)]/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{149}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
6.41±0.36±0.39	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11B		BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
6.5 ±1.2 ±1.0	[1] AUBERT	03X	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D^*(2010)^+ K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{150}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
8.1 ±0.7 OUR AVERAGE			
$8.26\pm0.43\pm0.67$	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11B	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$6.8\ \pm0.8\ \pm1.4$	[1,2] DALSENO 07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$8.8\ \pm0.8\ \pm1.4$	[1,2] AUBERT,B 06Q	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$8.8\ ^{+1.5}_{-1.4}\ \pm1.3$	[1] AUBERT 03X	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06Q

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] The result is rescaled by a factor of 2 to convert from K^0_S to K^0.

$\Gamma(D^{*-} D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times B(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \rightarrow D^{*+} K^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{151}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
(8.0+-2.4) OUR AVERAGE			
$7.6^{+4.8+1.6}_{-4.2-1.4}$	[1,2] DALSENO 07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$8.2\pm2.6\pm1.2$	[1,2] AUBERT,B 06Q	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] The result is rescaled by a factor of 2 to convert from K^0_S to K^0.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 D^0 K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{152}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.27±0.10±0.05		[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11B	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<1.4	90	[1] AUBERT 03X	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$[\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 D^*(2007)^0 K^0) + \Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 D^0 K^0)]/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{153}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.08±0.32±0.36		[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11B	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<3.7	90	[1] AUBERT 03X	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 D^*(2007)^0 K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{154}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.40±0.55±0.67		[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11B	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<6.6	90	[1] AUBERT 03X	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma\big((\overline{D}+\overline{D}^*)(D+D^*)K\big)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{155}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.68±0.10±0.24	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..	11B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
4.3 ±0.3 ±0.6	[1] AUBERT	03X	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta_c K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{156}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.89±0.16 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.64^{+0.22}_{-0.20}\pm0.20$	[1,2] AUBERT	07AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.93\pm0.16\pm0.16$	[1,3] AUBERT,B	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.23\pm0.23^{+0.40}_{-0.41}$	[1] FANG	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.09^{+0.55}_{-0.42}\pm0.33$	[4] EDWARDS	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] AUBERT 07AV reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \eta_c K^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\eta_c(1S) \to p\overline{p})] = (0.83^{+0.28}_{-0.26} \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\eta_c(1S) \to p\overline{p}) = (1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.
[3] AUBERT,B 04B reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \eta_c K^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\eta_c(1S) \to K\overline{K}\pi)] = (0.0648 \pm 0.0085 \pm 0.0071) \times 10^{-3}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\eta_c(1S) \to K\overline{K}\pi) = (7.0 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.
[4] EDWARDS 01 assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$. The correlated uncertainties (28.3)% from $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c)$ in those modes have been accounted for.

$\Gamma(\eta_c K^0)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0)$ — $\Gamma_{156}/\Gamma_{160}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.39±0.20±0.45	[1] AUBERT,B	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses BABAR measurement of $B(B^0 \to J/\psi K^0) = (8.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$.

$\Gamma(\eta_c K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{157}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.61±0.10 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.57\pm0.07\pm0.08$	[1,2] AUBERT	08AB	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.79^{+0.25}_{-0.23}\pm0.24$	[3,4] AUBERT	07AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.62\pm0.32^{+0.55}_{-0.60}$	[4] FANG	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 08AB reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \eta_c K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}] / [B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+)] = 0.62 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+) = (9.1 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.
[2] Uses the production ratio of $(B^+B^-)/(B^0\overline{B}^0) = 1.026 \pm 0.032$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] AUBERT 07AV reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \eta_c K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\eta_c(1S) \to p\overline{p})] = (1.03^{+0.27}_{-0.24} \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\eta_c(1S) \to p\overline{p})$

$= (1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[4] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta_c(2S) K^{*0})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{158}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<3.9	90	[1] AUBERT	08AB	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses the production ratio of $(B^+ B^-)/(B^0 \overline{B}^0) = 1.026 \pm 0.032$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(B^0 \to h_c(1P) K^{*0})/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{159}/\Gamma \times \Gamma_4^{h_c(1P)}/\Gamma^{h_c(1P)}$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.2	90	[1] AUBERT	08AB	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses the production ratio of $(B^+ B^-)/(B^0 \overline{B}^0) = 1.026 \pm 0.032$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta_c K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\eta_c K^0)$ — $\Gamma_{157}/\Gamma_{156}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{1.33 \pm 0.36^{+0.24}_{-0.33}}$	FANG	03	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{160}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(8.71±0.32) OUR AVERAGE						
$8.6 \ ^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 0.3$			[1,2] AUBERT	07AV	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$8.69 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.30$			[2] AUBERT	05J	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$7.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.9$			[2] ABE	03B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$9.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6$			[2] AVERY	00	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$11.5 \pm 2.3 \pm 1.7$			[3] ABE	96H	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$7.0 \pm 4.1 \pm 0.1$			[4] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$9.3 \pm 7.2 \pm 0.1$		2	[5] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$8.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5$			[2] AUBERT	02	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05J
$8.5 \ ^{+1.4}_{-1.2} \pm 0.6$			[2] JESSOP	97	CLE2	Repl. by AVERY 00
$7.5 \pm 2.4 \pm 0.8$		10	[4] ALAM	94	CLE2	Sup. by JESSOP 97
<50	90		ALAM	86	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 07AV reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to J/\psi(1S) K^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to p\overline{p})] = (1.87^{+0.28}_{-0.26} \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to p\overline{p}) = (2.17 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[3] ABE 96H assumes that $B(B^+ \to J/\psi K^+) = (1.02 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-3}$.

[4] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $(6 \pm 3 \pm 2) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to J/\psi(1S) K^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+ e^-)]$ assuming $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+ e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$, which we rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+ e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the

systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[5] ALBRECHT 90J reports $(8 \pm 6 \pm 2) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to J/\psi(1S) K^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-)]$ assuming $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$, which we rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{161}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.16±0.56±0.01			[1] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<1.3	90		[2] ALBRECHT	87D	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<6.3	90	2	GILES	84	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $(1.0 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to J/\psi(1S) K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-)]$ assuming $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$, which we rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ALBRECHT 87D assume $B^+B^-/B^0\overline{B}^0$ ratio is 55/45. $K\pi$ system is specifically selected as nonresonant.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{162}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.33 ±0.06 OUR AVERAGE					
$1.30\ ^{+0.22}_{-0.21}\ \pm0.04$		[1,2] AUBERT	07AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.309±0.026±0.077		[2] AUBERT	05J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.29 ±0.05 ±0.13		[2] ABE	02N	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.74 ±0.20 ±0.18		[3] ABE	98O	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ 1.8 TeV
1.32 ±0.17 ±0.17		[4] JESSOP	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.28 ±0.66 ±0.01		[5] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.28 ±0.60 ±0.01	6	[6] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
4.07 ±1.82 ±0.04	5	[7] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.24 ±0.05 ±0.09		[2] AUBERT	02	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05J
1.36 ±0.27 ±0.22		[8] ABE	96H	CDF	Sup. by ABE 98O
1.69 ±0.31 ±0.18	29	[9] ALAM	94	CLE2	Sup. by JESSOP 97
		[10] ALBRECHT	94G	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
4.0 ±0.30		[11] ALBAJAR	91E	UA1	$E^{p\overline{p}}_{cm}$= 630 GeV
3.3 ±0.18	5	[12] ALBRECHT	87D	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
4.1 ±0.18	5	[13] ALAM	86	CLEO	Repl. by BEBEK 87

[1] AUBERT 07AV reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow p\overline{p})] = (2.82^{+0.30}_{-0.28}{}^{+0.36}_{-0.35}) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow p\overline{p}) = (2.17 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[3] ABE 98O reports $[B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0)]/[B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K^+)] = 1.76 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.15$. We multiply by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K^+) = (9.9 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[4] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[5] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $(1.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-)]$ assuming $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$, which we rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[6] ALBRECHT 90J reports $(1.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-)]$ assuming $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$, which we rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[7] BEBEK 87 reports $(3.5 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-)]$ assuming $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$, which we rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Updated in BORTOLETTO 92 to use the same assumptions.

[8] ABE 96H assumes that $B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+) = (1.02 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-3}$.

[9] The neutral and charged B events together are predominantly longitudinally polarized, $\Gamma_L/\Gamma = 0.080 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$. This can be compared with a prediction using HQET, 0.73 (KRAMER 92). This polarization indicates that the $B \rightarrow \psi K^*$ decay is dominated by the $CP = -1$ CP eigenstate. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[10] ALBRECHT 94G measures the polarization in the vector-vector decay to be predominantly longitudinal, $\Gamma_T/\Gamma = 0.03 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.15$ making the neutral decay a CP eigenstate when the K^{*0} decays through $K^0_S \pi^0$.

[11] ALBAJAR 91E assumes B^0_d production fraction of 36%.

[12] ALBRECHT 87D assume $B^+ B^- / B^0 \overline{B}^0$ ratio is 55/45. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J.

[13] ALAM 86 assumes $B^{\pm}/B^0$ ratio is 60/40. The observation of the decay $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^*(892)^+$ (HAAS 85) has been retracted in this paper.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) K^0)$ — $\Gamma_{162}/\Gamma_{160}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.50±0.09 OUR AVERAGE				
1.51±0.05±0.08	AUBERT	05J	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.39±0.36±0.10	ABE	96Q	CDF	$p\overline{p}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.49±0.10±0.08	[1] AUBERT	02	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05J

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\eta K^0_S)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{163}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
8.4±2.6±2.7	[1] AUBERT	04Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\eta' K^0_S)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{164}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.5	90	[1] XIE	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\omega K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{166}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.3±0.3±0.3	[1] DEL-AMO-SA...	10B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.1±0.6±0.3	[1] AUBERT	08W	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(X(3872)K^0 \times B(X \to J/\psi\omega))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{167}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
6±3±1	[1] DEL-AMO-SA...	10B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(X(3915)K^0 \times B(X \to J/\psi\omega))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{168}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.1±0.9±0.3	[1] DEL-AMO-SA...	10B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.3^{+1.3}_{-1.1}\pm0.2$	[1,2] AUBERT	08W	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10B

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Corresponds to upper limit of 3.9×10^{-5} at 90% CL.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\phi K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{165}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$(9.4\pm2.6) \times 10^{-5}$ OUR AVERAGE				
$(10.2\pm3.8\pm1.0) \times 10^{-5}$	[1] AUBERT	03O	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$(8.8^{+3.5}_{-3.0}\pm1.3) \times 10^{-5}$	[2] ANASTASSOV	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ANASTASSOV 00 finds 10 events on a background of 0.5 ± 0.2. Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$, a uniform Dalitz plot distribution, isotropic $J/\psi(1S)$ and ϕ decays, and $B(B^+ \to J/\psi(1S)\phi K^+) = B(B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)\phi K^0)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K(1270)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{169}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.30±0.34±0.32	[1] ABE	01L	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses the PDG value of $B(B^+ \to J/\psi(1S)K^+) = (1.00 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-3}$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{170}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.76±0.16) OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
$1.69\pm0.14\pm0.07$		[1] AUBERT	08AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.3\ \pm0.5\ \pm0.2$		[1] ABE	03B	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.5\ {}^{+1.1}_{-0.9}\ \pm0.2$		[1] AVERY	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$1.94\pm0.22\pm0.17$		[1] AUBERT,B	06B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AU
$2.0\ \pm0.6\ \pm0.2$		[1] AUBERT	02	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B
< 32	90	[2] ACCIARRI	97C	L3	
< 5.8	90	BISHAI	96	CLE2	Sup. by AVERY 00
<690	90	[1] ALEXANDER	95	CLE2	Sup. by BISHAI 96

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ACCIARRI 97C assumes B^0 production fraction ($39.5 \pm 4.0\%$) and B_s ($12.0 \pm 3.0\%$).

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{171}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$9.5\pm1.7\pm0.8$		[1] CHANG	07A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 27	90	[1] AUBERT	03O	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<1200	90	[2] ACCIARRI	97C	L3	

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ACCIARRI 97C assumes B^0 production fraction ($39.5 \pm 4.0\%$) and B_s ($12.0 \pm 3.0\%$).

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{172}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$(4.6\pm0.7\pm0.6)\times10^{-5}$	[1] AUBERT	03B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$ nonresonant$)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{173}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.2	90	[1] AUBERT	07AC	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)f_2)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{174}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.46	90	[1] AUBERT	07AC	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{175}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$2.7\pm0.3\pm0.2$		[1] AUBERT	07AC	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$1.6\pm0.6\pm0.4$		[1] AUBERT	03B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AC
<25	90	BISHAI	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\omega)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{176}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90	BISHAI	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{177}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.94	90	[1] LIU	08I	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<9.2	90	[1] AUBERT	03O	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\eta'(958))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{178}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<6.3	90	[1] AUBERT	03O	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{179}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
10.3±3.3±1.5	[1] AFFOLDER	02B	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ 1.8 TeV

[1] Uses $B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^0_S$ decay as a reference and B($B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^0$)= 8.3×10^{-4}.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{180}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
5.4±2.9±0.9	[1] AFFOLDER	02B	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ 1.8 TeV

[1] Uses $B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^0_S$ decay as a reference and B($B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^0$)= 8.3×10^{-4}.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{181}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
7.7±4.1±1.3	[1] AFFOLDER	02B	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ 1.8 TeV

[1] Uses $B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^0_S$ decay as a reference and B($B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^0$)= 8.3×10^{-4}.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{182}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
6.6±1.9±1.1	[1] AFFOLDER	02B	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ 1.8 TeV

[1] Uses $B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0$ decay as a reference and B($B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^0$)= 12.4×10^{-4}.

$\Gamma(X(3872)^-K^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{183}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1] AUBERT	06E	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Perform measurements of absolute branching fractions using a missing mass technique.

$\Gamma(X(3872)^- K^+ \times B(X(3872)^- \to J/\psi(1S)\pi^-\pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{184}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<5.4	90	[1] AUBERT	05B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$. The isovector-X hypothesis is excluded with a likelihood test at 1×10^{-4} level.

$\Gamma(X(3872) K^0 \times B(X \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{185}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 6.0	90	[1] AUBERT	08Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<10.3	90	[1,2] AUBERT	06	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08Y

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] The lower limit is also given to be 1.34×10^{-6} at 90% CL.

$\Gamma(X(3872) K^0 \times B(X \to J/\psi\gamma))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{186}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<4.9	90	[1] AUBERT	09B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^+B^-) = (51.6 \pm 0.6)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0\overline{B}^0) = (48.4 \pm 0.6)\%$.

$\Gamma(X(3872) K^*(892)^0 \times B(X \to J/\psi\gamma))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{187}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.8	90	[1] AUBERT	09B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^+B^-) = (51.6 \pm 0.6)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0\overline{B}^0) = (48.4 \pm 0.6)\%$.

$\Gamma(X(3872) K^0 \times B(X \to \psi(2S)\gamma))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{188}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<19	90	[1] AUBERT	09B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^+B^-) = (51.6 \pm 0.6)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0\overline{B}^0) = (48.4 \pm 0.6)\%$.

$\Gamma(X(3872) K^*(892)^0 \times B(X \to \psi(2S)\gamma))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{189}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<4.4	90	[1] AUBERT	09B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^+B^-) = (51.6 \pm 0.6)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0\overline{B}^0) = (48.4 \pm 0.6)\%$.

$\Gamma(X(3872) K^0 \times B(X \to D^0\overline{D}^0\pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{190}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$1.66 \pm 0.70^{+0.32}_{-0.37}$	[1] GOKHROO	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measure the near-threshold enhancements in the $(D^0\overline{D}^0\pi^0)$ system at a mass $3875.2 \pm 0.7^{+0.3}_{-1.6} \pm 0.8$ MeV/c^2.

$\Gamma(X(3872)K^0 \times B(X \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{191}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.2±0.4) OUR AVERAGE				
$0.97\pm0.46\pm0.13$	[1] AUSHEV	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.22\pm1.05\pm0.42$	[1,2] AUBERT	08B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] This result is equivalent to the the 90% CL upper limit of 4.37×10^{-4}

$\Gamma(X(4430)^\pm K^\mp \times B(X^\pm \to \psi(2S)\pi^\pm))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{192}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{3.2^{+1.8}_{-0.9}{}^{+5.3}_{-1.6}}$		[1] MIZUK	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<3.1	95	[1] AUBERT	09AA	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.1\pm1.0\pm1.4$		[1,2] CHOI	08	BELL	Repl. by MIZUK 09

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Establishes the $X(4430)^+$ with a significance of 6.5 sigma. Needs confirmation.

$\Gamma(X(4430)^\pm K^\mp \times B(X^\pm \to J/\psi\pi^\pm))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{193}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.4	95	[1] AUBERT	09AA	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{194}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<8.3\times10^{-7}}$	90	[1] XIE	05	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.9\times10^{-6}$	90	[1] AUBERT	03K	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{195}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.6	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\overline{D}^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{196}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.3	90	[1] AUBERT	05U	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<2.0	90	[1] ZHANG	05B	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{197}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(6.2±0.5) OUR FIT					
(6.2±0.6) OUR AVERAGE					
6.46±0.65±0.51		[1] AUBERT	05J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
6.7 ±1.1		[1] ABE	03B	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
5.0 ±1.1 ±0.6		[1] RICHICHI	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
6.9 ±1.1 ±1.1		[1] AUBERT	02	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05J
$<$ 8	90	[1] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$15	90	[1] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$28	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^0)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0)$ — $\Gamma_{197}/\Gamma_{160}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.82±0.13±0.12	[1] AUBERT	02	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\psi(3770)K^0 \times B(\psi \to \overline{D}^0 D^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{198}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.23	90	[1] AUBERT	08B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\psi(3770)K^0 \times B(\psi \to D^- D^+))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{199}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.88	90	[1] AUBERT	08B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{200}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
5.68±0.13±0.42		[1] MIZUK	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<$10	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{201}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(6.1±0.5) OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.					
(6.1±0.6) OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.					
$5.52^{+0.35+0.53}_{-0.32-0.58}$		[1] MIZUK	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
6.49±0.59±0.97		[1] AUBERT	05J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
7.6 ±1.1 ±1.0		[1] RICHICHI	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
9.0 ±2.2 ±0.9		[2] ABE	98O	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ 1.8 TeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<19	90	[1] ALAM	94	CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 01
14 ±8 ±4		[1] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<23	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ABE 98O reports $[B(B^0 \to \psi(2S) K^*(892)^0)]/[B(B^+ \to J/\psi(1S) K^+)] = 0.908 \pm 0.194 \pm 0.10$. We multiply by our best value $B(B^+ \to J/\psi(1S) K^+) = (9.9 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\psi(2S) K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\psi(2S) K^0)$ — $\Gamma_{201}/\Gamma_{197}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.99±0.10 OUR FIT				
1.00±0.14±0.09	AUBERT	05J	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\chi_{c0}(1P) K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{202}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{142^{+55}_{-44} \pm 22}$		[1,2] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 113	90	[2] GARMASH	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<1240	90	[1] AUBERT	05K	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 500	90	[3] EDWARDS	01	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ final state decays.
[3] EDWARDS 01 assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$. The correlated uncertainties (28.3)% from $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma \eta_c)$ in those modes have been accounted for.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c0} K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{203}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.7±0.3±0.2		[1] AUBERT	08BD	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<7.7	90	[1] AUBERT	05K	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BD

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c2} K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{204}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<2.6 \times 10^{-5}}$	90	[1] SONI	06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<2.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[2] AUBERT	09B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<4.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[1] AUBERT	05K	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Uses $\chi_{c1,2} \to J/\psi \gamma$. Assumes $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^+ B^-) = (51.6 \pm 0.6)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0 \overline{B}^0) = (48.4 \pm 0.6)\%$.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c2} K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{205}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
6.6±1.8±0.5		[1] AUBERT	09B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<7.1	90	[2] SONI	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<3.6	90	[2] AUBERT	05K	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09B

[1] Uses $\chi_{c1,2} \to J/\psi\gamma$. Assumes B($\Upsilon(4S) \to B^+B^-$) = (51.6 ± 0.6)% and B($\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0\overline{B}^0$) = (48.4 ± 0.6)%.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{206}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.12±0.25±0.12	[1] KUMAR	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{207}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(3.90+-0.33) OUR AVERAGE					
4.2 ±0.3 ±0.3		[1] AUBERT	09B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
3.51±0.33±0.45		[2] SONI	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$3.1\ ^{+1.5}_{-1.1}\ \pm0.1$		[3] AVERY	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
4.53±0.41±0.51		[2] AUBERT	05J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09B
4.3 ±1.4 ±0.2		[4] AUBERT	02	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05J
<27	90	[2] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses $\chi_{c1,2} \to J/\psi\gamma$. Assumes B($\Upsilon(4S) \to B^+B^-$) = (51.6 ± 0.6)% and B($\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0\overline{B}^0$) = (48.4 ± 0.6)%.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[3] AVERY 00 reports $(3.9^{+1.9}_{-1.3} \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \chi_{c1}(1P)K^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S))]$ assuming $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = 0.273 \pm 0.016$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = (34.4 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[4] AUBERT 02 reports $(5.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \chi_{c1}(1P)K^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S))]$ assuming $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = 0.273 \pm 0.016$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = (34.4 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)K^0)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0)$ — $\Gamma_{207}/\Gamma_{160}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.52±0.16±0.02	[1] AUBERT	02	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 02 reports $0.66 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.17$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \chi_{c1}(1P) K^0) / \Gamma(B^0 \to J/\psi(1S) K^0)] \times [B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S))]$ assuming $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = 0.273 \pm 0.016$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = (34.4 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P) K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{208}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$3.83 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.39$	[1] MIZUK	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P) K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{209}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.22+0.40-0.31) OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.6.			
$2.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$		[1] AUBERT	09B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.73^{+0.15}_{-0.12}{}^{+0.34}_{-0.22}$		[2] MIZUK	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$3.14 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.72$		[2] SONI	06	BELL	Repl. by MIZUK 08
$3.27 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.64$		[2] AUBERT	05J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09B
$3.8 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.2$		[3] AUBERT	02	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05J
<21	90	[4] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses $\chi_{c1,2} \to J/\psi\gamma$. Assumes $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^+ B^-) = (51.6 \pm 0.6)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0 \overline{B}^0) = (48.4 \pm 0.6)\%$.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[3] AUBERT 02 reports $(4.8 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \chi_{c1}(1P) K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S))]$ assuming $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = 0.273 \pm 0.016$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \to \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = (34.4 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[4] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(X(4051)^+ K^- \times B(X^+ \to \chi_{c1} \pi^+))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{210}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$3.0^{+1.5}_{-0.8}{}^{+3.7}_{-1.6}$	[1] MIZUK	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(X(4248)^+ K^- \times B(X^+ \to \chi_{c1} \pi^+))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{211}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$4.0^{+2.3}_{-0.9}{}^{+19.7}_{-0.5}$	[1] MIZUK	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P) K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P) K^0)$ $\Gamma_{209}/\Gamma_{207}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.72±0.11±0.12	AUBERT	05J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.89±0.34±0.17	[1] AUBERT	02	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05J

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{212}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
19.4± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE					
19.1± 0.6±0.6		[1] AUBERT	07B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
19.9± 0.4±0.8		[1] LIN	07A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$18.0^{+2.3+1.2}_{-2.1-0.9}$		[1] BORNHEIM	03	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
18.5± 1.0±0.7		[1] CHAO	04	BELL	Repl. by LIN 07A
17.9± 0.9±0.7		[1] AUBERT	02Q	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07B
22.5± 1.9±1.8		[1] CASEY	02	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 04
$19.3^{+3.4+1.5}_{-3.2-0.6}$		[1] ABE	01H	BELL	Repl. by CASEY 02
16.7± 1.6±1.3		[1] AUBERT	01E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02Q
< 66	90	[2] ABE	00C	SLD	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$17.2^{+2.5}_{-2.4}\pm1.2$		[1] CRONIN-HEN...	00	CLE2	Repl. by BORNHEIM 03
$15^{+5.}_{-4}\pm1.4$		GODANG	98	CLE2	Repl. by CRONIN-HENNESSY 00
$24^{+17}_{-11}\pm2$		[3] ADAM	96D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
< 17	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	Sup. by ADAM 96D
< 30	90	[4] BUSKULIC	96V	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
< 90	90	[5] ABREU	95N	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
< 81	90	[6] AKERS	94L	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$
< 26	90	[7] BATTLE	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<180	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 90	90	[8] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<320	90	AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ABE 00C assumes B($Z \to b\overline{b}$)=(21.7 ± 0.1)% and the B fractions $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$% and $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$%.

[3] ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$. Contributions from B^0 and B_s decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral B mesons.

[4] BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for B^0, B^+, B_s, b baryons.

[5] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12. Contributions from B^0 and B^0_s decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral B mesons.

[6] Assumes B($Z \to b\overline{b}$) = 0.217 and B^0_d (B^0_s) fraction 39.5% (12%).

[7] BATTLE 93 assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[8] Assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^0\pi^0)$ — $\Gamma_{212}/\Gamma_{213}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.16±0.16±0.16	LIN	07A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.20^{+0.50}_{-0.58}{}^{+0.22}_{-0.32}$	[1] ABE	01H	BELL	Repl. by LIN 07A

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$[\Gamma(K^+\pi^-)+\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)]/\Gamma_{total}$ — $(\Gamma_{212}+\Gamma_{328})/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
19± 6 OUR AVERAGE					
$28^{+15}_{-10}\pm20$		[1] ADAM	96D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$18^{+6}_{-5}{}^{+3}_{-4}$	17.2	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$24^{+8}_{-7}\pm2$		[2] BATTLE	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$. Contributions from B^0 and B_s decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral B mesons.

[2] BATTLE 93 assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{213}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(9.5+-0.8) OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
8.7±0.5±0.6		[1] FUJIKAWA	10A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
10.3±0.7±0.6		[1] AUBERT	08E	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$12.8^{+4.0}_{-3.3}{}^{+1.7}_{-1.4}$		[1] BORNHEIM	03	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
9.2±0.7±0.6		[1] LIN	07A	BELL	Repl. by FUJIKAWA 10A
11.4±0.9±0.6		[1] AUBERT	05Y	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08E
11.4±1.7±0.8		[1] AUBERT	04M	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05Y
$11.7\pm2.3^{+1.2}_{-1.3}$		[1] CHAO	04	BELL	Repl. by LIN 07A
$8.0^{+3.3}_{-3.1}\pm1.6$		[1] CASEY	02	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 04
$16.0^{+7.2}_{-5.9}{}^{+2.5}_{-2.7}$		[1] ABE	01H	BELL	Repl. by CASEY 02
$8.2^{+3.1}_{-2.7}\pm1.2$		[1] AUBERT	01E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 04M
$14.6^{+5.9}_{-5.1}{}^{+2.4}_{-3.3}$		[1] CRONIN-HEN...	00	CLE2	Repl. by BORNHEIM 03
<41	90	GODANG	98	CLE2	Repl. by CRONIN-HENNESSY 00
<40	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	Rep. by GODANG 98

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta' K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{214}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
66 ± 4 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.		
$68.5 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.1$	[1] AUBERT 09AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$58.9^{+3.6}_{-3.5} \pm 4.3$	[1] SCHUEMANN 06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$89^{+18}_{-16} \pm 9$	[1] RICHICHI 00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$66.6 \pm 2.6 \pm 2.8$	[1] AUBERT 07AE	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AV
$67.4 \pm 3.3 \pm 3.2$	[1] AUBERT 05M	BABR	AUBERT 07AE
$60.6 \pm 5.6 \pm 4.6$	[1] AUBERT 03W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05M
$55^{+19}_{-16} \pm 8$	[1] ABE 01M	BELL	Repl. by SCHUEMANN 06
$42^{+13}_{-11} \pm 4$	[1] AUBERT 01G	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 03W
$47^{+27}_{-20} \pm 9$	BEHRENS 98	CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta' K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{215}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{3.1^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \pm 0.3}$		[1] DEL-AMO-SA..10A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$3.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.5$		[1] AUBERT 07E	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10A
< 2.6	90	[1] SCHUEMANN 07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 7.6	90	[1] AUBERT,B 04D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07E
<24	90	[1] RICHICHI 00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<39	90	BEHRENS 98	CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta' K_0^*(1430)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{216}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{6.3 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.9}$	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..10A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta' K_2^*(1430)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{217}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{13.7^{+3.0}_{-2.9} \pm 1.2}$	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..10A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{218}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{1.15^{+0.43}_{-0.38} \pm 0.09}$		[1] AUBERT 09AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<$ 1.9	90	[1] CHANG	07B	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 2.9	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06V	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 2.5	90	[1] AUBERT,B	05K	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 2.0	90	[1] CHANG	05A	BELL	Repl. by CHANG 07B
$<$ 5.2	90	[1] AUBERT	04H	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05K
$<$ 9.3	90	[1] RICHICHI	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$33	90	BEHRENS	98	CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{219}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
15.9±1.0 OUR AVERAGE					
15.2±1.2±1.0		[1] WANG	07B	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
16.5±1.1±0.8		[1] AUBERT,B	06H	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$13.8^{+5.5}_{-4.6}\pm1.6$		[1] RICHICHI	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
18.6±2.3±1.2		[1] AUBERT,B	04D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06H
$<$30	90	BEHRENS	98	CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta K_0^*(1430)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{220}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
11.0±1.6±1.5	[1] AUBERT,B	06H	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta K_2^*(1430)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{221}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
9.6±1.8±1.1	[1] AUBERT,B	06H	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{222}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(5.0+-0.6) OUR AVERAGE					
5.4±0.8±0.3		[1] AUBERT	07AE	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.4^{+0.8}_{-0.7}\pm0.4$		[1] JEN	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$10.0^{+5.4}_{-4.2}\pm1.4$		[1] JESSOP	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
6.2±1.0±0.4		[1] AUBERT,B	06E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AE
$5.9^{+1.6}_{-1.3}\pm0.5$		[1] AUBERT	04H	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06E
$4.0^{+1.9}_{-1.6}\pm0.5$		[1] WANG	04A	BELL	Repl. by JEN 06
$<$13	90	[1] AUBERT	01G	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 04H
$<$57	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	Repl. by JESSOP 00

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)^0 K^0 \times B(a_0(980)^0 \to \eta\pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{223}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<7.8	90	[1] AUBERT,BE	04	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of charged and neutral B mesons from $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays.

$\Gamma(b_1^0 K^0 \times B(b_1^0 \to \omega\pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{224}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<7.8	90	[1] AUBERT	08AG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)^\pm K^\mp \times B(a_0(980)^\pm \to \eta\pi^\pm))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{225}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.9	90	[1] AUBERT	07Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<2.1	90	[1] AUBERT,BE	04	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07Y

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(b_1^- K^+ \times B(b_1^- \to \omega\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{226}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
7.4±1.0±1.0	[1] AUBERT	07BI	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(b_1^0 K^{*0} \times B(b_1^0 \to \omega\pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{227}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<8.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] AUBERT	09AF	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(b_1^- K^{*+} \times B(b_1^- \to \omega\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{228}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] AUBERT	09AF	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_0(1450)^\pm K^\mp \times B(a_0(1450)^\pm \to \eta\pi^\pm))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{229}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<3.1	90	[1] AUBERT	07Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 X^0\,(\text{Familon}))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{230}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<53	90	[1] AMMAR	01B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AMMAR 01B searched for the two-body decay of the B meson to a massless neutral feebly-interacting particle X^0 such as the familon, the Nambu-Goldstone boson associated with a spontaneously broken global family symmetry.

$\Gamma(\omega K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{231}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.0±0.5) OUR AVERAGE					
$2.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2$		[1] AUBERT	09H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3$		[1] GOLDENZWE..08		BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 4.2	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09H
< 6.0	90	[1] AUBERT	05O	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06T
<23	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega (K\pi)^{*0}_0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{232}/Γ

$(K\pi)^{*0}_0$ is the total S-wave composed of $K^*_0(1430)$ and nonresonant that are described using LASS shape.

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$18.4 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.7$	[1] AUBERT	09H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega K^*_0(1430)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{233}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$16.0 \pm 1.6 \pm 3.0$	[1] AUBERT	09H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega K^*_2(1430)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{234}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$10.1 \pm 2.0 \pm 1.1$	[1] AUBERT	09H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega K^+\pi^-$ nonresonant$)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{235}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$5.1 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.7$	[1,2] GOLDENZWE..08		BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] For the $K\pi$ mass range 0.755–1.250 GeV/c^2, excluding $K^*(892)$.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{236}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$35.9^{+2.8}_{-2.4}$ OUR AVERAGE					
$35.7^{+2.6}_{-1.5} \pm 2.2$		[1] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$36.6^{+4.2}_{-4.3} \pm 3.0$		[1] CHANG	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<40	90	[1] ECKHART	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^+\rho^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{237}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(8.4+1.6-2.2) OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.6.					
$8.0^{+0.8}_{-1.3}\pm0.6$		[1] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$15.1^{+3.4}_{-3.3}{}^{+2.4}_{-2.6}$		[1] CHANG	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$7.3^{+1.3}_{-1.2}\pm1.3$		[1] AUBERT	03T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AQ
<32	90	[1] JESSOP	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<35	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	Repl. by JESSOP 00

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^+\rho(1450)^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{238}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.1	90	[1] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^+\rho(1700)^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{239}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.1	90	[1] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma((K^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ non-resonant$)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{240}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.4±0.9±0.5		[1] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<9.4	90	[1] CHANG	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma((K\pi)^{*+}_0\pi^- \times B((K\pi)^{*+}_0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{241}/Γ

$(K\pi)^{*+}_0$ is the total S-wave composed of $K^*_0(1430)$ and nonresonant that are described using LASS shape.

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{9.4^{+1.1}_{-1.3}{}^{+2.3}_{-2.1}}$	[1] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma((K\pi)^{*0}_0\pi^0 \times B((K\pi)^{*0}_0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{242}/Γ

$(K\pi)^{*0}_0$ is the total S-wave composed of $K^*_0(1430)$ and nonresonant that are described using LASS shape.

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{8.7^{+1.1}_{-0.9}{}^{+2.8}_{-2.6}}$	[1] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{243}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<4.0	90	[1] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(1680)^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{244}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<7.5	90	[1] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K_x^{*0}\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{245}/Γ

K_x^{*0} stands for the possible candidates of $K^*(1410)$, $K_0^*(1430)$ and $K_2^*(1430)$.

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{6.1^{+1.6+0.5}_{-1.5-0.6}}$	[1] CHANG	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^+\pi^-\text{ charmless})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{246}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
49.6± 2.0 OUR AVERAGE					
50.2± 1.5±1.8		[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
47.5± 2.4±3.7		[2] GARMASH	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$50\ ^{+10}_{-\ 9}\ \pm7$		[1] ECKHART	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
43.0± 2.3±2.3		[1] AUBERT	06I	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AU
43.7± 3.8±3.4		[1] AUBERT,B	04O	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06I
45.4± 5.2±5.9		[1] GARMASH	04	BELL	Repl. by GARMASH 07
<440	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the $B^0 \to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ final state decays.

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^+\pi^-\text{ non-resonant})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{247}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{14.7^{+4.0}_{-2.6}}$ **OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 2.1.				
$11.1^{+2.5}_{-1.0}\pm0.9$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$19.9\pm2.5^{+1.7}_{-2.0}$	[2] GARMASH	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the $B^0 \to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ final state decays.

$\Gamma(K^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{248}/Γ

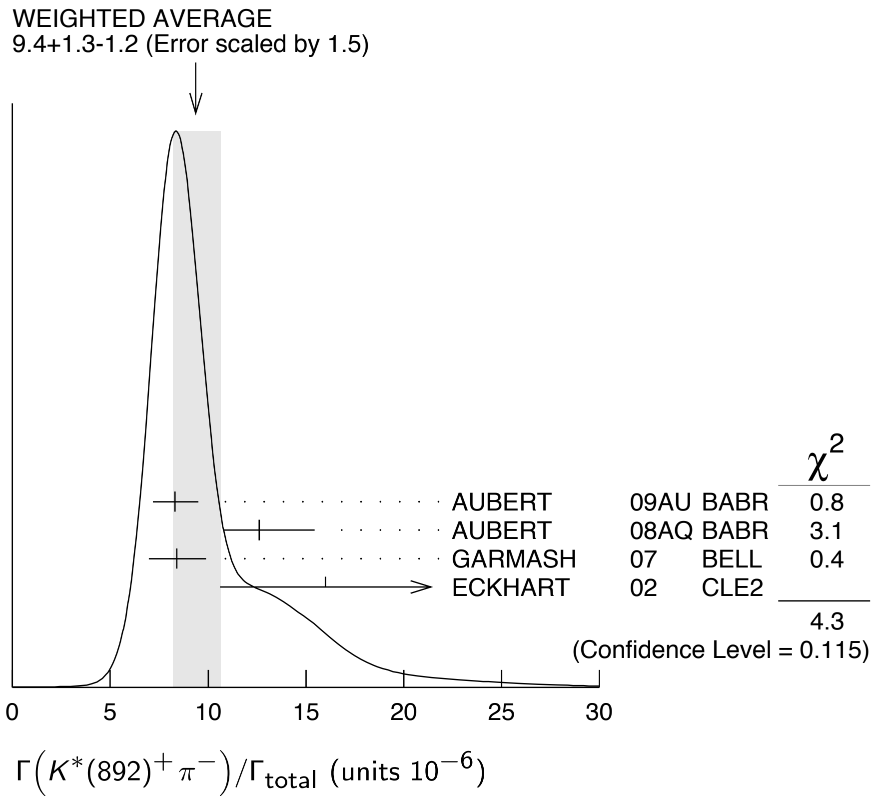
VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(4.7±0.6) OUR AVERAGE					
$4.4^{+0.7}_{-0.6}\pm0.3$		[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$6.1\pm1.0^{+1.1}_{-1.2}$		[2] GARMASH	07	BELL	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$4.9\pm0.8\pm0.9$		[1] AUBERT	07F	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AU
<39	90	ASNER	96	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
<320	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
<500	90	[3] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
<64000	90	[4] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the $B^0\to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ final state decays.
[3] AVERY 89B reports $<5.8\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}{}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[4] AVERY 87 reports <0.08 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}{}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{249}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(9.4+1.3−1.2) OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.					
$8.3^{+0.9}_{-0.8}\pm0.8$		[1,2] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$12.6^{+2.7}_{-1.6}\pm0.9$		[1,3] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$8.4\pm1.1^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$		[2] GARMASH	07	BELL	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$16\ ^{+6}_{-5}\ \pm2$		[1] ECKHART	02	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$11.0\pm1.5\pm0.71$		[1] AUBERT	06I	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AU
$12.9\pm2.4\pm1.4$		[1] AUBERT,B	04O	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06I
$14.8^{+4.6}_{-4.4}{}^{+2.8}_{-1.3}$		[1] CHANG	04	BELL	Repl. by GARMASH 07
<72	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
<620	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
<380	90	[4] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
<560	90	[5] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the $B^0\to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ final state decays.
[3] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0\to K^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decays.
[4] AVERY 89B reports $<4.4\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}{}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[5] AVERY 87 reports $<7\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}{}^0$. We rescale to 50%.



$\Gamma\left(K_0^*(1430)^+\pi^-\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{250}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
33 ±7 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 2.0.				
$29.9^{+2.3}_{-1.7}\pm3.6$	[1,2] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$49.7\pm3.8^{+6.8}_{-8.2}$	[2] GARMASH	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the $B^0 \rightarrow K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ final state decays.

$\Gamma\left(K_x^{*+}\pi^-\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{251}/Γ

K_x^{*+} stands for the possible candidates of $K^*(1410)$, $K_0^*(1430)$ and $K_2^*(1430)$.

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
$\mathbf{5.1\pm1.5^{+0.6}_{-0.7}}$	[1] CHANG	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma\left(K^*(1410)^+\pi^- \times \text{B}(K^*(1410)^+ \rightarrow K^0\pi^+)\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{252}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
<3.8	90	[1] GARMASH	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the $B^0 \rightarrow K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ final state decays.

$\Gamma\big(f_0(980)K^0 \times B(f_0(980) \to \pi^+\pi^-)\big)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{253}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(7.0±0.9) OUR AVERAGE					
$6.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6$		[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$7.6 \pm 1.7^{+0.9}_{-1.3}$		[2] GARMASH	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$5.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6$		[1] AUBERT	06I	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AU
<360	90	[3] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the $B^0 \to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ final state decays.
[3] AVERY 89B reports $< 4.2 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma\big(f_2(1270)K^0\big)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{254}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{2.7^{+1.0}_{-0.8} \pm 0.9}$		[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<2.5	90	[2] GARMASH	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] GARMASH 07 reports $B(B^0 \to f_2(1270)K^0) \times B(f_2(1270) \to \pi^+\pi^-) < 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$ using Dalitz plot analysis. We compute $B(B^0 \to f_2(1270)K^0)$ using the PDG value $B(f_2(1270) \to \pi\pi) = 84.8 \times 10^{-2}$ and 2/3 for the $\pi^+\pi^-$ fraction.

$\Gamma\big(f_x(1300)K^0 \times B(f_x \to \pi^+\pi^-)\big)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{255}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{1.81^{+0.55}_{-0.45} \pm 0.48}$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma\big(K^*(892)^0\pi^0\big)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{256}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.6±0.7±0.4		[1,2] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 3.5	90	[2] CHANG	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 3.6	90	JESSOP	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<28	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	Repl. by JESSOP 00

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decays.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma\big(K_2^*(1430)^+\pi^-\big)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{257}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 6	90	[1] GARMASH	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 16.2	90	[2,3] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 18	90	[3] GARMASH	04	BELL	Repl. by GARMASH 07
<2600	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] GARMASH 07 reports B($B^0 \to K_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$)×B($K_2^{*+} \to K^0 \pi^+$) $< 2.1 \times 10^{-6}$ using Dalitz plot analysis. We compute B($B^0 \to K_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$) using the PDG value B($K_2^*(1430) \to K\pi$) $= 49.9 \times 10^{-2}$ and 2/3 for the $K^0\pi^+$ fraction.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decays.
[3] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(1680)^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{258}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<10	90	[1] GARMASH	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<25	90	[2,3] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] GARMASH 07 reports B($B^0 \to K^*(1680)^+\pi^-$)×B($K^{*+} \to K^0\pi^+$) $< 2.6 \times 10^{-6}$ using Dalitz plot analysis. We compute B($B^0 \to K^*(1680)^+\pi^-$) using the PDG value B($K^*(1680) \to K\pi$)=38.7×10^{-2} and 2/3 for the $K^0\pi^+$ fraction.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decays.
[3] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{259}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1] ADAM	96D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<2.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[2] ABREU	95N	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D

[1] ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$. Contributions from B^0 and B_s decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral B mesons.
[2] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12. Contributions from B^0 and B_s^0 decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral B mesons.

$\Gamma(\rho^0 K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{260}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.8±0.5±0.5	[1,2] KYEONG	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Required $0.75 < m_{K^+\pi^-} < 1.20$ GeV/c^2.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{261}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$1.4 \pm 0.4^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$	[1,2] KYEONG	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Required $0.75 < m_{K^+K^-} < 1.2$ GeV/c^2.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ nonresonant$)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{262}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1,2] KYEONG	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Required $0.55 < m_{\pi^+\pi^-} < 1.42$ and $0.75 < m_{K^+\pi^-} < 1.20$ GeV/c^2.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{263}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$54.5 \pm 2.9 \pm 4.3$		[1] AUBERT	07AS	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$4.5^{+1.1}_{-1.0}{}^{+0.9}_{-1.6}$		[1,2] KYEONG	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<1400	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Required $0.55 < m_{\pi^+\pi^-} < 1.42$ GeV/c^2.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{264}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(3.4+1.7-1.3) OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.8.				
$2.1^{+0.8}_{-0.7}{}^{+0.9}_{-0.5}$		[1] KYEONG	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$5.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.3$		[1] AUBERT,B	06G	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 34	90	[2] GODANG	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<286	90	[3] ABE	00C	SLD	$e^+e^- \to Z$
<460	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<580	90	[4] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<960	90	[5] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Assumes a helicity 00 configuration. For a helicity 11 configuration, the limit decreases to 2.4×10^{-5}.
[3] ABE 00C assumes B($Z \to b\overline{b}$)=(21.7 ± 0.1)% and the B fractions $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$% and $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$%.
[4] AVERY 89B reports $< 6.7 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[5] AVERY 87 reports $< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 f_0(980))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{265}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 2.2	90	[1] KYEONG	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 4.3	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06G	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<170	90	[2] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] AVERY 89B reports $< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{266}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[1] AUBERT	10D	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{267}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.7\times10^{-5}$	90	[1] AUBERT	10D	BABR	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.1\times10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^-K^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{268}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
16.3±2.9±2.3		[1,2] AUBERT	08F	BABR	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<230	90	[3] ADAM	96D	DLPH	$e^+e^-\to Z$
<390	90	[4] ABREU	95N	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Assumes $a_1^{\pm}$ decays only to 3π and B($a_1^{\pm}\to\pi^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}\pi^{\pm}$) = 0.5.
[3] ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0}=f_{B^-}=0.39$ and $f_{B_s}=0.12$. Contributions from B^0 and B_s decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral B mesons.
[4] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12. Contributions from B^0 and B_s^0 decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral B mesons.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\rho^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{269}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<12.0	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06G	BABR	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{270}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0\times10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{271}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 0.41	90	[1] LIN	07	BELL	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 0.7	90	[2] AALTONEN	09C	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
< 0.5	90	[1] AUBERT	07B	BABR	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.8	90	[3] ABULENCIA,A	06D	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 09C
< 0.37	90	ABE	05G	BELL	Repl. by LIN 07
< 0.7	90	CHAO	04	BELL	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
< 0.8	90	[1] BORNHEIM	03	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
< 0.6	90	[1] AUBERT	02Q	BABR	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
< 0.9	90	[1] CASEY	02	BELL	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
< 2.7	90	[1] ABE	01H	BELL	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

$<$ 2.5	90	[1] AUBERT	01E	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 66	90	[4] ABE	00C	SLD	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$<$ 1.9	90	[1] CRONIN-HEN..00		CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 4.3	90	GODANG	98	CLE2	Repl. by CRONIN-HENNESSY 00
$<$ 46		[5] ADAM	96D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$<$ 4	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	Repl. by GODANG 98
$<$ 18	90	[6] BUSKULIC	96V	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$<$120	90	[7] ABREU	95N	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
$<$ 7	90	[1] BATTLE	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Obtains this result from $B(K^+K^-)/B(K^+\pi^-) = 0.020 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.006$, assuming $B(B^0 \to K^+\pi^-) = (19.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$.
[3] ABULENCIA,A 06D obtains this from $\Gamma(K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^-) < 0.10$ at 90% CL, assuming $B(B^0 \to K^+\pi^-) = (18.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$.
[4] ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \to b\overline{b})=(21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ and the B fractions $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ and $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$.
[5] ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$. Contributions from B^0 and B_s decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral B mesons.
[6] BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for B^0, B^+, B_s, b baryons.
[7] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12. Contributions from B^0 and B_s^0 decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral B mesons.

$\Gamma(K^0\overline{K}^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{272}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.96^{+0.20}_{-0.18}$ OUR AVERAGE					
$0.87^{+0.25}_{-0.20}\pm0.09$		[1] LIN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.08\pm0.28\pm0.11$		[1] AUBERT,BE	06C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.8 \pm0.3 \pm0.9$		[1] ABE	05G	BELL	Repl. by LIN 07
$1.19^{+0.40}_{-0.35}\pm0.13$		[1] AUBERT,BE	05E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,BE 06C
$<$ 1.8	90	[1] AUBERT	04M	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 1.5	90	[1] CHAO	04	BELL	Repl. by ABE 05G
$<$ 3.3	90	[1] BORNHEIM	03	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 4.1	90	[1] CASEY	02	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$17	90	GODANG	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{273}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$6.4\pm1.0\pm0.6$		[1] DEL-AMO-SA..10E		BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<$18	90	[1] GARMASH	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$21	90	[1] ECKHART	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\left[\Gamma\left(\overline{K}^{*0} K^0\right) + \Gamma\left(K^{*0} \overline{K}^0\right)\right]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{274}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.9	[1] AUBERT,BE	06N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma\left(K^+ K^- \pi^0\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{275}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<19 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] ECKHART	02	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma\left(K^0_S K^0_S \pi^0\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{276}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<0.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] AUBERT	09AD	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma\left(K^0_S K^0_S \eta\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{277}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] AUBERT	09AD	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma\left(K^0_S K^0_S \eta'\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{278}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] AUBERT	09AD	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma\left(K^0 K^+ K^-\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{279}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
24.7±2.3 OUR AVERAGE					
$23.8 \pm 2.0 \pm 1.6$		[1] AUBERT,B	04V	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$28.3 \pm 3.3 \pm 4.0$		[1] GARMASH	04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1300	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma\left(K^0 \phi\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{280}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(8.6+1.3-1.1) OUR AVERAGE					
$8.4^{+1.5}_{-1.3} \pm 0.5$		[1] AUBERT	04A	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$9.0^{+2.2}_{-1.8} \pm 0.7$		[1] CHEN	03B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$8.1^{+3.1}_{-2.5}\pm0.8$		[1] AUBERT	01D	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 12.3	90	[1] BRIERE	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 31	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	
< 88	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 720	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 420	90	[2] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<1000	90	[3] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] AVERY 89B reports $< 4.9 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[3] AVERY 87 reports $< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^0_S K^0_S K^0_S)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{281}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(6.2+1.2-1.1) OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
$6.9^{+0.9}_{-0.8}\pm0.6$	[1] AUBERT,B	05	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.2^{+1.6}_{-1.3}\pm0.8$	[1] GARMASH	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^0_S K^0_S K^0_L)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{282}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<16	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06R	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{283}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
27.5±1.3±2.2		[1] AUBERT	07AS	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<610	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{284}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(9.8+-0.6) OUR AVERAGE					
$9.7\pm0.5\pm0.5$		[1] AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$10.0^{+1.6}_{-1.5}{}^{+0.7}_{-0.8}$		[1] CHEN	03B	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$11.5^{+4.5}_{-3.7}{}^{+1.8}_{-1.7}$		[1] BRIERE	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$9.2 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6$		[1] AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
$9.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.5$		[1] AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
$11.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.8$		[1] AUBERT	03V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 04W
$8.7^{+2.5}_{-2.1} \pm 1.1$		[1] AUBERT	01D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 03V
<384	90	[2] ABE	00C	SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 21	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	
< 43	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<320	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<380	90	[3] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<380	90	[4] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ABE 00C assumes B($Z \rightarrow b\overline{b}$)=(21.7 ± 0.1)% and the B fractions $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$% and $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$%.

[3] AVERY 89B reports $< 4.4 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

[4] AVERY 87 reports $< 4.7 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0 \overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant$)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{285}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<71.7	90	[1,2] CHIANG	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measured in the range $0.7 < m_{K\pi} < 1.7$ and corrected using PS assumption for the full $K\pi$ mass range.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{286}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(4.5±1.3) OUR AVERAGE				
$2.11^{+5.63+4.85}_{-5.26-4.75}$	[1,2] CHIANG	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.6 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.8$	[2] AUBERT	07AS	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measured in the range $0.7 < m_{K\pi} < 1.7$ and corrected using PS assumption for the full $K\pi$ mass range. The quoted result is equivalent to the upper limit of $< 13.9 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{287}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.8 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 2.2.			
$0.26^{+0.33+0.10}_{-0.29-0.08}$		[1,2] CHIANG	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.28^{+0.35}_{-0.30} \pm 0.11$		[2] AUBERT	08I	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 22	90	[3] GODANG	02	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<469	90	[4] ABE	00C	SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

[1] Measured in the range 0.7< $m_{K\pi}$ < 1.7 and corrected using PS assumption for the full $K\pi$ mass range. The quoted result is equivalent to the upper limit of $< 0.8 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] Assumes a helicity 00 configuration. For a helicity 11 configuration, the limit decreases to 1.9×10^{-5}.
[4] ABE 00C assumes B($Z \rightarrow b\overline{b}$)=(21.7 ± 0.1)% and the B fractions f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}= $(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$% and f_{B_s}=$(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$%.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^+ \pi^- \pi^- \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{288}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<6.0	90	[1] CHIANG	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{289}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.2	90	[1] AUBERT	07AS	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<7.6	90	[1] CHIANG	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{290}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 0.2	90	[1] CHIANG	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 0.41	90	[1] AUBERT	08I	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<37	90	[2] GODANG	02	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Assumes a helicity 00 configuration. For a helicity 11 configuration, the limit decreases to 2.9×10^{-5}.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ K^*(892)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{291}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 2.0	90	[1] AUBERT	08AP	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<141	90	[2] GODANG	02	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Assumes a helicity 00 configuration. For a helicity 11 configuration, the limit decreases to 8.9×10^{-5}.

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^0 \phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{292}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\phi(K\pi)^{*0}_0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{293}/Γ

This decay refers to the coherent sum of resonant and nonresonant $J^P = 0^+$ $K\pi$ components with $1.13 < m_{K\pi} < 1.53$ GeV/c^2.

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.3±0.6±0.4	[1] AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.0±0.8±0.3	[1] AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\phi(K\pi)^{*0}_0\ (1.60<m_{K\pi}<2.15))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{294}/Γ

This decay refers to the coherent sum of resonant and nonresonant $J^P = 0^+$ $K\pi$ components with $1.60 < m_{K\pi} < 2.15$ GeV/c^2.

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.7	90	[1] AUBERT	07AO	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*_0(1430)^0 K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{295}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<31.8	90	[1,2] CHIANG	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measured in the range $0.7< m_{K\pi} < 1.7$ and corrected using PS assumption for the full $K\pi$ mass range.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*_0(1430)^0 \overline{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{296}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<3.3	90	[1,2] CHIANG	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measured in the range $0.7< m_{K\pi} < 1.7$ and corrected using PS assumption for the full $K\pi$ mass range.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*_0(1430)^0 \overline{K}^*_0(1430)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{297}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<8.4	90	[1,2] CHIANG	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measured in the range $0.7< m_{K\pi} < 1.7$ and corrected using PS assumption for the full $K\pi$ mass range.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*_0(1430)^0 \phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{298}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.9±0.5±0.6	[1] AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
4.6±0.7±0.6	[1] AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
seen	[2] AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Observed 181 ± 17 events with statistical significance greater than 10 σ.

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{299}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.7	90	[1] CHIANG	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)^0 K_0^*(1430)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{300}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<4.7	90	[1] CHIANG	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(1680)^0 \phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{301}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<3.5	90	[1] AUBERT	07AO	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(1780)^0 \phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{302}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.7	90	[1] AUBERT	07AO	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(2045)^0 \phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{303}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<15.3	90	[1] AUBERT	07AO	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{304}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1 \times 10^3$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^0 \phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{305}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$7.5 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.5$		[1] AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$7.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.6$		[1] AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
seen		[2] AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
<1400	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] The angular distribution of $B \to \phi K^*(1430)$ provides evidence with statistical significance of 3.2 σ.

$\Gamma(K^0 \phi\phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{306}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$4.1^{+1.7}_{-1.4} \pm 0.4$	[1] AUBERT,BE	06H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and for a $\phi\phi$ invariant mass below 2.85 GeV/c^2.

$\Gamma(\eta' \eta' K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{307}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<31	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06P	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta K^0 \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{308}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(7.6±1.8) OUR AVERAGE				
$7.1^{+2.1}_{-2.0} \pm 0.4$	[1,2] AUBERT	09	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$8.7^{+3.1}_{-2.7}{}^{+1.9}_{-1.6}$	[2,3] NISHIDA	05	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$11.3^{+2.8}_{-1.6} \pm 0.6$	[1,2] AUBERT,B	06M	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09

[1] $m_{\eta K} < 3.25$ GeV/c^2.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] $m_{\eta K} < 2.4$ GeV/c^2

$\Gamma(\eta' K^0 \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{309}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<6.4	90	[1,2] WEDD	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<6.6	90	[1,3] AUBERT,B	06M	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] $m_{\eta' K} < 3.4$ GeV/c^2.
[3] $m_{\eta' K} < 3.25$ GeV/c^2.

$\Gamma(K^0 \phi \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{310}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.7	90	[1] AUBERT	07Q	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<8.3	90	[1] DRUTSKOY	04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{311}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{(4.6^{+1.3}_{-1.2}{}^{+0.5}_{-0.7}) \times 10^{-6}}$	[1,2] NISHIDA	02	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] 1.25 GeV/$c^2 < M_{K\pi} < 1.6$ GeV/c^2

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{312}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
43.3± 1.5 OUR AVERAGE					
44.7± 1.0±1.6		[1] AUBERT	09AO	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
40.1± 2.1±1.7		[2] NAKAO	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$45.5^{+7.2}_{-6.8}\pm3.4$		[3] COAN	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
39.2± 2.0±2.4		[4] AUBERT,BE	04A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AO
< 110	90	ACOSTA	02G	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
42.3± 4.0±2.2		[2] AUBERT	02C	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,BE 04A
< 210	90	[5] ADAM	96D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
40 ±17 ±8		[6] AMMAR	93	CLE2	Repl. by COAN 00
< 420	90	ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 240	90	[7] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<2100	90	AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^+B^-) = (51.6 \pm 0.6)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \to B^0\overline{B}^0) = (48.4 \pm 0.6)\%$.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$. No evidence for a nonresonant $K\pi\gamma$ contamination was seen; the central value assumes no contamination.
[4] Uses the production ratio of charged and neutral B from $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays $R^{+/0} = 1.006 \pm 0.048$.
[5] ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.
[6] AMMAR 93 observed 6.6 ± 2.8 events above background.
[7] AVERY 89B reports $< 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{313}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1] NISHIDA	02	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-\gamma$ nonresonant$)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{314}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1,2] NISHIDA	02	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] $1.25\ \text{GeV}/c^2 < M_{K\pi} < 1.6\ \text{GeV}/c^2$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 X(214) \times B(X \to \mu^+\mu^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{315}/Γ

$X(214)$ is a hypothetical particle of mass 214 MeV/c^2 reported by the HyperCP experiment (PARK 05)

VALUE (units 10^{-8})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.26	90	[1,2] HYUN	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Based on scalar nature of X particle. With a vector X assumption, the upper limit is 2.27×10^{-8}.

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^+\pi^-\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{316}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
(1.95+-0.22) OUR AVERAGE			
$1.85\pm0.21\pm0.12$	[1,2] AUBERT 07R	BABR	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$2.40\pm0.4\ \pm0.3$	[2,3] YANG 05	BELL	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[1] $M_{K\pi\pi} < 1.8$ GeV/c^2.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] $M_{K\pi\pi} < 2.0$ GeV/c^2.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{317}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$4.07\pm0.22\pm0.31$	[1,2] AUBERT 07R	BABR	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[1] $M_{K\pi\pi} < 1.8$ GeV/c^2.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{318}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 5.8	90	[1] YANG 05	BELL	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<700	90	[2] ALBRECHT 89G	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.0078 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{319}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 1.2	90	[1] YANG 05	BELL	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<430	90	[2] ALBRECHT 89G	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.0048 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{320}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
(1.24+-0.24) OUR AVERAGE				
$1.22\pm0.25\pm0.10$		[1] AUBERT,B 04U	BABR	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$1.3\ \pm0.5\ \pm0.1$		[1] NISHIDA 02	BELL	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<40	90	[2] ALBRECHT 89G	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ALBRECHT 89G reports $< 4.4\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(1680)^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{321}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0020	90	[1] ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.0022 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_3^*(1780)^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{322}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 83	90	[1,2] NISHIDA	05	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<10000	90	[3] ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Uses B($K_3^*(1780) \rightarrow \eta K$) = $0.11^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$.
[3] ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.011 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_4^*(2045)^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{323}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0043	90	[1] ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.0048 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\rho^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{324}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.86±0.15 OUR AVERAGE					
$0.97^{+0.24}_{-0.22}\pm0.06$		[1] AUBERT	08BH	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.78^{+0.17+0.09}_{-0.16-0.10}$		[1] TANIGUCHI	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.79^{+0.22}_{-0.20}\pm0.06$		[1] AUBERT	07L	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BH
$1.25^{+0.37+0.07}_{-0.33-0.06}$		[1] MOHAPATRA	06	BELL	Repl. by TANIGUCHI 08
0.0 ±0.2 ±0.1	90	[1] AUBERT	05	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07L
< 0.8	90	[1] MOHAPATRA	05	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.2	90	[1] AUBERT	04C	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<17	90	[1] COAN	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\rho^0 X(214) \times B(X \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{325}/Γ

$X(214)$ is a hypothetical particle of mass 214 MeV/c^2 reported by the HyperCP experiment (PARK 05)

VALUE (units 10^{-8})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.73	90	[1,2] HYUN	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] The result is the same for a scalar or vector X particle.

$\Gamma(\rho^0\gamma)/\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\gamma)$ — $\Gamma_{324}/\Gamma_{312}$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$2.06^{+0.45+0.14}_{-0.43-0.16}$	TANIGUCHI	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\omega\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{326}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.44^{+0.18}_{-0.16}$ OUR AVERAGE					
$0.50^{+0.27}_{-0.23}\pm0.09$		[1] AUBERT	08BH	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.40^{+0.19}_{-0.17}\pm0.13$		[1] TANIGUCHI	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.40^{+0.24}_{-0.20}\pm0.05$		[1] AUBERT	07L	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BH
$0.56^{+0.34+0.05}_{-0.27-0.10}$		[1] MOHAPATRA	06	BELL	Repl. by TANIGUCHI 08
<1.0	90	[1] AUBERT	05	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07L
<0.8	90	[1] MOHAPATRA	05	BELL	Repl. by MOHAPATRA 06
<1.0	90	[1] AUBERT	04C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<9.2	90	[1] COAN	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\phi\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{327}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<8.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] AUBERT,BE	05C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.33\times10^{-5}$	90	[1] COAN	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{328}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(5.13+-0.24) OUR AVERAGE					
$5.5\pm0.4\pm0.3$		[1] AUBERT	07B	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$5.1\pm0.2\pm0.2$		[1] LIN	07A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.1\pm1.1\pm0.1$		[2] ABULENCIA,A	06D	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$4.5^{+1.4+0.5}_{-1.2-0.4}$		[1] BORNHEIM	03	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$4.4\pm0.6\pm0.3$		[1] CHAO	04	BELL	Repl. by LIN 07A
$4.7\pm0.6\pm0.2$		[1] AUBERT	02Q	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07B
$5.4\pm1.2\pm0.5$		[1] CASEY	02	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 04
$5.6^{+2.3+0.4}_{-2.0-0.5}$		[1] ABE	01H	BELL	Repl. by CASEY 02
$4.1\pm1.0\pm0.7$		[1] AUBERT	01E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02Q
<67	90	[3] ABE	00C	SLD	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$4.3^{+1.6}_{-1.4}\pm0.5$		[1] CRONIN-HEN...	00	CLE2	Repl. by BORNHEIM 03
<15	90	GODANG	98	CLE2	Repl. by CRONIN-HENNESSY 00

$<$ 45	90	[4] ADAM	96D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$<$ 20	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	Repl. by GODANG 98
$<$ 41	90	[5] BUSKULIC	96V	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$<$ 55	90	[6] ABREU	95N	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
$<$ 47	90	[7] AKERS	94L	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$<$ 29	90	[1] BATTLE	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$130	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 77	90	[8] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$260	90	[8] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$500	90	GILES	84	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ABULENCIA,A 06D reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}]$ / $[B(B^0 \to K^+\pi^-)] = 0.21 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \to K^+\pi^-) = (1.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-5}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \to b\overline{b})$=(21.7 $\pm$ 0.1)% and the B fractions $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$% and $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$%.

[4] ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

[5] BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for B^0, B^+, B_s, b baryons.

[6] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.

[7] Assumes $B(Z \to b\overline{b}) = 0.217$ and B^0_d (B^0_s) fraction 39.5% (12%).

[8] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^-)$ — $\Gamma_{328}/\Gamma_{212}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.257$\pm$0.014 OUR AVERAGE				
0.26 $\pm$0.01 $\pm$0.01	LIN	07A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.21 $\pm$0.05 $\pm$0.03	ABULENCIA,A	06D	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.29 $^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$ $^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	ABE	01H	BELL	Repl. by LIN 07A

$\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{329}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.62+-0.31) OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.				
1.47$\pm$0.25$\pm$0.12		[1] AUBERT	07BC	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.3 $^{+0.4}_{-0.5}$ $^{+0.2}_{-0.3}$		[1] CHAO	05	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.17$\pm$0.32$\pm$0.10		[1] AUBERT	05L	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BC
$<$ 3.6	90	[1] AUBERT	03L	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
2.1 $\pm$0.6 $\pm$0.3		[1] AUBERT	03S	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05L
$<$ 4.4	90	[1] BORNHEIM	03	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.7 $\pm$0.6 $\pm$0.2		[1] LEE	03	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 05
$<$ 5.7	90	[1] ASNER	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 6.4	90	[1] CASEY	02	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 9.3	90	GODANG	98	CLE2	Repl. by ASNER 02
$<$ 9.1	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	Repl. by GODANG 98
$<$60	90	[2] ACCIARRI	95H	L3	$e^+e^- \to Z$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ACCIARRI 95H assumes $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$ and $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$.

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{330}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.5	90	[1] AUBERT	08AH	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 1.3	90	[1] AUBERT	06W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AH
< 2.5	90	[1] CHANG	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 2.5	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06W
< 2.9	90	[1] RICHICHI	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 8	90	BEHRENS	98	CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00
< 250	90	[2] ACCIARRI	95H	L3	$e^+e^- \to Z$
<1800	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ACCIARRI 95H assumes $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$ and $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$.

$\Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{331}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.0	90	[1] AUBERT	09AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 1.8	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AV
< 2.0	90	[1] CHANG	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 2.8	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04X	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 18	90	BEHRENS	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<410	90	[2] ACCIARRI	95H	L3	$e^+e^- \to Z$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ACCIARRI 95H assumes $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$ and $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$.

$\Gamma(\eta'\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{332}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.2+-0.6) OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.7.				
$0.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1$		[1] AUBERT	08AH	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.8 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3$		[1] SCHUEMANN	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.8^{+0.8}_{-0.6} \pm 0.1$		[1] AUBERT	06W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AH
$1.0^{+1.4}_{-1.0} \pm 0.8$	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06W
< 5.7	90	[1] RICHICHI	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<11	90	BEHRENS	98	CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta'\eta')/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{333}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.7	90	[1] AUBERT	09AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 6.5	90	[1] SCHUEMANN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 2.4	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AV
<10	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04X	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06V
<47	90	BEHRENS	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta'\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{334}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.2	90	[1] AUBERT	08AH	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 4.5	90	[1] SCHUEMANN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.7	90	[1] AUBERT	06W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AH
< 4.6	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04X	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<27	90	BEHRENS	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta'\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{335}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.3	90	[1] SCHUEMANN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 2.8	90	[1] DEL-AMO-SA...	10A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 3.7	90	AUBERT	07E	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10A
< 4.3	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07E
<12	90	[1] RICHICHI	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<23	90	BEHRENS	98	CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta' f_0(980) \times B(f_0(980) \to \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{336}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.9	90	[1] DEL-AMO-SA...	10A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1.5	90	AUBERT	07E	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10A

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{337}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.5	90	[1] AUBERT	07Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 1.9	90	[1] WANG	07B	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.5	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07Y
<10	90	[1] RICHICHI	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<13	90	BEHRENS	98	CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta f_0(980) \times B(f_0(980) \to \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{338}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.4	90	[1] AUBERT	07Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{339}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.94^{+0.35}_{-0.30}\pm0.09}$		[1] AUBERT	09AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<$ 1.9	90	[1] AUBERT,B	05K	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AV
$4.0\ ^{+1.3}_{-1.2}\ \pm0.4$		[1] AUBERT,B	04X	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05K
$<$12	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega\eta')/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{340}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{1.01^{+0.46}_{-0.38}\pm0.09}$		[1] AUBERT	09AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<$ 2.2	90	[1] SCHUEMANN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 2.8	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04X	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$60	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{341}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.6	90	[1] AUBERT	09H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<$ 1.5	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09H
$<$ 3.3	90	[1] AUBERT	05O	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06T
$<$11	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega f_0(980) \times B(f_0(980) \to \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{342}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.5	90	[1] AUBERT	09H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<$1.5	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09H

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega\omega)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{343}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 4.0	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06T	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<19	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{344}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.28	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06C	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1.0	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06C
<5	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\phi\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{345}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.5	90	[1] AUBERT	09AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.6	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AV
<1.0	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04X	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06V
<9	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\phi\eta')/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{346}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 0.5	90	[1] SCHUEMANN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 1.1	90	[1] AUBERT	09AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.0	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AV
< 4.5	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04X	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06V
<31	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{347}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 0.33	90	[1] AUBERT	08BK	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<156	90	[2] ABE	00C	SLD	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 13	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ABE 00C assumes B($Z \rightarrow b\overline{b}$)=(21.7 ± 0.1)% and the B fractions $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$% and $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$%.

$\Gamma(\phi f_0(980) \times B(f_0 \to \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{348}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.38	90	[1] AUBERT	08BK	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\phi\omega)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{349}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.2	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<21	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{350}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] AUBERT	08BK	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04X	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BK
$<3.21 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[2] ABE	00C	SLD	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$<1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	
$<3.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ABE 00C assumes B($Z \to b\overline{b}$)=(21.7 ± 0.1)% and the B fractions $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$% and $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$%.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)^\pm\pi^\mp \times B(a_0(980)^\pm \to \eta\pi^\pm))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{351}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<3.1	90	[1] AUBERT	07Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<5.1	90	[1] AUBERT,BE	04	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07Y

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_0(1450)^\pm\pi^\mp \times B(a_0(1450)^\pm \to \eta\pi^\pm))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{352}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.3	90	[1] AUBERT	07Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{353}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<7.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{354}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.0±0.5) OUR AVERAGE					
$3.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.7$		[1,2] KUSAKA	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$		[1] AUBERT	04Z	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.6 {}^{+2.0}_{-1.4} \pm 0.8$		[1] JESSOP	00	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$3.12 {}^{+0.88}_{-0.82} {}^{+0.60}_{-0.76}$		[1] DRAGIC	06	BELL	Repl. by KUSAKA 08
$5.1 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.9$		DRAGIC	04	BELL	Repl. by DRAGIC 06
< 5.3	90	[1] GORDON	02	BELL	Repl. by DRAGIC 04
< 24	90	ASNER	96	CLEO	Repl. by JESSOP 00
< 400	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] This is the first measurement that excludes contributions from $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1570)$ resonances.

$\Gamma(\rho^\mp\pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{355}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
23.0±2.3 OUR AVERAGE					
$22.6 \pm 1.1 \pm 4.4$		[1,2] KUSAKA	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$22.6 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.2$		[1] AUBERT	03T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$27.6 {}^{+8.4}_{-7.4} \pm 4.2$		[1] JESSOP	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$20.8 {}^{+6.0}_{-6.3} {}^{+2.8}_{-3.1}$		[1] GORDON	02	BELL	Repl. by KUSAKA 08
< 88	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	Repl. by JESSOP 00
< 520	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 5200	90	[3] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] This is the first measurement that excludes contributions from $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1570)$ resonances.

[3] BEBEK 87 reports $< 6.1 \times 10^{-3}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{356}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<19.3 \times 10^{-6}}$	90	[1] CHIANG	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 23.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] AUBERT	08BB	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[2] ADAM	96D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$< 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[3] ABREU	95N	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
$< 6.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

[3] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{357}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
< 8.8	90	[1] AUBERT	08BB	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<12.0	90	[1] CHIANG	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\rho^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{358}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.73±0.28 OUR AVERAGE					
0.92±0.32±0.14		[1] AUBERT	08BB	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.4 \pm 0.4 ^{+0.2}_{-0.3}$		[1] CHIANG	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.07±0.33±0.19		[1] AUBERT	07G	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BB
< 1.1	90	[1] AUBERT	05I	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07G
< 2.1	90	[1] AUBERT	03V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05I
< 18	90	[2] GODANG	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<136	90	[3] ABE	00C	SLD	$e^+e^- \to Z$
<280	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<290	90	[4] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<430	90	[4] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Assumes a helicity 00 configuration. For a helicity 11 configuration, the limit decreases to 1.4×10^{-5}.
[3] ABE 00C assumes B($Z \to b\overline{b}$)=(21.7 ± 0.1)% and the B fractions $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$% and $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})$%.
[4] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{359}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
<3.8	90	[1] CHIANG	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\rho^0 f_0(980) \times B(f_0(980) \to \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{360}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
<0.3	90	[1] CHIANG	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.40	90	[1] AUBERT	08BB	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.53	90	[1] AUBERT	07G	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BB

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(f_0(980) f_0(980) \times B^2(f_0(980) \to \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{361}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.1	90	[1] CHIANG	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.19	90	[1] AUBERT	08BB	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.16	90	[1] AUBERT	07G	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BB

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(f_0(980) f_0(980) \times B(f_0 \to \pi^+\pi^-) \times B(f_0 \to K^+K^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{362}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.23	90	[1] AUBERT	08BK	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^\mp \pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{363}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
33.2±3.8±3.0		[1,2] AUBERT	06V	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 630	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 490	90	[3] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<1000	90	[3] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Assumes $a_1(1260)$ decays only to 3π and $B(a_1^\pm \to \pi^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^\pm) = 0.5$.
[3] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(a_2(1320)^\mp \pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{364}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	[1] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{365}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.1 \times 10^{-3}$	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\rho^+\rho^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{366}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
24.2±3.1 OUR AVERAGE					
$25.5\pm2.1^{+3.6}_{-3.9}$		[1] AUBERT	07BF	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$22.8\pm3.8^{+2.3}_{-2.6}$		[1] SOMOV	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$25\ ^{+7}_{-6}\ ^{+5}_{-6}$		[1] AUBERT	04G	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 04R
30 ±4 ±5		[1,2] AUBERT,B	04R	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BF
<2200	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] The quoted result is obtained after combining with AUBERT 04G result by AUBERT 04R alone gives $(33 \pm 4 \pm 5) \times 10^{-6}$.

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{367}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.1 × 10⁻³	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{368}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 0.5	90	[1] AUBERT	08AH	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 2.0	90	[1] JEN	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.2	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AH
< 1.9	90	[1] WANG	04A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 3	90	[1] AUBERT	01G	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 5.5	90	[1] JESSOP	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 14	90	[1] BERGFELD	98	CLE2	Repl. by JESSOP 00
<460	90	[2] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{369}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<9.0 × 10⁻³	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+ \rho^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{370}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 61	90	[1,2] AUBERT,B	06O	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<3400	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Assumes $a_1(1260)$ decays only to 3π and $B(a_1^\pm \to \pi^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^\pm) = 0.5$.

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{371}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.4 × 10⁻³	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(b_1^\mp \pi^\pm \times B(b_1^\mp \to \omega\pi^\mp))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{372}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
10.9±1.2±0.9	[1] AUBERT	07BI	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(b_1^0 \pi^0 \times B(b_1^0 \to \omega\pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{373}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.9	90	[1] AUBERT	08AG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(b_1^- \rho^+ \times B(b_1^- \to \omega\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{374}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] AUBERT	09AF	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(b_1^0 \rho^0 \times B(b_1^0 \to \omega\pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{375}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] AUBERT	09AF	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{376}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+ a_1(1260)^- \times B^2(a_1^+ \to 2\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{377}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
11.8±2.6±1.6		[1] AUBERT	09AL	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<6000	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<2800	90	[2] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] BORTOLETTO 89 reports $< 3.2 \times 10^{-3}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{378}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1 \times 10^{-2}$	90	[1] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{379}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 0.11	90	[1] TSAI	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 0.41	90	[1] CHANG	05	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 0.27	90	[1] AUBERT	04U	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.4	90	[1] BORNHEIM	03	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.2	90	[1] ABE	02O	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
< 7.0	90	[1] COAN	99	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

< 18	90	[2] BUSKULIC	96V	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
<350	90	[3] ABREU	95N	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
< 34	90	[4] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<120	90	[5] ALBRECHT	88F	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<170	90	[4] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for B^0, B^+, B_s, b baryons.
[3] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.
[4] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[5] ALBRECHT 88F reports $< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(p\overline{p}\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{380}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.5	90	[1] BEBEK	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<9.5	90	[2] ABREU	95N	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
$5.4 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.0$		[3] ALBRECHT	88F	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] BEBEK 89 reports $< 2.9 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[2] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.
[3] ALBRECHT 88F reports $6.0 \pm 2.0 \pm 2.2$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(p\overline{p}K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{381}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.66+-0.32) OUR AVERAGE					
$2.51^{+0.35}_{-0.29} \pm 0.21$		[1,2] CHEN	08C	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$3.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$		[2] AUBERT	07AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$2.40^{+0.64}_{-0.44} \pm 0.28$		[2,3,4] WANG	05A	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 08C
$1.88^{+0.77}_{-0.60} \pm 0.23$		[2,3,5] WANG	04	BELL	Repl. by WANG 05A
<7.2	90	[2,3] ABE	02K	BELL	Repl. by WANG 04

[1] Explicitly vetoes resonant production of $p\overline{p}$ from charmonium states.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] Explicitly vetoes resonant production of $p\overline{p}$ from charmonium states and pK^0 production from Λ_c.
[4] Provides also results with $M_{p\overline{p}} < 2.85$ GeV/c^2 and angular asymmetry of $p\overline{p}$ system.
[5] The branching fraction for $M_{p\overline{p}} < 2.85$ is also reported.

$\Gamma(\Theta(1540)^+\overline{p} \times B(\Theta(1540)^+ \to pK^0_S))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{382}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.05	90	[1] AUBERT	07AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.23	90	[1] WANG	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(f_J(2220)K^0 \times B(f_J(2220) \to p\overline{p}))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{383}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.45	90	[1] AUBERT	07AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(p\overline{p}K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{384}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.24+0.28-0.25) OUR AVERAGE					
$1.18^{+0.29}_{-0.25} \pm 0.11$		[1,2] CHEN	08C	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.47 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.40$		[2] AUBERT	07AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<7.6	90	[2] WANG	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Explicitly vetoes resonant production of $p\overline{p}$ from charmonium states.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(f_J(2220)K_0^* \times B(f_J(2220) \to p\overline{p}))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{385}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.15	90	[1] AUBERT	07AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(p\overline{\Lambda}\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{386}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(3.14+-0.29) OUR AVERAGE					
$3.07 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.23$		[1] AUBERT	09AC	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$3.23^{+0.33}_{-0.29} \pm 0.29$		[1] WANG	07C	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$2.62^{+0.44}_{-0.40} \pm 0.31$		[1,2] WANG	05A	BELL	Repl. by WANG 07C
$3.97^{+1.00}_{-0.80} \pm 0.56$		[1] WANG	03	BELL	Repl. by WANG 05A
<13	90	[1] COAN	99	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<180	90	[3] ALBRECHT	88F	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Provides also results with $M_{p\overline{p}} < 2.85$ GeV/c^2 and angular asymmetry of $p\overline{\Lambda}$ system.
[3] ALBRECHT 88F reports $< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(p\overline{\Sigma}(1385)^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{387}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.26	90	[1] WANG	07C	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\Delta^0\overline{\Lambda})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{388}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.93	90	[1] WANG	07C	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(p\overline{\Lambda}K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{389}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.82	90	[1] WANG	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(p\overline{\Sigma}^0\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{390}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] WANG	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}\Lambda)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{391}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.32	90	[1] TSAI	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.69	90	[1] CHANG	05	BELL	Repl. by TSAI 07
<1.2	90	[1] BORNHEIM	03	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<1.0	90	[1] ABE	02O	BELL	Repl. by CHANG 05
<3.9	90	[1] COAN	99	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}\Lambda K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{392}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$4.76^{+0.84}_{-0.68}\pm0.61$	[1,2] CHANG	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Excluding charmonium events in $2.85 < m_{\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}} < 3.128$ GeV/c^2 and $3.315 < m_{\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}} <$ 3.735 GeV/c^2. Measurements in various $m_{\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}}$ bins are also reported.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}\Lambda K^{*0})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{393}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$2.46^{+0.87}_{-0.72}\pm0.34$	[1,2] CHANG	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Excluding charmonium events in $2.85 < m_{\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}} < 3.128$ GeV/c^2 and $3.315 < m_{\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}} <$ 3.735 GeV/c^2. Measurements in various $m_{\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}}$ bins are also reported.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}\Lambda D^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{394}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$1.05^{+0.57}_{-0.44}\pm0.14$	[1] CHANG	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\Delta^0\overline{\Delta}^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{395}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0015	90	[1] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] BORTOLETTO 89 reports < 0.0018 assuming $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\Delta^{++}\overline{\Delta}^{--})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{396}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1] BORTOLETTO89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] BORTOLETTO 89 reports $< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{397}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.14±0.09) OUR AVERAGE				
$1.13\pm0.06\pm0.08$	[1] AUBERT,B	06S	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.18\pm0.15\pm0.16$	[1] ABE	02W	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D_s^-\overline{\Lambda}p)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{398}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$2.8\pm0.8\pm0.3$	[1,2] MEDVEDEVA	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] MEDVEDEVA 07 reports $(2.9\pm0.7\pm0.5\pm0.4)\times10^{-5}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to D_s^-\overline{\Lambda}p)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.4\pm0.6)\times10^{-2}$, which we rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \to \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{399}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.03±0.13) OUR AVERAGE				
$1.01\pm0.10\pm0.09$	[1] AUBERT,B	06S	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.20^{+0.33}_{-0.29}\pm0.21$	[1] ABE	02W	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- p\overline{n})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{400}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$14.5^{+3.4}_{-3.0}\pm2.7$	[1] ANDERSON	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^- p\overline{p}\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{401}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$3.38\pm0.14\pm0.29$	[1] AUBERT,B	06S	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- p\overline{p}\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{402}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(5.0±0.5) OUR AVERAGE				
$4.81\pm0.22\pm0.44$	[1] AUBERT,B	06S	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$6.5\ ^{+1.3}_{-1.2}\ \pm1.0$	[1] ANDERSON	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\Theta_c \overline{p}\pi^+ \times B(\Theta_c \to D^- p))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{403}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<9	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06S	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\Theta_c \overline{p}\pi^+ \times B(\Theta_c \to D^{*-} p))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{404}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<14	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06S	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Sigma}_c^{--} \Delta^{++})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{405}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	[1] PROCARIO	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] PROCARIO 94 reports < 0.0012 from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Sigma}_c^{--} \Delta^{++})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = 0.043$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = 5.0 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{406}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.3 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
$1.7\ ^{+0.3}_{-0.2}\ \pm0.4$	[1] DYTMAN	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.10\pm0.20\pm0.29$	[2] GABYSHEV	02	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.33^{+0.46}_{-0.42}\pm0.37$	[3] FU	97	CLE2	Repl. by DYTMAN 02

[1] DYTMAN 02 reports $(1.67^{+0.27}_{-0.25}) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Lambda}_c^- p\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = 0.05$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] GABYSHEV 02 reports $(1.1 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Lambda}_c^- p\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = 0.05$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of Λ_c branching fraction.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{407}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.0+-0.4) OUR AVERAGE					
$1.9\ \pm0.2\ \pm0.5$		[1,2] AUBERT	08BN	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.19^{+0.56}_{-0.49}\pm0.65$		[1,3] GABYSHEV	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$2.10^{+0.67}_{-0.55}{}^{+0.77}_{-0.46}$		[1,4] AUBERT	07AV	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BN
<9	90	[1,5] DYTMAN	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<3.1	90	[1,4] GABYSHEV	02	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<21	90	[6] FU	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] AUBERT 08BN reports $(1.89 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.49) \times 10^{-5}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Lambda}_c^- p)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.
[3] The second error for GABYSHEV 03 includes the systematic and the error of $\Lambda_c \to \overline{p}K^+\pi^-$ decay branching fraction.
[4] Uses the value for $\Lambda_c \to pK^-\pi^+$ branching ratio (5.0 ± 1.3)%.
[5] DYTMAN 02 measurement uses $B(\Lambda_c^- \to \overline{p}K^+\pi^-) = 5.0 \pm 1.3\%$. The second error includes the systematic and the uncertainty of the branching ratio.
[6] FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of Λ_c branching ratio.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{408}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.9±0.2±0.5		[1,2] AUBERT	10H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<5.9	90	[3] FU	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 10H reports $(1.94 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.52) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Lambda}_c^- p\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of Λ_c branching ratio.

$\Gamma(\Sigma_c(2455)^- p)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{409}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<30	[1,2] AUBERT	10H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 10H reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \Sigma_c(2455)^- p)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)] < 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = 5.0 \times 10^{-2}$.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{410}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.07 \times 10^{-3}$	90	[1] FU	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of Λ_c branching ratio.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{411}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.74 \times 10^{-3}$	90	[1] FU	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of Λ_c branching ratio.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{412}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
11.2±0.5±3.2	[1,2] PARK	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] PARK 07 reports $(11.2 \pm 0.5 \pm 3.2) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^- \text{(nonresonant)})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{413}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
6.4±0.4±1.9	[1,2] PARK	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] PARK 07 reports $(6.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^- \text{(nonresonant)})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Sigma}_c(2520)^{--} p \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{414}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.2±0.1±0.4	[1,2] PARK	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.6±0.6±0.4	[3] GABYSHEV	02	BELL	Repl. by PARK 07

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] PARK 07 reports $(1.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Sigma}_c(2520)^{--} p \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.
[3] GABYSHEV 02 reports $(1.63^{+0.64}_{-0.58}) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Sigma}_c(2520)^{--} p \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+) = 0.05$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Sigma}_c(2520)^0 p \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{415}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.38 × 10⁻⁴	90	[1] PARK	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.21 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1,2] GABYSHEV	02	BELL	Repl. by PARK 07

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Uses the value for $\Lambda_c \to p K^- \pi^+$ branching ratio (5.0 ± 1.3)%.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^0 N^0 \times B(N^0 \to p \pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{417}/Γ

N^0 is the $N(1440)$ P_{11} or $N(1535)$ S_{11} or an admixture of the two baryonic states.

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.80±0.15±0.25	[1,2] KIM	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] KIM 08 reports $(0.80 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^0 N^0 \times B(N^0 \to p\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^0 p\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{416}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.5±0.5) OUR AVERAGE					
$1.4\pm0.2\pm0.4$		[1,2] PARK	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.2\pm0.7\pm0.6$		[3] DYTMAN	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.5^{+0.5}_{-0.4}\pm0.1$	90	[4] GABYSHEV	02	BELL	Repl. by PARK 07

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] PARK 07 reports $(1.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^0 p\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.
[3] DYTMAN 02 reports $(2.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^0 p\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = 0.05$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.
[4] GABYSHEV 02 reports $(0.48^{+0.46}_{-0.41}) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^0 p\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = 0.05$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^{--} p\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{418}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.2±0.7) OUR AVERAGE				
$2.1\pm0.2\pm0.6$	[1,2] PARK	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$3.7\pm1.1\pm1.0$	[3] DYTMAN	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$2.4^{+0.8}_{-0.7}\pm0.6$	[4] GABYSHEV	02	BELL	Repl. by PARK 07

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] PARK 07 reports $(2.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^{--} p\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.
[3] DYTMAN 02 reports $(3.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^{--} p\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = 0.05$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[4] GABYSHEV 02 reports $(2.38^{+0.75}_{-0.69}) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^{--} p\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = 0.05$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^- pK^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{419}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.3±0.8±1.2	[1,2] AUBERT	09AG	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 09AG reports $(4.33 \pm 0.82 \pm 0.33 \pm 1.13) \times 10^{-5}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^- pK^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^{--} pK^+ \times B(\overline{\Sigma}_c^{--} \rightarrow \overline{\Lambda}_c^- \pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{420}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.11±0.30±0.30	[1,2] AUBERT	09AG	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 09AG reports $(1.11 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-5}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^{--} pK^+ \times B(\overline{\Sigma}_c^{--} \rightarrow \overline{\Lambda}_c^- \pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+)]$ assuming $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^- pK^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{421}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.42	90	[1] AUBERT	09AG	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c^- \Lambda_c^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{422}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<6.2	90	[1] UCHIDA	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c(2593)^- / \overline{\Lambda}_c(2625)^- p)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{423}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1,2] DYTMAN	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] DYTMAN 02 measurement uses $B(\Lambda_c^- \rightarrow \overline{p}K^+\pi^-) = 5.0 \pm 1.3\%$. The second error includes the systematic and the uncertainty of the branching ratio.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Xi}_c^- \Lambda_c^+ \times B(\overline{\Xi}_c^- \rightarrow \overline{\Xi}^+\pi^-\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{424}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(2.2+-2.3) OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.9.			
$1.5 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.4$	[1,2] AUBERT	08H	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$9.3^{+3.7}_{-2.8} \pm 3.1$	[2,3] CHISTOV	06A	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 08H reports $(1.5 \pm 1.07 \pm 0.44) \times 10^{-5}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Xi}_c^- \Lambda_c^+ \times \text{B}(\overline{\Xi}_c^- \to \overline{\Xi}^+ \pi^- \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\text{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+)]$ assuming $\text{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] CHISTOV 06A reports $(9.3^{+3.7}_{-2.8} \pm 3.1) \times 10^{-5}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \overline{\Xi}_c^- \Lambda_c^+ \times \text{B}(\overline{\Xi}_c^- \to \overline{\Xi}^+ \pi^- \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\text{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+)]$ assuming $\text{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^- K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{425}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(5.4±3.2) OUR AVERAGE				
$3.8 \pm 3.1 \pm 2.1$	[1,2] AUBERT	08H	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$8\ ^{+3}_{-2}\ \pm 4$	[2,3] GABYSHEV	06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 08H reports $(0.38 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^- K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\text{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+)]$ assuming $\text{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] GABYSHEV 06 reports $(7.9^{+2.9}_{-2.3} \pm 4.3) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B^0 \to \Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^- K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\text{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+)]$ assuming $\text{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{426}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11A		BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<6.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] VILLA	06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<1.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[1] AUBERT	01I	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<3.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[2] ACCIARRI	95I	L3	$e^+ e^- \to Z$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ACCIARRI 95I assumes $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$ and $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$.

$\Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{427}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$< 8.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AALTONEN	09P	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<11.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	[1] AUBERT	08P	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 6.1 \times 10^{-8}$	90	[1] AUBERT	05W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08P
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] CHANG	03	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 8.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] BERGFELD	00B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[2] ACCIARRI	97B	L3	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$< 5.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AMMAR	94	CLE2	Repl. by BERGFELD 00B
$< 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[3] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 7.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[4] ALBRECHT	87D	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 6.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[5] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	GILES	84	CLEO	Repl. by AVERY 87

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] ACCIARRI 97B assume PDG 96 production fractions for B^+, B^0, B_s, and Λ_b.
[3] AVERY 89B reports $< 3 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[4] ALBRECHT 87D reports $< 8.5 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0 \overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[5] AVERY 87 reports $< 8 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0 \overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(e^+ e^- \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{428}/Γ

Test for ΔB=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	08C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{429}/Γ

Test for ΔB=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.5 \times 10^{-8}$	90	[1] AALTONEN	08I	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<5.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	[2] AUBERT	08P	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<3.9 \times 10^{-8}$	90	[3] ABULENCIA	05	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 08I
$<8.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	[2] AUBERT	05W	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[4] ACOSTA	04D	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$<1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[2] CHANG	03	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<6.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[2] BERGFELD	00B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<4.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ABBOTT	98B	D0	$p\overline{p}$ 1.8 TeV
$<6.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[5] ABE	98	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$<1.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[6] ACCIARRI	97B	L3	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$<1.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[7] ABE	96L	CDF	Repl. by ABE 98
$<5.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AMMAR	94	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<8.3 \times 10^{-6}$	90	[8] ALBAJAR	91C	UA1	$E_{cm}^{p\overline{p}}$= 630 GeV
$<1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[9] ALBAJAR	91C	UA1	$E_{cm}^{p\overline{p}}$= 630 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[10] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<4.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[11] ALBRECHT	87D	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<7.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[12] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	GILES	84	CLEO	Repl. by AVERY 87

[1] Uses B production ratio $f(\overline{b} \to B^+)/f(\overline{b} \to B_s^0) = 3.86 \pm 0.59$, and the number of $B^+ \to J/\psi K^+$ decays.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] Assumes production cross section $\sigma(B^+)/\sigma(B_s) = 3.71 \pm 0.41$ and $B(B^+ \to J/\psi K^+ \to \mu^+ \mu^- K^+) = (5.88 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-5}$.
[4] Assumes production cross-section $\sigma(B_s)/\sigma(B^+) = 0.100/0.391$ and the CDF measured value of $\sigma(B^+) = 3.6 \pm 0.6\ \mu$b.
[5] ABE 98 assumes production of $\sigma(B^0) = \sigma(B^+)$ and $\sigma(B_s)/\sigma(B^0) = 1/3$. They normalize to their measured $\sigma(B^0, p_T(B) > 6, |y| < 1.0) = 2.39 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.44\ \mu$b.
[6] ACCIARRI 97B assume PDG 96 production fractions for B^+, B^0, B_s, and Λ_b.
[7] ABE 96L assumes equal B^0 and B^+ production. They normalize to their measured $\sigma(B^+,\ p_T(B) > 6$ GeV/c, $|y| < 1) = 2.39 \pm 0.54\ \mu$b.
[8] B^0 and B_s^0 are not separated.

[9] Obtained from unseparated B^0 and B^0_s measurement by assuming a B^0:B^0_s ratio 2:1.
[10] AVERY 89B reports $< 5 \times 10^{-3}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[11] ALBRECHT 87D reports $< 5 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0 \overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[12] AVERY 87 reports $< 9 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0 \overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{430}/Γ

Test for ΔB=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.6 × 10⁻⁷ → $<1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	08C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\tau^+\tau^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{431}/Γ

Test for ΔB=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<4.1 \times 10^{-3}}$	90	[1] AUBERT	06S	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{432}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<1.2 \times 10^{-7}}$	90	[1] AUBERT	07AG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] WEI	08A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^0\nu\overline{\nu})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{435}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<2.2 \times 10^{-4}}$	90	[1] CHEN	07D	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{433}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<1.4 \times 10^{-7}}$	90	[1] AUBERT	07AG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<2.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] WEI	08A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^0\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{434}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<1.8 \times 10^{-7}}$	90	[1] WEI	08A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<5.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] AUBERT	07AG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^0 \ell^+ \ell^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{436}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(3.1+0.8-0.7) OUR AVERAGE					
$2.1^{+1.5}_{-1.3}\pm0.2$		[1] AUBERT	09T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$3.4^{+0.9}_{-0.8}\pm0.2$		[1] WEI	09A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$2.9^{+1.6}_{-1.3}\pm0.3$		[1] AUBERT,B	06J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09T
<6.8	90	[1] ISHIKAWA	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^0 \nu\overline{\nu})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{439}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<5.6\times10^{-5}}$	90	[1] DEL-AMO-SA...	10Q	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.6\times10^{-4}$	90	[1] CHEN	07D	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \nu\overline{\nu})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{440}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<4.4\times10^{-4}}$	90	[1] CHEN	07D	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{437}/Γ

Test for ΔB=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(1.6+1.0-0.8) OUR AVERAGE					
$0.8^{+1.5}_{-1.2}\pm0.1$		[1] AUBERT	09T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.0^{+1.4}_{-1.0}\pm0.1$		[1] WEI	09A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$1.3^{+1.6}_{-1.1}\pm0.2$		[1] AUBERT,B	06J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09T
$-\ 2.1^{+2.3}_{-1.6}\pm0.8$		[1] AUBERT	03U	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<5.4	90	[2] ISHIKAWA	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<27	90	[1] ABE	02	BELL	Repl. by ISHIKAWA 03
<38	90	[1] AUBERT	02L	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<84.5	90	[3] ANDERSON	01B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<3000	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<5200	90	[4] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] The result is for di-lepton masses above 0.5 GeV.
[4] AVERY 87 reports $< 6.5\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{438}/Γ

Test for ΔB=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(4.5+1.2-1.0) OUR AVERAGE					
$4.9\ ^{+2.9}_{-2.5}\ \pm 0.3$		[1] AUBERT	09T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.4\ ^{+1.3}_{-1.1}\ \pm 0.3$		[1] WEI	09A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$5.9\ ^{+3.3}_{-2.6}\ \pm 0.7$		[1] AUBERT,B	06J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09T
$1.63\ ^{+0.82}_{-0.63}\ \pm 0.14$		[1] AUBERT	03U	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06J
$5.6\ ^{+2.9}_{-2.3}\ \pm 0.5$		[2] ISHIKAWA	03	BELL	Repl. by WEI 09A
<33	90	[1] ABE	02	BELL	Repl. by ISHIKAWA 03
<36	90	AUBERT	02L	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<66.4	90	[3] ANDERSON	01B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<5200	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<3600	90	[4] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at $\Upsilon(4S)$. The second error is a total of systematic uncertainties including model dependence.

[3] The result is for di-lepton masses above 0.5 GeV.

[4] AVERY 87 reports $< 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0 \overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \ell^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{441}/Γ

Test for ΔB=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(9.9+1.2-1.1) OUR AVERAGE				
$10.3\ ^{+2.2}_{-2.1}\ \pm 0.7$	[1] AUBERT	09T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$9.7\ ^{+1.3}_{-1.1}\ \pm 0.7$	[1] WEI	09A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$8.1\ ^{+2.1}_{-1.9}\ \pm 0.9$	[1] AUBERT,B	06J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09T
$11.7\ ^{+3.0}_{-2.7}\ \pm 0.9$	[1] ISHIKAWA	03	BELL	Repl. by WEI 09A

[1] Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{442}/Γ

Test for ΔB=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$10.3^{+1.9}_{-1.7}$ OUR AVERAGE					
$8.6\ ^{+2.6}_{-2.4}\ \pm 0.5$		[1] AUBERT	09T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$11.8\ ^{+2.7}_{-2.2}\ \pm 0.9$		[1] WEI	09A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$10.4^{+3.3}_{-2.9}\pm1.1$		[1] AUBERT,B	06J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09T
$11.1^{+5.6}_{-4.7}\pm1.1$		[1] AUBERT	03U	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 24	90	[2] ISHIKAWA	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 64	90	[1] ABE	02	BELL	Repl. by ISHIKAWA 03
$<$ 67	90	[1] AUBERT	02L	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$2900	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{443}/Γ

Test for ΔB=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$10.5^{+1.6}_{-1.3}$ **OUR AVERAGE**					
$8.1\pm3.2\pm0.4$		[1] AALTONEN	09B	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$13.5^{+4.0}_{-3.7}\pm1.0$		[2] AUBERT	09T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$10.6^{+1.9}_{-1.4}\pm0.7$		[2] WEI	09A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$8.7^{+3.8}_{-3.3}\pm1.2$		[2] AUBERT,B	06J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09T
$8.6^{+7.9}_{-5.8}\pm1.1$		[2] AUBERT	03U	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06J
$13.3^{+4.2}_{-3.7}\pm1.1$		[3] ISHIKAWA	03	BELL	Repl. by WEI 09A
$<$ 42	90	[2] ABE	02	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 33	90	AUBERT	02L	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<$ 40	90	[4] AFFOLDER	99B	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$<$ 250	90	[5] ABE	96L	CDF	Repl. by AFFOLDER 99B
$<$ 230	90	[6] ALBAJAR	91C	UA1	$E^{p\overline{p}}_{cm}$= 630 GeV
$<$3400	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AALTONEN 09B reports $[\Gamma(B^0 \to K^*(892)^0\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}]$ / $[B(B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0)] = (0.61 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0) = (1.33 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.
[2] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[3] Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at $\Upsilon(4S)$. The second error is a total of systematic uncertainties including model dependence.
[4] AFFOLDER 99B measured relative to $B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0$.
[5] ABE 96L measured relative to $B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0$ using PDG 94 branching ratios.
[6] ALBAJAR 91C assumes 36% of $\overline{b}$ quarks give B^0 mesons.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \nu\overline{\nu})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{444}/Γ

Test for ΔB=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AUBERT	08BC	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<3.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[1] CHEN	07D	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	[2] ADAM	96D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

$\Gamma(\phi\nu\overline{\nu})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{445}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[1] CHEN	07D	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(e^\pm\mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{446}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$< 6.4 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AALTONEN	09P	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 9.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	[1] AUBERT	08P	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] AUBERT	05W	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 1.7 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] CHANG	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<15 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] BERGFELD	00B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	ABE	98V	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$< 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[2] ACCIARRI	97B	L3	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$< 5.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AMMAR	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[3] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 4.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[4] ALBRECHT	87D	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 7.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[5] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	GILES	84	CLEO	Repl. by AVERY 87

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[2] ACCIARRI 97B assume PDG 96 production fractions for B^+, B^0, B_s, and Λ_b.

[3] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

[4] ALBRECHT 87D reports $< 5 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

[5] AVERY 87 reports $< 9 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^\pm\mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{447}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	[1] AUBERT	07AG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{448}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 2.7	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<40	90	[1] AUBERT	02L	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06J

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{449}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<5.3	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{450}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<3.4	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^0 and B^+ at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{451}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 5.8	90	[1] AUBERT,B	06J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<34	90	[1] AUBERT	02L	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06J

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(e^\pm \tau^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{452}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[1] AUBERT	08AD	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	BORNHEIM	04	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<5.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AMMAR	94	CLE2	Repl. by BORNHEIM 04

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\mu^\pm \tau^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{453}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[1] AUBERT	08AD	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<3.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BORNHEIM	04	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<8.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AMMAR	94	CLE2	Repl. by BORNHEIM 04

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\text{invisible})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{454}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<22	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses the fully reconstructed $B^0 \to D^{(*)-}\ell^+\nu_\ell$ events as a tag.

$\Gamma(\nu\overline{\nu}\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{455}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<4.7	90	[1] AUBERT,B	04J	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses the fully reconstructed $B^0 \to D^{(*)-}\ell^+\nu_\ell$ events as a tag.

A REVIEW GOES HERE – Check our WWW List of Reviews

POLARIZATION IN B^0 DECAY

In decays involving two vector mesons, one can distinguish among the states in which meson polarizations are both longitudinal (L) or both are transverse and parallel ($\parallel$) or perpendicular ($\perp$) to each other with the parameters Γ_L/Γ, $\Gamma_\perp/\Gamma$, and the relative phases $\phi_\parallel$ and $\phi_\perp$. See the definitions in the note on "Polarization in B Decays" review in the B^0 Particle Listings.

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.570±0.008 OUR AVERAGE					
0.587±0.011±0.013		[1] ABAZOV	09E	D0	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.556±0.009±0.010		[2] AUBERT	07AD	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.562±0.026±0.018		ACOSTA	05	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.574±0.012±0.009		ITOH	05	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.59 ±0.06 ±0.01		[3] AFFOLDER	00N	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
0.52 ±0.07 ±0.04		[4] JESSOP	97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.65 ±0.10 ±0.04	65	ABE	95Z	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
0.97 ±0.16 ±0.15	13	[5] ALBRECHT	94G	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.566±0.012±0.005		[2] AUBERT	05P	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AD
0.62 ±0.02 ±0.03		[6] ABE	02N	BELL	Repl. by ITOH 05
0.597±0.028±0.024		[7] AUBERT	01H	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AD
0.80 ±0.08 ±0.05	42	[5] ALAM	94	CLE2	Sup. by JESSOP 97

[1] Measured the angular and lifetime parameters for the time-dependent angular untagged decays $B^0_d \to J/\psi K^{*0}$ and $B^0_s \to J/\psi\phi$.
[2] Obtained by combining the B^0 and B^+ modes.
[3] AFFOLDER 00N measurements are based on 190 B^0 candidates obtained from a data sample of 89 pb^{-1}. The P-wave fraction is found to be $0.13^{+0.12}_{-0.09} \pm 0.06$.
[4] JESSOP 97 is the average over a mixture of B^0 and B^+ decays. The P-wave fraction is found to be $0.16 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$.
[5] Averaged over an admixture of B^0 and B^+ decays.
[6] Averaged over an admixture of B^0 and B^+ decays and the P wave fraction is $(19 \pm 2 \pm 3)\%$.
[7] Averaged over an admixture of B^0 and B^- decays and the P wave fraction is $(16.0 \pm 3.2 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma_\perp/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \to J/\psi K^{*0}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.219±0.010 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
0.230±0.013±0.025	[1] ABAZOV	09E	D0	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.233±0.010±0.005	[2] AUBERT	07AD	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.215±0.032±0.006	ACOSTA	05	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.195±0.012±0.008	ITOH	05	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measured the angular and lifetime parameters for the time-dependent angular untagged decays $B^0_d \to J/\psi K^{*0}$ and $B^0_s \to J/\psi \phi$.

[2] Obtained by combining the B^0 and B^+ modes.

$\phi_\parallel$ in $B^0 \to J/\psi K^{*0}$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−2.86±0.11 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.5.			
−2.69±0.08±0.11	[1] ABAZOV	09E	D0	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
−2.93±0.08±0.04	[2] AUBERT	07AD	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Obtained $\phi_\parallel$ as $\delta_2 - \delta_1$, assuming they are uncorrelated.

[2] Obtained by combining the B^0 and B^+ modes.

$\phi_\perp$ in $B^0 \to J/\psi K^{*0}$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.01±0.14 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.9.			
3.21±0.06±0.06	ABAZOV	09E	D0	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
2.91±0.05±0.03	[1] AUBERT	07AD	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Obtained by combining the B^0 and B^+ modes.

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \to \psi(2S) K^*(892)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.46 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.448^{+0.040}_{-0.027}{}^{+0.040}_{-0.053}$	MIZUK	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.48 ±0.05 ±0.02	[1] AUBERT	07AD	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.45 ±0.11 ±0.04	[2] RICHICHI	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Obtained by combining the B^0 and B^+ modes.

[2] Averages between charged and neutral B mesons.

$\Gamma_\perp/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \to \psi(2S) K^{*0}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.30±0.06±0.02	[1] AUBERT	07AD	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Obtained by combining the B^0 and B^+ modes.

$\phi_\parallel$ in $B^0 \to \psi(2S) K^{*0}$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−2.8±0.4±0.1	[1] AUBERT	07AD	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Obtained by combining the B^0 and B^+ modes.

$\phi_\perp$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) K^{*0}$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.8±0.3 ±0.1	[1] AUBERT 07AD	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Obtained by combining the B^0 and B^+ modes.

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c1} K^*(892)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.83^{+0.06}_{-0.08}$ OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
$0.947^{+0.038}_{-0.048}{}^{+0.046}_{-0.099}$	MIZUK 08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.77 ±0.07 ±0.04	[1] AUBERT 07AD	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Obtained by combining the B^0 and B^+ modes.

$\Gamma_\perp/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c1} K^*(892)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.03±0.04±0.02	[1] AUBERT 07AD	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Obtained by combining the B^0 and B^+ modes.

$\phi_\parallel$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c1} K^*(892)^0$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0±0.3 ±0.1	[1] AUBERT 07AD	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Obtained by combining the B^0 and B^+ modes.

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D^{*-}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.52 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE			
0.519±0.050±0.028	[1] AUBERT 03I	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.506±0.139±0.036	AHMED 00B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measurement performed using partial reconstruction of D^{*-} decay.

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \rho^+$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.885±0.016±0.012		CSORNA 03	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.93 ±0.05 ±0.05	76	ALAM 94	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \rho^-$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.84^{+0.26}_{-0.28}$±0.13	[1] AUBERT 08AJ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} K^{*-}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.92^{+0.37}_{-0.31}$±0.07	[1] AUBERT 08AJ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.57±0.08±0.02	MIYAKE	05	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma_\perp/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.150±0.025 OUR AVERAGE				
0.158±0.028±0.006	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.125±0.043±0.023	VERVINK	09	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.143±0.034±0.008	AUBERT	07BO	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
0.125±0.044±0.007	AUBERT,BE	05A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BO
0.19 ±0.08 ±0.01	MIYAKE	05	BELL	Repl. by VERVINK 09
0.063±0.055±0.009	AUBERT	03Q	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,BE 05A

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \omega \pi^+$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.654±0.042±0.016	[1] AUBERT	06L	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Invariant mass of the $[\omega\pi]$ system is restricted in the region 1.1 and 1.9 GeV.

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \rightarrow \omega K^{*0}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.69±0.13 OUR AVERAGE				
0.72±0.14±0.02	AUBERT	09H	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.56\pm0.29^{+0.18}_{-0.08}$	GOLDENZWE..	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \rightarrow \omega K_2^*(1430)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.45±0.12±0.02	AUBERT	09H	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \overline{K}^{*0}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.80^{+0.10}_{-0.12}\pm0.06}$	AUBERT	08I	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*(892)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.480±0.030 OUR AVERAGE				
0.494±0.034±0.013	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.45 ±0.05 ±0.02	CHEN	05A	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.506±0.040±0.015	AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
0.52 ±0.05 ±0.02	[1] AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
0.65 ±0.07 ±0.02	AUBERT	03V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 04W
0.41 ±0.10 ±0.04	CHEN	03B	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05A

[1] AUBERT,B 04W also measures the fraction of parity-odd transverse contribution $f_\perp = 0.22\pm0.05\pm0.02$ and the phases of the parity-even and parity-odd transverse amplitudes relative to the longitudinal amplitude.

$\Gamma_{\perp}/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.24 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.5.			
$0.212\pm0.032\pm0.013$		AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.31\ ^{+0.06}_{-0.05}\ \pm0.02$	1	CHEN	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.227\pm0.038\pm0.013$		AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
$0.22\ \pm0.05\ \pm0.02$		AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D

[1] This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.

$\phi_{\parallel}$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

VALUE (rad)		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.40±0.13 OUR AVERAGE					
$2.40\pm0.13\pm0.08$		AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.40^{+0.28}_{-0.24}\pm0.07$	1	CHEN	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$2.31\pm0.14\pm0.08$		AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
$2.34^{+0.23}_{-0.20}\pm0.05$		AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D

[1] This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.

$\phi_{\perp}$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

VALUE (rad)		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.39±0.13 OUR AVERAGE					
$2.35\pm0.13\pm0.09$		AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.51\pm0.25\pm0.06$	1	CHEN	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$2.24\pm0.15\pm0.09$		AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
$2.47\pm0.25\pm0.05$		AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D

[1] This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.

$\delta_0(B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0})$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.82±0.15±0.09	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$2.78\pm0.17\pm0.09$	AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG

A^0_{CP} in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.04±0.06 OUR AVERAGE					
$0.01\pm0.07\pm0.02$		AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.13\pm0.12\pm0.04$	1	CHEN	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$-0.03\pm0.08\pm0.02$		AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
$-0.06\pm0.10\pm0.01$		AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D

[1] This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.

$A_{CP}^{\perp}$ in $B^0 \to \phi K^{*0}$

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.11±0.12 OUR AVERAGE					
−0.04±0.15±0.06		AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.20±0.18±0.04	[1]	CHEN	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
−0.03±0.16±0.05		AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
−0.10±0.24±0.05		AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D

[1] This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.

$\Delta\phi_{\parallel}$ in $B^0 \to \phi K^{*0}$

VALUE (rad)		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.11±0.22 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.7.					
0.22±0.12±0.08		AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.32±0.27±0.07	[1]	CHEN	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.24±0.14±0.08		AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
$0.27^{+0.20}_{-0.23}\pm0.05$		AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D

[1] This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.

$\Delta\phi_{\perp}$ in $B^0 \to \phi K^{*0}$

VALUE (rad)		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.08±0.22 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.7.					
0.21±0.13±0.08		AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.30±0.25±0.06	[1]	CHEN	05A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.19±0.15±0.08		AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
0.36±0.25±0.05		AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D

[1] This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.

$\Delta\delta_0(B^0 \to \phi K^{*0})$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.27±0.14±0.08	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.21±0.17±0.08	AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG

$\Delta\phi_{00}(B^0 \to \phi K_0^*(1430)^0)$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.28±0.42±0.04	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \to \phi K_2^*(1430)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.901^{+0.046}_{-0.058}\pm0.037}$	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.853^{+0.061}_{-0.069}\pm0.036$	AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG

$\Gamma_\perp/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \to \phi K_2^*(1430)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.002^{+0.018}_{-0.002} \pm 0.031}$	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.045^{+0.049}_{-0.040} \pm 0.013$	AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG

$\phi_\parallel$ in $B^0 \to \phi K_2^*(1430)^0$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{3.96 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.06}$	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$2.90 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.06$	AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG

$\phi_\perp$ in $B^0 \to \phi K_2^*(1430)^0$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$5.72^{+0.55}_{-0.87} \pm 0.11$	AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG

$\delta_0(B^0 \to \phi K_2^*(1430)^0)$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{3.41 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.13}$	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$3.54^{+0.12}_{-0.14} \pm 0.06$	AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG

A^0_{CP} in $B^0 \to \phi K_2^*(1430)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{-0.05 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01}$	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Delta\phi_\parallel(B^0 \to \phi K_2^*(1430)^0)$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{-1.00 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.09}$	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Delta\delta_0$ in $B^0 \to \phi K_2^*(1430)^0$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.11 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.06}$	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \to K^*(892)^0 \rho^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.57 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.08}$	AUBERT,B	06G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \to \rho^+\rho^-$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.977^{+0.028}_{-0.024}$ OUR AVERAGE				
$0.992 \pm 0.024 ^{+0.026}_{-0.013}$	AUBERT	07BF	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.941 ^{+0.034}_{-0.040} \pm 0.030$	SOMOV	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.978 \pm 0.014 ^{+0.021}_{-0.029}$	AUBERT,B	05C	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BF
$0.98 \; ^{+0.02}_{-0.08} \pm 0.03$	AUBERT	04G	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 04R
$0.99 \pm 0.03 \; ^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	AUBERT,B	04R	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05C

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \to \rho^0\rho^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.75^{+0.11}_{-0.14} \pm 0.05$	AUBERT	08BB	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.87 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.04$	AUBERT	07G	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BB

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \to a_1(1260)^+ a_1(1260)^-$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.31 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.10$	AUBERT	09AL	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \to p\overline{p}K^*(892)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$1.01 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$	CHEN	08C	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

Γ_L/Γ in $B^0 \to \Lambda\overline{\Lambda}K^*(892)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.60 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.08$	CHANG	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

A REVIEW GOES HERE – Check our WWW List of Reviews

B^0-$\overline{B}^0$ MIXING PARAMETERS

For a discussion of B^0-$\overline{B}^0$ mixing see the note on "B^0-$\overline{B}^0$ Mixing" in the B^0 Particle Listings above.

χ_d is a measure of the time-integrated B^0-$\overline{B}^0$ mixing probability that a produced $B^0(\overline{B}^0)$ decays as a $\overline{B}^0(B^0)$. Mixing violates $\Delta B \neq 2$ rule.

$$\chi_d = \frac{x_d^2}{2(1+x_d^2)}$$

$$x_d = \frac{\Delta m_{B^0}}{\Gamma_{B^0}} = (m_{B^0_H} - m_{B^0_L})\,\tau_{B^0}\ ,$$

where H, L stand for heavy and light states of two B^0 CP eigenstates and $\tau_{B^0} = \frac{1}{0.5(\Gamma_{B^0_H}+\Gamma_{B^0_L})}$.

χ_d

This B^0-$\overline{B}^0$ mixing parameter is the probability (integrated over time) that a produced B^0 (or $\overline{B}^0$) decays as a $\overline{B}^0$ (or B^0), e.g. for inclusive lepton decays

$$\chi_d = \Gamma(B^0 \to \ell^- X \text{ (via } \overline{B}^0))/\Gamma(B^0 \to \ell^\pm X)$$
$$= \Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \to \ell^+ X \text{ (via } B^0))/\Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \to \ell^\pm X)$$

Where experiments have measured the parameter $r = \chi/(1-\chi)$, we have converted to χ. Mixing violates the $\Delta B \neq 2$ rule.

Note that the measurement of χ at energies higher than the $\Upsilon(4S)$ have not separated χ_d from χ_s where the subscripts indicate $B^0(\overline{b}d)$ or $B^0_s(\overline{b}s)$. They are listed in the $B^\pm/B^0/B^0_s/b$-baryon ADMIXTURE section.

The experiments at $\Upsilon(4S)$ make an assumption about the $B^0\overline{B}^0$ fraction and about the ratio of the $B^\pm$ and B^0 semileptonic branching ratios (usually that it equals one).

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements, includes χ_d calculated from Δm_{B^0} and τ_{B^0}.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.1863±0.0023 OUR EVALUATION					
0.182 ±0.015 OUR AVERAGE					
0.198 ±0.013 ±0.014		[1] BEHRENS	00B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.16 ±0.04 ±0.04		[2] ALBRECHT	94	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.149 ±0.023 ±0.022		[3] BARTELT	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.171 ±0.048		[4] ALBRECHT	92L	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.20 ±0.13 ±0.12		[5] ALBRECHT	96D	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.19 ±0.07 ±0.09		[6] ALBRECHT	96D	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.24 ±0.12		[7] ELSEN	90	JADE	e^+e^- 35–44 GeV
$0.158^{+0.052}_{-0.059}$		ARTUSO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.17 ±0.05		[8] ALBRECHT	87I	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.19	90	[9] BEAN	87B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.27	90	[10] AVERY	84	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] BEHRENS 00B uses high-momentum lepton tags and partially reconstructed $\overline{B}^0 \to D^{*+}\pi^-$, ρ^- decays to determine the flavor of the B meson.

[2] ALBRECHT 94 reports r=0.194 ± 0.062 ± 0.054. We convert to χ for comparison. Uses tagged events (lepton + pion from D^*).

[3] BARTELT 93 analysis performed using tagged events (lepton+pion from D^*). Using dilepton events they obtain $0.157 \pm 0.016^{+0.033}_{-0.028}$.

[4] ALBRECHT 92L is a combined measurement employing several lepton-based techniques. It uses all previous ARGUS data in addition to new data and therefore supersedes ALBRECHT 87I. A value of $r = 20.6 \pm 7.0\%$ is directly measured. The value can be used to measure $x = \Delta M/\Gamma = 0.72 \pm 0.15$ for the B_d meson. Assumes $f_{+-}/f_0 = 1.0 \pm 0.05$ and uses $\tau_{B^\pm}/\tau_{B^0} = (0.95 \pm 0.14)\ (f_{+-}/f_0)$.

[5] Uses $D^{*+}K^\pm$ correlations.

[6] Uses $(D^{*+}\ell^-)\ K^\pm$ correlations.

[7] These experiments see a combination of B_s and B_d mesons.

[8] ALBRECHT 87I is inclusive measurement with like-sign dileptons, with tagged B decays plus leptons, and one fully reconstructed event. Measures r=0.21 ± 0.08. We convert to χ for comparison. Superseded by ALBRECHT 92L.

[9] BEAN 87B measured $r <$ 0.24; we converted to χ.

[10] Same-sign dilepton events. Limit assumes semileptonic BR for B^+ and B^0 equal. If $B^0/B^{\pm}$ ratio <0.58, no limit exists. The limit was corrected in BEAN 87B from $r <$ 0.30 to $r <$ 0.37. We converted this limit to χ.

$\Delta m_{B^0} = m_{B^0_H} - m_{B^0_L}$

$\Delta m_{B^0_s}$ is a measure of 2π times the B^0-$\overline{B}^0$ oscillation frequency in time-dependent mixing experiments.

The second "OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

The first "OUR EVALUATION", also provided by the HFAG, includes Δm_d calculated from χ_d measured at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

VALUE (10^{12} $\hbar$ s^{-1})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.507±0.004 OUR EVALUATION First				
0.507±0.004 OUR EVALUATION Second				
$0.506 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.016$	[1] ABAZOV	06W	D0	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$0.511 \pm 0.007 ^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$	[2] AUBERT	06G	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.511 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.006$	[3] ABE	05B	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.531 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.007$	[4] ABDALLAH	03B	DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.503 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.010$	[5] HASTINGS	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.509 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.020$	[6] ZHENG	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.516 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.010$	[7] AUBERT	02I	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.493 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.009$	[8] AUBERT	02J	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.497 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.025$	[9] ABBIENDI,G	00B	OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.503 \pm 0.064 \pm 0.071$	[10] ABE	99K	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$0.500 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.043$	[11] ABE	99Q	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$0.516 \pm 0.099 ^{+0.029}_{-0.035}$	[12] AFFOLDER	99C	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$0.471 ^{+0.078}_{-0.068} {}^{+0.033}_{-0.034}$	[13] ABE	98C	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$0.458 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.032$	[14] ACCIARRI	98D	L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.437 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.044$	[15] ACCIARRI	98D	L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.472 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.053$	[16] ACCIARRI	98D	L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.523 \pm 0.072 \pm 0.043$	[17] ABREU	97N	DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.493 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.027$	[15] ABREU	97N	DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.499 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.015$	[18] ABREU	97N	DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.480 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.051$	[14] ABREU	97N	DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.444 \pm 0.029 ^{+0.020}_{-0.017}$	[15] ACKERSTAFF	97U	OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.430 \pm 0.043 ^{+0.028}_{-0.030}$	[14] ACKERSTAFF	97V	OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

$0.482 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.024$	[19] BUSKULIC	97D	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$0.404 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.027$	[15] BUSKULIC	97D	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$0.452 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.044$	[14] BUSKULIC	97D	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$0.539 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.024$	[20] ALEXANDER	96V	OPAL	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$0.567 \pm 0.089 {}^{+0.029}_{-0.023}$	[21] ALEXANDER	96V	OPAL	$e^+ e^- \to Z$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.492 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.013$	[22] AUBERT	03C	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06G
$0.516 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.010$	[23] AUBERT	02N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.494 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.015$	[24] HARA	02	BELL	Repl. by ABE 05B
$0.528 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.011$	[25] TOMURA	02	BELL	Repl. by ABE 05B
$0.463 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.016$	[8] ABE	01D	BELL	Repl. by HASTINGS 03
$0.444 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.028$	[26] ACCIARRI	98D	L3	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
0.497 ± 0.035	[27] ABREU	97N	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$0.467 \pm 0.022 {}^{+0.017}_{-0.015}$	[28] ACKERSTAFF	97V	OPAL	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
0.446 ± 0.032	[29] BUSKULIC	97D	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
$0.531 {}^{+0.050}_{-0.046} \pm 0.078$	[30] ABREU	96Q	DLPH	Sup. by ABREU 97N
$0.496 {}^{+0.055}_{-0.051} \pm 0.043$	[14] ACCIARRI	96E	L3	Repl. by ACCIARRI 98D
$0.548 \pm 0.050 {}^{+0.023}_{-0.019}$	[31] ALEXANDER	96V	OPAL	$e^+ e^- \to Z$
0.496 ± 0.046	[32] AKERS	95J	OPAL	Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 97V
$0.462 {}^{+0.040}_{-0.053} {}^{+0.052}_{-0.035}$	[14] AKERS	95J	OPAL	Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 97V
$0.50 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.06$	[17] ABREU	94M	DLPH	Sup. by ABREU 97N
$0.508 \pm 0.075 \pm 0.025$	[20] AKERS	94C	OPAL	Repl. by ALEXANDER 96V
$0.57 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$	[21] AKERS	94H	OPAL	Repl. by ALEXANDER 96V
$0.50 {}^{+0.07}_{-0.06} {}^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$	[14] BUSKULIC	94B	ALEP	Sup. by BUSKULIC 97D
$0.52 {}^{+0.10}_{-0.11} {}^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	[21] BUSKULIC	93K	ALEP	Sup. by BUSKULIC 97D

[1] Uses opposite-side flavor-tagging with $B \to D^{(*)} \mu \nu_\mu X$ events.

[2] Measured using a simultaneous fit of the B^0 lifetime and $\overline{B}^0 B^0$ oscillation frequency Δm_d in the partially reconstructed $B^0 \to D^{*-} \ell \nu$ decays.

[3] Measurement performed using a combined fit of CP-violation, mixing and lifetimes.

[4] Events with a high transverse momentum lepton were removed and an inclusively reconstructed vertex was required.

[5] HASTINGS 03 measurement based on the time evolution of dilepton events. It also reports $f_+/f_0 = 1.01 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.09$ and CPT violation parameters in B^0-$\overline{B}^0$ mixing.

[6] ZHENG 03 data analyzed using partially reconstructed $\overline{B}^0 \to D^{*-} \pi^+$ decay and a flavor tag based on the charge of the lepton from the accompanying B decay.

[7] Uses a tagged sample of fully-reconstructed neutral B decays at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[8] Measured based on the time evolution of dilepton events in $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays.

[9] Data analyzed using partially reconstructed $\overline{B}^0 \to D^{*+} \ell^- \overline{\nu}$ decay and a combination of flavor tags from the rest of the event.

[10] Uses di-muon events.

[11] Uses jet-charge and lepton-flavor tagging.

[12] Uses $\ell^- D^{*+} - \ell$ events.

[13] Uses π-B in the same side.

[14] Uses ℓ-ℓ.

[15] Uses ℓ-Q_{hem}.

[16] Uses ℓ-ℓ with impact parameters.
[17] Uses $D^{*\pm}$-Q_{hem}.
[18] Uses $\pi_s^{\pm}\ell$-Q_{hem}.
[19] Uses $D^{*\pm}$-ℓ/Q_{hem}.
[20] Uses $D^{*\pm}\ell$-Q_{hem}.
[21] Uses $D^{*\pm}$-ℓ.
[22] AUBERT 03C uses a sample of approximately 14,000 exclusively reconstructed $B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- \ell\nu$ and simultaneously measures the lifetime and oscillation frequency.
[23] AUBERT 02N result based on the same analysis and data sample reported in AUBERT 02I.
[24] Uses a tagged sample of B^0 decays reconstructed in the mode $B^0 \to D^*\ell\nu$.
[25] Uses a tagged sample of fully-reconstructed hadronic B^0 decays at $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[26] ACCIARRI 98D combines results from ℓ-ℓ, ℓ-Q_{hem}, and ℓ-ℓ with impact parameters.
[27] ABREU 97N combines results from $D^{*\pm}$-Q_{hem}, ℓ-Q_{hem}, $\pi_s^{\pm}\ell$-Q_{hem}, and ℓ-ℓ.
[28] ACKERSTAFF 97V combines results from ℓ-ℓ, ℓ-Q_{hem}, D^*-ℓ, and $D^{*\pm}$-Q_{hem}.
[29] BUSKULIC 97D combines results from $D^{*\pm}$-ℓ/Q_{hem}, ℓ-Q_{hem}, and ℓ-ℓ.
[30] ABREU 96Q analysis performed using lepton, kaon, and jet-charge tags.
[31] ALEXANDER 96V combines results from $D^{*\pm}$-ℓ and $D^{*\pm}\ell$-Q_{hem}.
[32] AKERS 95J combines results from charge measurement, $D^{*\pm}\ell$-Q_{hem} and ℓ-ℓ.

$x_d = \Delta m_{B^0}/\Gamma_{B^0}$

The second "OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

The first "OUR EVALUATION", also provided by the HFAG, includes χ_d measured at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
0.771±0.008 OUR EVALUATION	First
0.771±0.008 OUR EVALUATION	Second

Re(λ_{CP} / $|\lambda_{CP}|$) Re(z)

The λ_{CP} characterizes B^0 and $\overline{B}^0$ decays to states of charmonium plus K_L^0. Parameter z is used to describe *CPT* violation in mixing, see the review on "*CP* Violation" in the reviews section.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.014±0.035±0.034	[1] AUBERT,B	04C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Corresponds to 90% confidence range [−0.072, 0.101].

ΔΓ Re(z)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.0071±0.0039±0.0020	AUBERT	06T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

Re(z)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.00±0.12±0.01	[1] HASTINGS	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measured using inclusive dilepton events from B^0 decay.

Im(z)

VALUE	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
−0.015 ±0.008 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.0139±0.0073±0.0032	[1] AUBERT	06T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.03 ±0.01 ±0.03	[2] HASTINGS	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.038 ±0.029 ±0.025	[3] AUBERT,B	04C	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06T

[1] Assuming $\Delta\Gamma = 0$, the result becomes Im(z) $= -0.0037 \pm 0.0046$.
[2] Measured using inclusive dilepton events from B^0 decay.
[3] Corresponds to 90% confidence range [−0.028, 0.104].

CP VIOLATION PARAMETERS

$\mathrm{Re}(\epsilon_{B^0})/(1+|\epsilon_{B^0}|^2)$

CP impurity in B^0_d system. It is obtained from either $a_{\ell\ell}$, the charge asymmetry in like-sign dilepton events or a_{cp}, the time-dependent asymmetry of inclusive B^0 and $\overline{B}^0$ decays.

The second "OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements. It assumes there is no *CP* violation in B_s mixing.

The first "OUR EVALUATION", also provided by the HFAG, uses the measurements from *B*-factories only.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
− 0.1± 1.4 OUR EVALUATION	First			
− 1.2± 1.0 OUR EVALUATION	Second			
− 0.9± 0.9 OUR AVERAGE				
− 2.3± 1.1±0.8	[1] ABAZOV	06S	D0	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.4± 1.3±0.9	[2] AUBERT	06T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
− 0.3± 2.0±2.1	[3] NAKANO	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.2± 2.9±3.6	[4] AUBERT	02K	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
− 3.2± 6.5	[5] BARATE	01D	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
3.5±10.3±1.5	[6] JAFFE	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.2±13.8±3.2	[7] ABBIENDI	99J	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$
2 ± 7 ±3	[8] ACKERSTAFF	97U	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−14.7± 6.7±5.7	[9] AUBERT,B	04C	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06T
4 ±18 ±3	[10] BEHRENS	00B	CLE2	Repl. by JAFFE 01
< 45	[11] BARTELT	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses the dimuon charge asymmetry.
[2] AUBERT 06T reports $|q/p|-1=(-0.8\pm2.7\pm1.9)\times10^{-3}$. We convert to $(1-|q/p|^2)/4$.
[3] Uses the charge asymmetry in like-sign dilepton events and reports $|q/p| = 1.0005 \pm 0.0040 \pm 0.0043$.
[4] AUBERT 02K uses the charge asymmetry in like-sign dilepton events.
[5] BARATE 01D measured by investigating time-dependent asymmetries in semileptonic and fully inclusive B^0_d decays.

[6] JAFFE 01 finds $a_{\ell\ell} = 0.013 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.005$ and combines with the previous BEHRENS 00B independent measurement.

[7] Data analyzed using the time-dependent asymmetry of inclusive B^0 decay. The production flavor of B^0 mesons is determined using both the jet charge and the charge of secondary vertex in the opposite hemisphere.

[8] ACKERSTAFF 97U assumes *CPT* and is based on measuring the charge asymmetry in a sample of B^0 decays defined by lepton and Q_{hem} tags. If *CPT* is not invoked, $\mathrm{Re}(\epsilon_B) = -0.006 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.006$ is found. The indirect *CPT* violation parameter is determined to $\mathrm{Im}(\delta B) = -0.020 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.006$.

[9] AUBERT 04C reports $|q/p| = 1.029 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.011$ and we converted it to $(1- |q/p|^2)/4$.

[10] BEHRENS 00B uses high-momentum lepton tags and partially reconstructed $\overline{B}^0 \to D^{*+}\pi^-$, ρ^- decays to determine the flavor of the *B* meson.

[11] BARTELT 93 finds $a_{\ell\ell} = 0.031 \pm 0.096 \pm 0.032$ which corresponds to $|a_{\ell\ell}| < 0.18$, which yields the above $|\mathrm{Re}(\epsilon_{B^0})/(1+|\epsilon_{B^0}|^2|$.

$A_{T/CP}$

$A_{T/CP}$ is defined as

$$\frac{P(\overline{B}^0 \to B^0) - P(B^0 \to \overline{B}^0)}{P(\overline{B}^0 \to B^0) + P(B^0 \to \overline{B}^0)},$$

the *CPT* invariant asymmetry between the oscillation probabilities $P(\overline{B}^0 \to B^0)$ and $P(B^0 \to \overline{B}^0)$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.005±0.012±0.014	[1] AUBERT	02K	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 02K uses the charge asymmetry in like-sign dilepton events.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^+ D^-)$

A_{CP} is defined as

$$\frac{B(\overline{B}^0 \to \overline{f}) - B(B^0 \to f)}{B(\overline{B}^0 \to \overline{f}) + B(B^0 \to f)},$$

the *CP*-violation charge asymmetry of exclusive B^0 and $\overline{B}^0$ decay.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.02 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE				
+0.008±0.048±0.013	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
+0.07 ±0.08 ±0.04	[1] AUSHEV	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.12 ±0.06 ±0.02	AUBERT	07AI	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
−0.03 ±0.10 ±0.02	AUBERT,B	06A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AI
−0.03 ±0.11 ±0.05	AUBERT	03J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B

[1] Combines results from fully and partially reconstructed $B^0 \to D^{*\pm} D^{\mp}$ decays.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^+\pi^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.098±0.013 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.094±0.018±0.008	LIN	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.107 \pm 0.018 ^{+0.007}_{-0.004}$	AUBERT	07AF	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.013±0.078±0.012	ABULENCIA,A	06D	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
−0.04 ±0.16	[1] CHEN	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$-0.088 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.013$	[2] CHAO	05A	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 04B
$-0.133 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.009$	[3] AUBERT,B	04K	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AF
$-0.101 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.005$	[4] CHAO	04B	BELL	Repl. by LIN 08
$-0.07 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$	[5] AUBERT	02D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02Q
$-0.102 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.016$	[6] AUBERT	02Q	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 04K
$-0.06 \pm 0.09 {}^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	[7] CASEY	02	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 04B
$0.044 {}^{+0.186}_{-0.167} {}^{+0.018}_{-0.021}$	[8] ABE	01K	BELL	Repl. by CASEY 02
$-0.19 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$	[9] AUBERT	01E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02Q

[1] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.30 < A_{CP} < 0.22$.
[2] Corresponds to a 90% CL interval of $-0.15 < A_{CP} < -0.03$.
[3] Based on a total signal yield of $N(K^- \pi^+) + N(K^+ \pi^-) = 1606 \pm 51$ events.
[4] CHAO 04B reports significance of 3.9 standard deviation for deviation of A_{CP} from zero.
[5] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.21 < A_{CP} < 0.07$.
[6] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.188 < A_{CP} < -0.016$.
[7] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.21 < A_{CP} < +0.09$.
[8] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.25 < A_{CP} < 0.37$.
[9] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.35 < A_{CP} < -0.03$.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \eta' K^*(892)^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.02 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.02$	DEL-AMO-SA..	10A	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.08 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.02$	[1] AUBERT	07E	BABR	Repl. by DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10A

[1] Reports A_{CP} with the opposite sign convention.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \eta' K_0^*(1430)^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.19 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.02$	DEL-AMO-SA..	10A	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \eta' K_2^*(1430)^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.14 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.02$	DEL-AMO-SA..	10A	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \eta K^*(892)^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.19 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.17 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$	WANG	07B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.21 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT,B	06H	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.02 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT,B	04D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06H

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \eta K_0^*(1430)^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.06 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT,B	06H	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \eta K_2^*(1430)^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.07 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT,B	06H	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to b_1 K^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.07 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT	07BI	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \omega K^{*0})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.45 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT	09H	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \omega (K\pi)_0^{*0})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.07 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT	09H	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \omega K_2^*(1430)^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.37 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT	09H	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^0 \overline{K}^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.58^{+0.73}_{-0.66} \pm 0.04$	LIN	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
(0+-6) OUR AVERAGE				
$-3.0^{+\ 4.5}_{-\ 5.1} \pm 5.5$	[1] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$7 \pm 11 \pm 1$	[2] CHANG	04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decays.
[2] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.12 < A^{CP} < 0.26$.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \rho^- K^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.15 ± 0.13 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.11^{+0.14}_{-0.15} \pm 0.07$	[1] AUBERT	08AQ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.22^{+0.22}_{-0.23}{}^{+0.06}_{-0.02}$	[2] CHANG	04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.28 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.08$	[3] AUBERT	03T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AQ

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decays.
[2] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.18 < A_{CP} < 0.64$.
[3] The result reported corresponds to $-A_{CP}$.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \text{nonresonant})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.23^{+0.19}_{-0.27}{}^{+0.11}_{-0.10}}$	[1] AUBERT 08AQ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decays.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to (K\pi)^{*0}_0 \pi^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{-0.22 \pm 0.12^{+0.30}_{-0.29}}$	[1] AUBERT 08AQ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decays.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^{*0} \pi^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{-0.09^{+0.21}_{-0.24} \pm 0.09}$	[1] AUBERT 08AQ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decays.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^*(892)^+ \pi^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.19 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE			
$-0.21 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$	[1,2] AUBERT 09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.21 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07$	[3] DALSENO 09	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.19^{+0.20}_{-0.15} \pm 0.04$	[4] AUBERT 08AQ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.26^{+0.33}_{-0.34}{}^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$	[5] EISENSTEIN 03	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$-0.11 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.05$	[1] AUBERT 06I	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AU
$0.23 \pm 0.18^{+0.09}_{-0.06}$	AUBERT,B 04O	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06I

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays.
[2] The first of two equivalent solutions is used.
[3] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two consistent solutions that may be preferred.
[4] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decays.
[5] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.31 < A_{CP} < 0.78$.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to (K\pi)^{*+}_0 \pi^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.10 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.09 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	[1] AUBERT 09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.17^{+0.11}_{-0.16} \pm 0.22$	[2] AUBERT 08AQ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decays.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{-0.01 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01}$	[1] AUBERT 09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
+0.07±0.04±0.03	AUBERT	07AS	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^*(892)^0 \rho^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.09±0.19±0.02	AUBERT,B	06G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^{*0} f_0(980))$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.17±0.28±0.02	AUBERT,B	06G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to a_1^- K^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.16±0.12±0.01	AUBERT	08F	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^*(892)^0 K^+ K^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
+0.01±0.05±0.02	AUBERT	07AS	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^*(892)^0 \phi)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.01±0.05 OUR AVERAGE				
0.01±0.06±0.03	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.02±0.09±0.02	[1] CHEN	05A	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.03±0.07±0.03	AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG
−0.01±0.09±0.02	AUBERT,B	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
0.04±0.12±0.02	AUBERT	03V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 04W
$0.07\pm0.15^{+0.05}_{-0.03}$	[2] CHEN	03B	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05A
0.00±0.27±0.03	[3] AUBERT	02E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 03V

[1] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.14 < A_{CP} < 0.17$.
[2] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.18 < A_{CP} < 0.33$.
[3] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.44 < A_{CP} < 0.44$.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
+0.22±0.33±0.20	AUBERT	07AS	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \phi(K\pi)_0^{*0})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.20±0.14±0.06	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.17±0.15±0.03	AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \phi K_2^*(1430)^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.08±0.12±0.05	AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.12±0.14±0.04	AUBERT	07D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BG

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^*(892)^0\gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.016±0.022±0.007	AUBERT	09AO	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^*(1430)\gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.08±0.15±0.01	AUBERT,B	04U	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \rho^+\pi^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.08±0.12 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.0.			
−0.03±0.07±0.04	[1] AUBERT	07AA	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.21±0.08±0.04	KUSAKA	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.02\pm0.16^{+0.05}_{-0.02}$	WANG	05	BELL	Repl. by KUSAKA 07
0.18±0.08±0.03	[1] AUBERT	03T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AA

[1] The result reported corresponds to $-A_{CP}$.

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to \rho^-\pi^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.16±0.23 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.7.			
$-0.37\pm0.16^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$	AUBERT	07AA	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.08±0.16±0.11	KUSAKA	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.53\pm0.29^{+0.09}_{-0.04}$	WANG	05	BELL	Repl. by KUSAKA 07

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to a_1(1260)^\pm\pi^\mp)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.07±0.07±0.02	AUBERT	07O	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to b_1\pi^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.05±0.10±0.02	AUBERT	07BI	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to p\overline{p}K^*(892)^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.05±0.12 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.08±0.20±0.02	CHEN	08C	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
+0.11±0.13±0.06	AUBERT	07AV	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to p\overline{\Lambda}\pi^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.04±0.07 OUR AVERAGE				
+0.10±0.10±0.02	AUBERT	09AC	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.02±0.10±0.03	WANG	07C	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^{*0}\ell^+\ell^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.05±0.10 OUR AVERAGE				
0.02±0.20±0.02	AUBERT	09T	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.08±0.12±0.02	WEI	09A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^{*0}e^+e^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.21±0.19±0.02	WEI	09A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(B^0 \to K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
+0.00±0.15±0.03	WEI	09A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$C_{D^*(2010)^- D^+}$ $(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.07±0.14 OUR AVERAGE				
0.00±0.17±0.03	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.23±0.25±0.06	[1] AUSHEV	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.23±0.15±0.04	AUBERT	07AI	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
0.17±0.24±0.04	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AI
−0.22±0.37±0.10	AUBERT	03J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05Z

[1] Combines results from fully and partially reconstructed $B^0 \to D^{*\pm}D^{\mp}$ decays.

$S_{D^*(2010)^- D^+}$ $(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^- D^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.78±0.21 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.73±0.23±0.050	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.96±0.43±0.12	[1] AUSHEV	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.44±0.22±0.06	AUBERT	07AI	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
−0.29±0.33±0.07	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AI
−0.24±0.69±0.12	AUBERT	03J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05Z

[1] Combines results from fully and partially reconstructed $B^0 \to D^{*\pm}D^{\mp}$ decays.

$C_{D^*(2010)^+ D^-}$ $(B^0 \to D^*(2010)^+ D^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.09±0.22 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.6.			
+0.08±0.17±0.04	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.37±0.22±0.06	[1] AUSHEV	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$+0.18\pm0.15\pm0.04$	AUBERT	07AI	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
$+0.09\pm0.25\pm0.06$	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AI
$-0.47\pm0.40\pm0.12$	AUBERT	03J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05Z

[1] Combines results from fully and partially reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^{\mp}$ decays.

$S_{D^*(2010)^+ D^-}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^+ D^-$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
-0.61 ± 0.19 OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.62\pm0.21\pm0.03$	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.55\pm0.39\pm0.12$	[1] AUSHEV	04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.79\pm0.21\pm0.06$	AUBERT	07AI	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
$-0.54\pm0.35\pm0.07$	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AI
$-0.82\pm0.75\pm0.14$	AUBERT	03J	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05Z

[1] Combines results from fully and partially reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^{\mp}$ decays.

$C_{D^{*+} D^{*-}}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
-0.01 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
$0.05\pm0.09\pm0.02$	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.15\pm0.13\pm0.04$	[1] VERVINK	09	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.02\pm0.11\pm0.02$	[2] AUBERT	07BO	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
$0.26\pm0.26\pm0.06$	[1] MIYAKE	05	BELL	Repl. by VERVINK 09
$0.28\pm0.23\pm0.02$	[3] AUBERT	03Q	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BO

[1] Belle Collab. quotes $A_{D^{*+} D^{*-}}$ which is equal to $-C_{D^{*+} D^{*-}}$.
[2] Assumes both *CP*-even and *CP*-odd states having the *CP* asymmetry.
[3] AUBERT 03Q reports $|\lambda|$=0.75 $\pm$ 0.19 $\pm$ 0.02 and Im(λ)=0.05 $\pm$ 0.29 $\pm$ 0.10. We convert them to *S* and *C* parameters taking into account correlations.

$S_{D^{*+} D^{*-}}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
-0.76 ± 0.14 OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.70\pm0.16\pm0.03$	[1] AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.96\pm0.25^{+0.13}_{-0.16}$	VERVINK	09	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.66\pm0.19\pm0.04$	[1] AUBERT	07BO	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
$-0.75\pm0.56\pm0.12$	MIYAKE	05	BELL	Repl. by VERVINK 09
$0.06\pm0.37\pm0.13$	[2] AUBERT	03Q	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BO

[1] Assumes both *CP*-even and *CP*-odd states having the *CP* asymmetry.
[2] AUBERT 03Q reports $|\lambda|$=0.75 $\pm$ 0.19 $\pm$ 0.02 and Im(λ)=0.05 $\pm$ 0.29 $\pm$ 0.10. We convert them to *S* and *C* parameters taking into account correlations.

C_+ ($B^0 \to D^{*+} D^{*-}$)

See the note in the $C_{\pi\pi}$ datablock, but for CP even final state.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.00±0.12±0.02	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.05±0.14±0.02	AUBERT	07BO	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
+0.06±0.17±0.03	[1] AUBERT,BE	05A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BO

[1] AUBERT,BE 05A reports a CP-odd fraction $R_\perp = 0.125 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.007$.

S_+ ($B^0 \to D^{*+} D^{*-}$)

See the note in the $S_{\pi\pi}$ datablock, but for CP even final state.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.76±0.16±0.04	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.72±0.19±0.05	AUBERT	07BO	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
−0.75±0.25±0.03	[1] AUBERT,BE	05A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BO

[1] AUBERT,BE 05A reports a CP-odd fraction $R_\perp = 0.125 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.007$.

C_- ($B^0 \to D^{*+} D^{*-}$)

See the note in the $C_{\pi\pi}$ datablock, but for CP odd final state.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
+0.41±0.49±0.08	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
+0.23±0.67±0.10	AUBERT	07BO	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
−0.20±0.96±0.11	[1] AUBERT,BE	05A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BO

[1] AUBERT,BE 05A reports a CP-odd fraction $R_\perp = 0.125 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.007$.

S_- ($B^0 \to D^{*+} D^{*-}$)

See the note in the $S_{\pi\pi}$ datablock, but for CP odd final state.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−1.80±0.70±0.16	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−1.83±1.04±0.23	AUBERT	07BO	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
−1.75±1.78±0.22	[1] AUBERT,BE	05A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BO

[1] AUBERT,BE 05A reports a CP-odd fraction $R_\perp = 0.125 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.007$.

C ($B^0 \to D^*(2010)^+ D^*(2010)^- K^0_S$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.01±0.28±0.09	[1] DALSENO	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Reports value of A which is equal to $-C$.

S ($B^0 \to D^*(2010)^+ D^*(2010)^- K^0_S$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.06^{+0.45}_{-0.44}\pm0.06$	[1] DALSENO	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] This value includes an unknown CP dilution factor D due to possible contributions from intermediate resonances and different partial waves.

$C_{D^+D^-}$ ($B^0 \to D^+ D^-$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.5 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.5.			
−0.07±0.23±0.03	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.91±0.23±0.06	[1] FRATINA	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
+0.11±0.22±0.07	AUBERT	07AI	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
+0.11±0.35±0.06	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AI

[1] The paper reports A, which is equal to $-C$.

$S_{D^+D^-}$ ($B^0 \to D^+ D^-$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.87±0.26 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.63±0.36±0.05	AUBERT	09C	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−1.13±0.37±0.09	FRATINA	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.54±0.34±0.06	AUBERT	07AI	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09C
−0.29±0.63±0.06	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AI

$C_{J/\psi(1S)\pi^0}$ ($B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)\pi^0$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.13±0.13 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.20±0.19±0.03	AUBERT	08AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.08±0.16±0.05	[1] LEE	08A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.21±0.26±0.06	AUBERT,B	06B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AU
0.01±0.29±0.03	[1] KATAOKA	04	BELL	Repl. by LEE 08A
0.38±0.41±0.09	AUBERT	03N	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B

[1] BELLE Collab. quotes $A_{J/\psi\pi^0}$ which is equal to $-C_{J/\psi\pi^0}$.

$S_{J/\psi(1S)\pi^0}$ ($B^0 \to J/\psi(1S)\pi^0$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.94±0.29 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.9.			
−1.23±0.21±0.04	AUBERT	08AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.65±0.21±0.05	LEE	08A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.68±0.30±0.04	AUBERT,B	06B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08AU
−0.72±0.42±0.09	KATAOKA	04	BELL	Repl. by LEE 08A
0.05±0.49±0.16	AUBERT	03N	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B

$C_{D^{(*)}_{CP}h^0}$ ($B^0 \to D^{(*)}_{CP} h^0$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.23±0.16±0.04	AUBERT	07AJ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$S_{D^{(*)}_{CP}h^0}$ ($B^0 \to D^{(*)}_{CP} h^0$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.56±0.23±0.05	AUBERT	07AJ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$C_{K^0_S \pi^0}$ ($B^0 \to K^0 \pi^0$)

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.00±0.13 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.4.			
−0.14±0.13±0.06	[1]	FUJIKAWA	10A	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
+0.13±0.13±0.03		AUBERT	09I	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
+0.24±0.15±0.03		AUBERT	08E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09I
+0.05±0.14±0.05	[1]	CHAO	07	BELL	Repl. by FUJIKAWA 10A
+0.06±0.18±0.03		AUBERT	05Y	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08E
−0.16±0.29±0.05	[1,2]	CHAO	05A	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B
+0.11±0.20±0.09	[1]	CHEN	05B	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 07
−0.03±0.36±0.11	[1]	AUBERT	04M	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 04M
$+0.40^{+0.27}_{-0.28}\pm0.09$	[3]	AUBERT,B	04M	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05Y

[1] Reports A which is equal to $-C$.
[2] Corresponds to a 90% CL interval of $-0.33 < A_{CP} < 0.64$.
[3] Based on a total signal yield of 122 ± 16 events.

$S_{K^0_S \pi^0}$ ($B^0 \to K^0 \pi^0$)

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.58±0.17 OUR AVERAGE					
0.67±0.31±0.08		FUJIKAWA	10A	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
+0.55±0.20±0.03		AUBERT	09I	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
+0.40±0.23±0.03		AUBERT	08E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09I
+0.33±0.35±0.08		CHAO	07	BELL	Repl. by FUJIKAWA 10A
$+0.35^{+0.30}_{-0.33}\pm0.04$		AUBERT	05Y	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08E
+0.32±0.61±0.13		CHEN	05B	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 07
$+0.48^{+0.38}_{-0.47}\pm0.06$	[1]	AUBERT,B	04M	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05Y

[1] Based on a total signal yield of 122 ± 16 events.

$C_{\eta'(958) K}$ ($B^0 \to \eta'(958) K^0_S$)

See updated measurements in $C_{\eta' K^0}$

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.04±0.20 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 2.5.			
−0.21±0.10±0.02		AUBERT	05M	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.19±0.11±0.05	[1]	CHEN	05B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
−0.26±0.22±0.03	[1]	ABE	03C	BELL	Repl. by ABE 03H
0.01±0.16±0.04	[1]	ABE	03H	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B
0.10±0.22±0.04		AUBERT	03W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05M
$-0.13\pm0.32^{+0.06}_{-0.09}$	[1]	CHEN	02B	BELL	Repl. by ABE 03C

[1] BELLE Collab. quotes $A_{\eta'(958) K^0_S}$ which is equal to $-C_{\eta'(958) K^0_S}$.

$S_{\eta'(958)K}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow \eta'(958) K^0_S$)

See updated measurements in $S_{\eta' K^0}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.43±0.17 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.5.				
0.30±0.14±0.02	AUBERT	05M	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
+0.65±0.18±0.04	CHEN	05B	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.71\pm0.37^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$	ABE	03C	BELL	Repl. by ABE 03H
0.43±0.27±0.05	ABE	03H	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B
0.02±0.34±0.03	AUBERT	03W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05M
$0.28\pm0.55^{+0.07}_{-0.08}$	CHEN	02B	BELL	Repl. by ABE 03C

$C_{\eta' K^0}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.05±0.05 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.08±0.06±0.02	AUBERT	09I	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.01±0.07±0.05	[1,2] CHEN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.16±0.07±0.03	[1] AUBERT	07A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09I

[1] The mixing-induced *CP* violation is reported with a significance of more than 5 standard deviations in this $b \rightarrow s$ penguin dominated mode.

[2] The paper reports A, which is equal to $-C$.

$S_{\eta' K^0}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.60±0.07 OUR AVERAGE				
+0.57±0.08±0.02	AUBERT	09I	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.64±0.10±0.04	[1] CHEN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.58±0.10±0.03	[1] AUBERT	07A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09I

[1] The mixing-induced *CP* violation is reported with a significance of more than 5 standard deviations in this $b \rightarrow s$ penguin dominated mode.

$C_{\omega K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow \omega K^0_S$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.30±0.28 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.6.				
$-0.52^{+0.22}_{-0.20}\pm0.03$	AUBERT	09I	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
+0.09±0.29±0.06	[1] CHAO	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.55^{+0.28}_{-0.26}\pm0.03$	AUBERT,B	06E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09I
−0.27±0.48±0.15	[1] CHEN	05B	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 07

[1] Belle Collab. quotes $A_{\omega K^0_S}$ which is equal to $-C_{\omega K^0_S}$.

$S_{\omega K^0_S}$ $(B^0 \to \omega K^0_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.43±0.24 OUR AVERAGE				
$+0.55^{+0.26}_{-0.29}\pm0.02$	AUBERT	09I	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$+0.11\pm0.46\pm0.07$	CHAO	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$+0.51^{+0.35}_{-0.39}\pm0.02$	AUBERT,B	06E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09I
$+0.76\pm0.65^{+0.13}_{-0.16}$	CHEN	05B	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 07

$C\,(B^0 \to K^0_S \pi^0 \pi^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.23±0.52±0.13	AUBERT	07AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$S\,(B^0 \to K^0_S \pi^0 \pi^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.72±0.71±0.08	AUBERT	07AQ	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$C_{\rho^0 K^0_S}$ $(B^0 \to \rho^0 K^0_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.04±0.20 OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.05\pm0.26\pm0.10$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.03^{+0.24}_{-0.23}\pm0.15$	[2,3] DALSENO	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.64\pm0.41\pm0.20$	AUBERT	07F	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AU

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.
[2] Quotes $A_{\rho^0 (KS)^0}$ which is equal to $-C_{\rho^0 K^0_S}$.
[3] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ decays and the first of two consistent solutions that may be preferred.

$S_{\rho^0 K^0_S}$ $(B^0 \to \rho^0 K^0_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.50^{+0.17}_{-0.21}$ OUR AVERAGE				
$0.35^{+0.26}_{-0.31}\pm0.07$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.64^{+0.19}_{-0.25}\pm0.13$	[2] DALSENO	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.20\pm0.52\pm0.24$	AUBERT	07F	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AU

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ decays and the first of two consistent solutions that may be preferred.

$C_{f_0(980) K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to f_0(980) K^0_S$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.14±0.17 OUR AVERAGE				
0.30±0.29±0.14	[1,2] NAKAHAMA	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.08±0.19±0.05	[3] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
+0.06±0.17±0.11	[1,4] DALSENO	09	BELL	Repl. by NAKAHAMA 10
−0.41±0.23±0.07	[1] AUBERT	07AX	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AU
+0.15±0.15±0.07	[1] CHAO	07	BELL	Repl. by DALSENO 09
+0.39±0.27±0.09	[1] CHEN	05B	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 07

[1] Quotes $A_{f_0(980) K^0_S}$ which is equal to $-C_{f_0(980) K^0_S}$.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0_S K^+ K^-$ decays and the first of four consistent solutions that may be preferred.
[3] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.
[4] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two consistent solutions that may be preferred.

$S_{f_0(980) K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to f_0(980) K^0_S$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.73^{+0.27}_{-0.09}$ OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.6.				
$-0.96^{+0.21}_{-0.04}\pm0.04$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.43^{+0.22}_{-0.20}\pm0.14$	[2] DALSENO	09	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.25±0.26±0.10	[3] AUBERT	07AX	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09AU
+0.18±0.23±0.11	CHAO	07	BELL	Repl. by DALSENO 09
+0.47±0.41±0.08	CHEN	05B	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 07

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.
[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two consistent solutions that may be preferred.
[3] Reports β_{eff}. We quote S obtained from epaps: E-PRLTAO-99-076741.

$S_{f_2(1270) K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to f_2(1270) K^0_S$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.48±0.52±0.12	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.

$C_{f_2(1270) K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to f_2(1270) K^0_S$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.28^{+0.35}_{-0.40}\pm0.11$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.

$S_{f_x(1300) K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to f_x(1300) K^0_S$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.20 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.10$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.

$C_{f_x(1300) K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to f_x(1300) K^0_S$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.13^{+0.33}_{-0.35} \pm 0.10$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.

$S_{K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-}$ ($B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.01 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.10$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.

$C_{K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-}$ ($B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.01 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.08$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.

$C_{K^0_S K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to K^0_S K^0_S$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.			
$+0.38 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.05$	[1] NAKAHAMA	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.40 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.06$	AUBERT,BE	06C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Reports $A_{K^0_S K^0_S}$ which equals to $-C_{K^0_S K^0_S}$.

$S_{K^0_S K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to K^0_S K^0_S$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.8 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.38^{+0.69}_{-0.77} \pm 0.09$	NAKAHAMA	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-1.28^{+0.80}_{-0.73}{}^{+0.11}_{-0.16}$	AUBERT,BE	06C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$C_{K^+ K^- K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to K^+ K^- K^0_S$ nonresonant)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.09 ±0.09 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.14 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.09$	[1,2] NAKAHAMA	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.054 \pm 0.102 \pm 0.060$	[1,3] AUBERT	07AX	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.09 ±0.10 ±0.05	[1,3] CHAO	07 BELL	Repl. by NAKAHAMA 10
0.10 ±0.14 ±0.04	[3] AUBERT	05T BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AX
0.09 ±0.12 ±0.07	[1] CHEN	05B BELL	Repl. by CHAO 07
−0.10 ±0.19 ±0.10	[3] AUBERT,B	04V BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05T
0.40 ±0.33 $^{+0.28}_{-0.10}$	[1] ABE	03C BELL	Repl. by ABE 03H
0.17 ±0.16 ±0.04	[1,3] ABE	03H BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B

[1] Quotes $A_{K^+K^-K^0_S}$ which is equal to $-C_{K^+K^-K^0_S}$.

[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0_S K^+ K^-$ decays and the first of four consistent solutions that may be preferred.

[3] Excludes the events from $B^0 \to \phi K^0_S$ decay. The results are derived from a combined sample of $K^+ K^- K^0_S$ and $K^+ K^- K^0_L$ decays.

$S_{K^+K^-K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to K^+ K^- K^0_S$ nonresonant)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
−0.74 $^{+0.12}_{-0.10}$ OUR AVERAGE			
−0.764±0.111$^{+0.071}_{-0.040}$	[1,2] AUBERT	07AX BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.68 ±0.15 $^{+0.21}_{-0.13}$	[1] CHAO	07 BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
−0.42 ±0.17 ±0.03	[1,3] AUBERT	05T BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AX
−0.49 ±0.18 ±0.04	CHEN	05B BELL	Repl. by CHAO 07
−0.56 ±0.25 ±0.04	[1,4] AUBERT,B	04V BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05T
−0.49 ±0.43 ±0.11	ABE	03C BELL	Repl. by ABE 03H
−0.51 ±0.26 ±0.05	[1,5] ABE	03H BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B

[1] Excludes events from $B^0 \to \phi K^0_S$ decay. The results are derived from a combined sample of $K^+ K^- K^0_S$ and $K^+ K^- K^0_L$ decays.

[2] Reports β_{eff}. We quote S obtained from epaps: E-PRLTAO-99-076741.

[3] The measured CP-even final states fraction is 0.89 ± 0.08 ± 0.06.

[4] The measured CP-even final states fraction is 0.98 ± 0.15 ± 0.04.

[5] The measured CP-even final states fraction is 1.03 ± 0.15 ± 0.05.

$C_{K^+K^-K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to K^+ K^- K^0_S$ inclusive)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.015±0.077±0.053	[1,2] AUBERT	07AX BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measured using full Dalitz plot fit including ϕ component.

[2] The results are derived from a combined sample of $K^+ K^- K^0_S$ and $K^+ K^- K^0_L$ decays.

$S_{K^+K^-K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \to K^+ K^- K^0_S$ inclusive)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
−0.647±0.116±0.040	[1] AUBERT	07AX BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measured using full Dalitz plot fit including ϕ component.

$C_{\phi K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0_S$)

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.03±0.14 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.04±0.20±0.10	[1,2]	NAKAHAMA 10	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.08±0.18±0.04	[1,3]	AUBERT 07AX	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.07±0.15±0.05	[1,3]	CHEN 07	BELL	Repl. by NAKAHAMA 10
0.00±0.23±0.05	[3]	AUBERT 05T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AX
−0.08±0.22±0.09	[1,3]	CHEN 05B	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 07
0.01±0.33±0.10	[3]	AUBERT,B 04G	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05T
0.56±0.41±0.16	[1]	ABE 03C	BELL	Repl. by ABE 03H
0.15±0.29±0.07	[1]	ABE 03H	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B

[1] Quotes $A_{\phi K^0_S}$ which is equal to $-C_{\phi K^0_S}$.

[2] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow K^0_S K^+ K^-$ decays and the first of four consistent solutions that may be preferred.

[3] Result combines B-meson final states ϕK^0_S and ϕK^0_L by assuming $S_{\phi K^0_S} = -S_{\phi K^0_L}$

$S_{\phi K^0_S}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0_S$)

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.39±0.17 OUR AVERAGE				
0.21±0.26±0.11	[1,2]	AUBERT 07AX	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.50±0.21±0.06	[1]	CHEN 07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.50\pm0.25^{+0.07}_{-0.04}$	[1]	AUBERT 05T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AX
0.08±0.33±0.09	[1]	CHEN 05B	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 07
$0.47\pm0.34^{+0.08}_{-0.06}$	[1]	AUBERT,B 04G	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05T
−0.73±0.64±0.22		ABE 03C	BELL	Repl. by ABE 03H
$-0.96\pm0.50^{+0.09}_{-0.11}$		ABE 03H	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B

[1] Result combines B-meson final states ϕK^0_S and ϕK^0_L by assuming $S_{\phi K^0_S} = -S_{\phi K^0_L}$

[2] Reports β_{eff}. We quote S obtained from epaps: E-PRLTAO-99-076741.

$C_{K_S K_S K_S}$($B^0 \rightarrow K_S K_S K_S$)

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
−0.15±0.16 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
+0.02±0.21±0.05		AUBERT 07AT	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.31±0.20±0.07	[1]	CHEN 07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.34^{+0.28}_{-0.25}\pm0.05$		AUBERT,B 05	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AT
−0.54±0.34±0.09	[1]	SUMISAWA 05	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 07

[1] Belle Collab. quotes $A_{K_S K_S K_S}$ which is equal to $-C_{K_S K_S K_S}$.

$S_{K_S K_S K_S}(B^0 \to K_S K_S K_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
-0.4 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.5.			
$-0.71 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.04$	AUBERT	07AT	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.30 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.08$	CHEN	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.71^{+0.38}_{-0.32} \pm 0.04$	AUBERT,B	05	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AT
$1.26 \pm 0.68 \pm 0.20$	SUMISAWA	05	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 07.

$C_{K^0_S \pi^0 \gamma}(B^0 \to K^0_S \pi^0 \gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$+0.36 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.04$	[1] AUBERT	08BA	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$+0.20 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.06$	[2,3] USHIRODA	06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-1.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2$	[1] AUBERT,B	05P	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BA
$-0.03 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.11$	[3] USHIRODA	05	BELL	Repl. by USHIRODA 06

[1] Requires $1.1 < M_{K^0_S \pi^0} < 1.8$ GeV/c^2.

[2] Requires $M_{K^0_S \pi^0} < 1.8$ GeV/c^2.

[3] Reports $A_{K^0_S \pi^0 \gamma}$, which is $-C_{K^0_S \pi^0 \gamma}$.

$S_{K^0_S \pi^0 \gamma}(B^0 \to K^0_S \pi^0 \gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.78 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.09$	[1] AUBERT	08BA	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.10 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.07$	[2] USHIRODA	06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$+0.9 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.2$	[1] AUBERT,B	05P	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BA
$-0.58^{+0.46}_{-0.38} \pm 0.11$	USHIRODA	05	BELL	Repl. by USHIRODA 06

[1] Requires $1.1 < M_{K^0_S \pi^0} < 1.8$ GeV/c^2.

[2] Requires $M_{K^0_S \pi^0} < 1.8$ GeV/c^2.

$C_{K^*(892)^0 \gamma}(B^0 \to K^*(892)^0 \gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
-0.04 ± 0.16 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
$-0.14 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.03$	[1] AUBERT	08BA	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$+0.20 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.05$	[1,2] USHIRODA	06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.40 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.03$	AUBERT,B	05P	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BA
$-0.57 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.09$	[3] AUBERT,B	04Z	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05P

[1] Requires $0.8 < M_{K^0_S \pi^0} < 1.0$ GeV/c^2.

[2] Reports value of A which is equal to $-C$.

[3] Based on a total signal of 105 ± 14 events with $K^*(892)^0 \to K^0_S \pi^0$ only.

$S_{K^*(892)^0\gamma}$ ($B^0 \to K^*(892)^0\gamma$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
-0.15 ± 0.22 OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.03\pm0.29\pm0.03$	[1] AUBERT	08BA	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.32^{+0.36}_{-0.33}\pm0.05$	[1] USHIRODA	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.21\pm0.40\pm0.05$	AUBERT,B	05P	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08BA
$-0.79^{+0.63}_{-0.50}\pm0.10$	[2] USHIRODA	05	BELL	Repl. by USHIRODA 06
$0.25\pm0.63\pm0.14$	[3] AUBERT,B	04Z	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05P

[1] Requires $0.8 < M_{K^0_S\pi^0} < 1.0$ GeV/c^2.

[2] Assumes $C(B^0 \to K^*(892)^0\gamma) = 0$.

[3] Based on a total signal of 105 ± 14 events with $K^*(892)^0 \to K^0_S\pi^0$ only.

$C_{\eta K^0\gamma}$ ($B^0 \to \eta K^0\gamma$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.32^{+0.40}_{-0.39}\pm0.07$	[1] AUBERT	09	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] $m_{\eta K} < 3.25$ GeV/c^2.

$S_{\eta K^0\gamma}$ ($B^0 \to \eta K^0\gamma$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.18^{+0.49}_{-0.46}\pm0.12$	[1] AUBERT	09	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] $m_{\eta K} < 3.25$ GeV/c^2.

$C(B^0 \to K^0_S\rho^0\gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.05\pm0.18\pm0.06$	[1,2] LI	08F	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Requires $M_{K^0_S\pi^+\pi^-} < 1.8$ GeV/c^2 and $0.6 < M_{\pi^+\pi^-} < 0.9$ GeV/c^2 .

[2] Reports value of $A_{\rm eff}$ which is equal to $-C$, and includes the non-resonant $\pi^+\pi^-$ contribution in the ρ^0 region.

$S(B^0 \to K^0_S\rho^0\gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$+0.11\pm0.33^{+0.05}_{-0.09}$	[1] LI	08F	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Requires $M_{K^0_S\pi^+\pi^-} < 1.8$ GeV/c^2.

C ($B^0 \to \rho^0\gamma$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$+0.44\pm0.49\pm0.14$	[1] USHIRODA	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Reports value of A which is equal to $-C$.

$S(B^0 \to \rho^0\gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.83\pm0.65\pm0.18$	USHIRODA	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$C_{\pi\pi}(B^0 \to \pi^+\pi^-)$

$C_{\pi\pi}$ is defined as $(1-|\lambda|^2)/(1+|\lambda|^2)$, where the quantity $\lambda=q/p\,\overline{A}_f/A_f$ is a phase convention independent observable quantity for the final state f. For details, see the review on "*CP* Violation" in the Reviews section.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
-0.38 ± 0.17 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.6.			
$-0.21\pm0.09\pm0.02$	AUBERT	07AF	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.55\pm0.08\pm0.05$	[1] ISHINO	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.56\pm0.12\pm0.06$	[1] ABE	05D	BELL	Repl. by ISHINO 07
$-0.09\pm0.15\pm0.04$	AUBERT,BE	05	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AF
$-0.58\pm0.15\pm0.07$	[1] ABE	04E	BELL	Repl. by ABE 05D
$-0.77\pm0.27\pm0.08$	[1] ABE	03G	BELL	Repl. by ABE 04E.
$-0.94^{+0.31}_{-0.25}\pm0.09$	[1] ABE	02M	BELL	Repl. by ABE 03G
$-0.25^{+0.45}_{-0.47}\pm0.14$	[2] AUBERT	02D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02Q
$-0.30\pm0.25\pm0.04$	[3] AUBERT	02Q	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,BE 05

[1] Paper reports $A_{\pi\pi}$ which equals to $-C_{\pi\pi}$.
[2] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-1.0 < C_{\pi\pi} < 0.47$.
[3] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.72 < C_{\pi\pi} < 0.12$.

$S_{\pi\pi}(B^0 \to \pi^+\pi^-)$

$S_{\pi\pi} = 2\mathrm{Im}\lambda/(1+|\lambda|^2)$, see the note in the $C_{\pi\pi}$ datablock above.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
-0.61 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.60\pm0.11\pm0.03$	AUBERT	07AF	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.61\pm0.10\pm0.04$	ISHINO	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.67\pm0.16\pm0.06$	[1] ABE	05D	BELL	Repl. by ISHINO 07
$-0.30\pm0.17\pm0.03$	AUBERT,BE	05	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AF
$-1.00\pm0.21\pm0.07$	[2] ABE	04E	BELL	Repl. by ABE 05D
$-1.23\pm0.41^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	ABE	03G	BELL	Repl. by ABE 04E.
$-1.21^{+0.38}_{-0.27}{}^{+0.16}_{-0.13}$	ABE	02M	BELL	Repl. by ABE 03G
$0.03^{+0.52}_{-0.56}\pm0.11$	[3] AUBERT	02D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02Q
$0.02\pm0.34\pm0.05$	[4] AUBERT	02Q	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,BE 05

[1] Rule out the *CP*-conserving case, $C_{\pi\pi} = S_{\pi\pi} = 0$, at the 5.4 sigma level.
[2] Rule out the *CP*-conserving case, $C_{\pi\pi} = S_{\pi\pi} = 0$, at the 5.2 sigma level.
[3] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.89 < S_{\pi\pi} < 0.85$.
[4] Corresponds to 90% confidence range $-0.54 < S_{\pi\pi} < 0.58$.

$C_{\pi^0\pi^0}(B^0 \to \pi^0\pi^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.48 ± 0.30 OUR AVERAGE			
$-0.49\pm0.35\pm0.05$	AUBERT 07BC	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.44^{+0.52}_{-0.53}\pm0.17$	[1] CHAO 05	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$-0.12\pm0.56\pm0.06$	[2] AUBERT 05L	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BC

[1] BELLE Collab. quotes $A_{\pi^0\pi^0}$ which is equal to $-C_{\pi^0\pi^0}$.

[2] Corresponds to a 90% CL interval of $-0.88 < A_{CP} < 0.64$.

$C_{\rho\pi}$ $(B^0 \to \rho^+\pi^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.01 ± 0.14 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.9.		
$0.15\pm0.09\pm0.05$	AUBERT 07AA	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.13\pm0.09\pm0.05$	KUSAKA 07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.25\pm0.17^{+0.02}_{-0.06}$	WANG 05	BELL	Repl. by KUSAKA 07
$0.36\pm0.18\pm0.04$	AUBERT 03T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AA

$S_{\rho\pi}$ $(B^0 \to \rho^+\pi^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.01 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE			
$-0.03\pm0.11\pm0.04$	AUBERT 07AA	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.06\pm0.13\pm0.05$	KUSAKA 07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$-0.28\pm0.23^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$	WANG 05	BELL	Repl. by KUSAKA 07
$0.19\pm0.24\pm0.03$	AUBERT 03T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AA

$\Delta C_{\rho\pi}$ $(B^0 \to \rho^+\pi^-)$

$\Delta C_{\rho\pi}$ describes the asymmetry between the rates $\Gamma(B^0 \to \rho^+\pi^-) + \Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \to \rho^-\pi^+)$ and $\Gamma(B^0 \to \rho^-\pi^+) + \Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \to \rho^+\pi^-)$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.37 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.39\pm0.09\pm0.09$	AUBERT 07AA	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.36\pm0.10\pm0.05$	KUSAKA 07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.38\pm0.18^{+0.02}_{-0.04}$	WANG 05	BELL	Repl. by KUSAKA 07
$0.28^{+0.18}_{-0.19}\pm0.04$	AUBERT 03T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AA

$\Delta S_{\rho\pi}$ ($B^0 \to \rho^+ \pi^-$)

$\Delta S_{\rho\pi}$ is related to the strong phase difference between the amplitudes contributing to $B^0 \to \rho^+ \pi^-$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.05±0.10 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.01±0.14±0.06	AUBERT	07AA	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.08±0.13±0.05	KUSAKA	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.30±0.24±0.09	WANG	05	BELL	Repl. by KUSAKA 07
0.15±0.25±0.03	AUBERT	03T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AA

$C_{\rho^0\pi^0}$ ($B^0 \to \rho^0 \pi^0$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.3 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.10±0.40±0.53	AUBERT	07AA	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.49±0.36±0.28	[1] KUSAKA	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.53^{+0.67}_{-0.84}{}^{+0.10}_{-0.15}$	[1] DRAGIC	06	BELL	Repl. by KUSAKA 07

[1] Quotes $A_{\rho^0\pi^0}$ which is equal to $-C_{\rho^0\pi^0}$.

$S_{\rho^0\pi^0}$ ($B^0 \to \rho^0 \pi^0$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.1 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
0.04±0.44±0.18	AUBERT	07AA	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.17±0.57±0.35	KUSAKA	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$C_{a_1\pi}$ ($B^0 \to a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.10±0.15±0.09	AUBERT	07O	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$S_{a_1\pi}$ ($B^0 \to a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.37±0.21±0.07	AUBERT	07O	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Delta C_{a_1\pi}$ ($B^0 \to a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-$)

$\Delta C_{a_1\pi}$ describes the asymmetry between the rates $\Gamma(B^0 \to a_1^+ \pi^-) + \Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \to a_1^- \pi^+)$ and $\Gamma(B^0 \to a_1^- \pi^+) + \Gamma(\overline{B}^0 \to a_1^+ \pi^-)$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.26±0.15±0.07	AUBERT	07O	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Delta S_{a_1\pi}$ ($B^0 \to a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-$)

$\Delta S_{a_1\pi}$ is related to the strong phase difference between the amplitudes contributing to $B^0 \to a_1 \pi$ decays.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.14±0.21±0.06	AUBERT	07O	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$C(B^0 \to b_1^- K^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.22±0.23±0.05	AUBERT	07BI	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Delta C(B^0 \to b_1^- \pi^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−1.04±0.23±0.08	AUBERT	07BI	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$C_{\rho^0\rho^0}(B^0 \to \rho^0\rho^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.2±0.8±0.3	AUBERT	08BB	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$S_{\rho^0\rho^0}(B^0 \to \rho^0\rho^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.3±0.7±0.2	AUBERT	08BB	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$C_{\rho\rho}(B^0 \to \rho^+\rho^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.05±0.13 OUR AVERAGE				
0.01±0.15±0.06	AUBERT	07BF	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.16±0.21±0.08	[1] SOMOV	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.00±0.30±0.09	[1] SOMOV	06	BELL	Repl. by SOMOV 07
−0.03±0.18±0.09	AUBERT,B	05C	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BF
−0.17±0.27±0.14	AUBERT,B	04R	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05C

[1] BELLE Collab. quotes A_{CP} which is equal to $-C$.

$S_{\rho\rho}(B^0 \to \rho^+\rho^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.06±0.17 OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.17\pm0.20^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$	AUBERT	07BF	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.19±0.30±0.08	SOMOV	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.08±0.41±0.09	SOMOV	06	BELL	Repl. by SOMOV 07
$-0.33\pm0.24^{+0.08}_{-0.14}$	AUBERT,B	05C	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07BF
−0.42±0.42±0.14	AUBERT,B	04R	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05C

$|\lambda|(B^0 \to J/\psi K^*(892)^0)$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.25	95	[1] AUBERT,B	04H	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses the measured cosine coefficients C and $\overline{C}$ and assumes $|q/p| = 1$.

cos 2β ($B^0 \to J/\psi K^*(892)^0$)

β (ϕ_1) is one of the angles of CMK unitarity triangle, see the review on "*CP*" Violation in the Reviews section.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.7 $^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$ OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.6.				
$2.72^{+0.50}_{-0.79}\pm0.27$	[1] AUBERT	05P	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.87\pm0.74\pm0.12$	[2] ITOH	05	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] The measurement is obtained when sin 2β is fixed to 0.726 and the sign of cos 2β is positive with 86% confidence level.

[2] The measurement is obtained with sin 2β fixed to 0.731.

cos 2β ($B^0 \to [K^0_S\pi^+\pi^-]_{D^{(*)}} h^0$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.0 $^{+0.6}_{-0.7}$ OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.8.				
$0.42\pm0.49\pm0.16$	[1] AUBERT	07BH	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.87^{+0.40}_{-0.53}{}^{+0.22}_{-0.32}$	[2] KROKOVNY	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] AUBERT 07BH evaluates the likelihoods for the positive and negative solutions assuming sin(2 β_{eff}) = 0.678. It quotes L_+ / (L_++ L_-) = 0.86 corresponding to a likelihood ratio of L_+/L_- = 6.14 in favor of the positive solution.

[2] KROKOVNY 06 evaluates the likelihoods for the positive and negative solutions assuming sin(2 β_{eff}) = 0.689. It quotes L_+ / (L_++ L_-) = 0.983 corresponding to a likelihood ratio of L_+/L_- = 57.8 in favor of the positive solution.

($S_+ + S_-$)/2 ($B^0 \to D^{*-}\pi^+$)

$S_\pm = -\frac{2Im(\lambda_\pm)}{1+|\lambda_\pm|^2}$ where λ_+ and λ_- are defined in the $C_{\pi\pi}$ datablock above for $B^0 \to D^{*-}\pi^+$ and $\overline{B}^0 \to D^{*+}\pi^-$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.037±0.012 OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.040\pm0.023\pm0.010$	[1] AUBERT	06Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.039\pm0.020\pm0.013$	[2] RONGA	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.034\pm0.014\pm0.009$	[3] AUBERT	05Z	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.030\pm0.028\pm0.018$	[3] GERSHON	05	BELL	Repl. by RONGA 06
$-0.068\pm0.038\pm0.020$	[1] AUBERT	04V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06Y
$-0.063\pm0.024\pm0.014$	[3] AUBERT	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05Z
$0.060\pm0.040\pm0.019$	[1] SARANGI	04	BELL	Repl. by RONGA 06

[1] Uses fully reconstructed $B^0 \to D^{*\pm}\pi^\mp$ decays.

[2] Combines the results from fully reconstructed and partially reconstructed $D^*\pi$ events by taking weighted averages. Assumes that systematic errors from physics parameters and fit biases in the two measurements are 100% correlated.

[3] Uses partially reconstructed $B^0 \to D^{*\pm}\pi^\mp$ decays.

$(S_- - S_+)/2$ ($B^0 \to D^{*-}\pi^+$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.006±0.016 OUR AVERAGE				
0.049±0.042±0.015	[1] AUBERT	06Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.011±0.020±0.013	[2] RONGA	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.019±0.022±0.013	[3] AUBERT	05Z	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.005±0.028±0.018	[3] GERSHON	05	BELL	Repl. by RONGA 06
0.031±0.070±0.033	[1] AUBERT	04V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06Y
−0.004±0.037±0.014	[3] AUBERT	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05Z
0.049±0.040±0.019	[1] SARANGI	04	BELL	Repl. by RONGA 06

[1] Uses fully reconstructed $B^0 \to D^{*\pm}\pi^\mp$ decays.
[2] Combines the results from fully reconstructed and partially reconstructed $D^*\pi$ events by taking weighted averages. Assumes that systematic errors from physics parameters and fit biases in the two measurements are 100% correlated.
[3] Uses partially reconstructed $B^0 \to D^{*\pm}\pi^\mp$ decays.

$(S_+ + S_-)/2$ ($B^0 \to D^-\pi^+$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.046±0.023 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.010±0.023±0.07	[1] AUBERT	06Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.050±0.021±0.012	[2] RONGA	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
−0.022±0.038±0.020	[1] AUBERT	04V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06Y
−0.062±0.037±0.018	[1] SARANGI	04	BELL	Repl. by RONGA 06

[1] Uses fully reconstructed $B^0 \to D^\pm\pi^\mp$ decays.
[2] Combines the results from fully reconstructed and partially reconstructed $D\pi$ events by taking weighted averages. Assumes that systematic errors from physics parameters and fit biases in the two measurements are 100% correlated.

$(S_- - S_+)/2$ ($B^0 \to D^-\pi^+$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.022±0.021 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.033±0.042±0.012	[1] AUBERT	06Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.019±0.021±0.012	[2] RONGA	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.025±0.068±0.033	[1] AUBERT	04V	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06Y
−0.025±0.037±0.018	[1] SARANGI	04	BELL	Repl. by RONGA 06

[1] Uses fully reconstructed $B^0 \to D^\pm\pi^\mp$ decays.
[2] Combines the results from fully reconstructed and partially reconstructed $D\pi$ events by taking weighted averages. Assumes that systematic errors from physics parameters and fit biases in the two measurements are 100% correlated.

$(S_+ + S_-)/2$ ($B^0 \to D^-\rho^+$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.024±0.031±0.009	[1] AUBERT	06Y	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses fully reconstructed $B^0 \to D^-\rho^+$ decays.

$(S_- - S_+)/2$ $(B^0 \to D^- \rho^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.098 \pm 0.055 \pm 0.018$	[1] AUBERT	06Y	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses fully reconstructed $B^0 \to D^- \rho^+$ decays.

$C_{\eta_c K^0_S}$ $(B^0 \to \eta_c K^0_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.080 \pm 0.124 \pm 0.029$	AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$S_{\eta_c K^0_S}$ $(B^0 \to \eta_c K^0_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.925 \pm 0.160 \pm 0.057$	AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$C_{c\overline{c}K^{(*)0}}$ $(B^0 \to c\overline{c}K^{(*)0})$

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.004 ± 0.019 OUR EVALUATION				
$(0.1 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-2}$ OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.29\ ^{+0.53}_{-0.44} \pm 0.06$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.024 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.016$	[2] AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.04 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$	[3] SAHOO	08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.018 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.014$	[4] CHEN	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.049 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.018$	[2] AUBERT	07AY	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09K
$-0.007 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.033$	[5] ABE	05B	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 07
$0.051 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.014$	[6] AUBERT	05F	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AY
$0.051 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.026$	[7] ABE	02Z	BELL	Repl. by ABE 05B
$0.053 \pm 0.054 \pm 0.032$	[8] AUBERT	02P	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05F

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.
[2] Measurement based on $B^0 \to c\overline{c}K^{(*)0}$ decays.
[3] Reports value of A of $B^0 \to \psi(2S) K^0$ which is equal to $-C$.
[4] Reports value of A of $B^0 \to J/\psi K^0$ which is equal to $-C$.
[5] Measurement based on 152×10^6 $B\overline{B}$ pairs.
[6] Measurement based on 227×10^6 $B\overline{B}$ pairs.
[7] Measured with both $\eta_f = \pm 1$ samples.
[8] Measured with the high purity of $\eta_f = -1$ samples.

sin(2β)

For a discussion of *CP* violation, see the review on "*CP* Violation" in the Reviews section. sin(2β) is a measure of the *CP*-violating amplitude in the $B^0_d \to J/\psi(1S) K^0_S$.

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.673±0.023 OUR EVALUATION				
0.671±0.022 OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.69 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.08$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.687 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.012$	[2] AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.72 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$	[3] SAHOO	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.642 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.017$	CHEN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.56 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.21$	[4] AUBERT	04R	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.79 {}^{+0.41}_{-0.44}$	[5] AFFOLDER	00C	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$0.84 {}^{+0.82}_{-1.04} \pm 0.16$	[6] BARATE	00Q	ALEP	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$3.2 {}^{+1.8}_{-2.0} \pm 0.5$	[7] ACKERSTAFF	98Z	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.714 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.018$	[2] AUBERT	07AY	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09K
$0.728 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.023$	[8] ABE	05B	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 07
$0.722 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.023$	[9] AUBERT	05F	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AY
$0.99 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.06$	[10] ABE	02U	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.719 \pm 0.074 \pm 0.035$	[11] ABE	02Z	BELL	Repl. by ABE 05B
$0.59 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.05$	[12] AUBERT	02N	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.741 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.034$	[13] AUBERT	02P	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05F
$0.58 {}^{+0.32}_{-0.34} {}^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$	ABASHIAN	01	BELL	Repl. by ABE 01G
$0.99 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.06$	[14] ABE	01G	BELL	Repl. by ABE 02Z
$0.34 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.05$	AUBERT	01	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 01B
$0.59 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.05$	[14] AUBERT	01B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02P
$1.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.3$	[15] ABE	98U	CDF	Repl. by AFFOLDER 00C

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions.

[2] Measurement based on $B^0 \to c\overline{c}K^{(*)0}$ decays.

[3] Based on $B^0 \to \psi(2S) K^0_S$ decays.

[4] Measurement in which the J/ψ decays to hadrons or to muons that do not satisfy the standard identification criteria.

[5] AFFOLDER 00C uses about 400 $B^0 \to J/\psi(1S) K^0_S$ events. The production flavor of B^0 was determined using three tagging algorithms: a same-side tag, a jet-charge tag, and a soft-lepton tag.

[6] BARATE 00Q uses 23 candidates for $B^0 \to J/\psi(1S) K^0_S$ decays. A combination of jet-charge, vertex-charge, and same-side tagging techniques were used to determine the B^0 production flavor.

[7] ACKERSTAFF 98Z uses 24 candidates for $B^0_d \to J/\psi(1S) K^0_S$ decay. A combination of jet-charge and vertex-charge techniques were used to tag the B^0_d production flavor.

[8] Measurement based on 152×10^6 $B\overline{B}$ pairs.

[9] Measurement based on 227×10^6 $B\overline{B}$ pairs.

[10] ABE 02U result is based on the same analysis and data sample reported in ABE 01G.
[11] ABE 02Z result is based on 85×10^6 $B\overline{B}$ pairs.
[12] AUBERT 02N result based on the same analysis and data sample reported in AUBERT 01B.
[13] AUBERT 02P result is based on 88×10^6 $B\overline{B}$ pairs.
[14] First observation of CP violation in B^0 meson system.
[15] ABE 98U uses 198 ± 17 $B^0_d \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^0$ events. The production flavor of B^0 was determined using the same side tagging technique.

$C_{J/\psi(nS)K^0}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(nS)K^0$)

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.1±2.0 OUR EVALUATION				
(0.0+-1.8) OUR AVERAGE				
+8.9±7.6±2.0	[1] AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
+1.6±2.3±1.8	AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
−4 ±7 ±5	[1,2] SAHOO	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
−1.8±2.1±1.4	[2] CHEN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Based on $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^0_S$ decays.
[2] The paper reports A, which is equal to $-C$.

$S_{J/\psi(nS)K^0}$ ($B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(nS)K^0$)

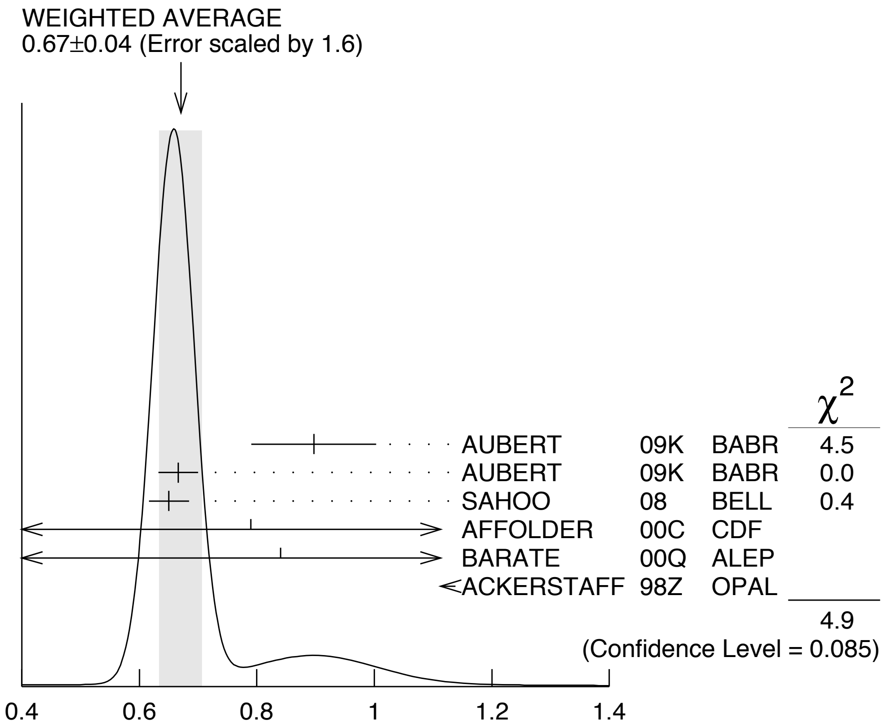
"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.668±0.024 OUR EVALUATION				
0.67 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.6. See the ideogram below.			
0.897±0.100±0.036	[1] AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.666±0.031±0.013	AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.650±0.029±0.018	[2] SAHOO	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.79\ ^{+0.41}_{-0.44}$	[3] AFFOLDER	00C	CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$0.84\ ^{+0.82}_{-1.04}\ \pm0.16$	[4] BARATE	00Q	ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$3.2\ ^{+1.8}_{-2.0}\ \pm0.5$	[5] ACKERSTAFF	98Z	OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.72 ±0.09 ±0.03	[1] SAHOO	08	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.642±0.031±0.017	CHEN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Based on $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^0_S$ decays.
[2] Combined result of CHEN 07 and SAHOO 08.
[3] AFFOLDER 00C uses about 400 $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^0_S$ events. The production flavor of B^0 was determined using three tagging algorithms: a same-side tag, a jet-charge tag, and a soft-lepton tag.

[4] BARATE 00Q uses 23 candidates for $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K^0_S$ decays. A combination of jet-charge, vertex-charge, and same-side tagging techniques were used to determine the B^0 production flavor.

[5] ACKERSTAFF 98Z uses 24 candidates for $B^0_d \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K^0_S$ decay. A combination of jet-charge and vertex-charge techniques were used to tag the B^0_d production flavor.



$S_{J/\psi(\text{nS}) K^0}$ $(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\text{nS}) K^0)$

$C_{J/\psi K^{*0}}$ $(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.025±0.083±0.054	[1] AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Based on $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^0_S \pi^0$.

$S_{J/\psi K^{*0}}$ $(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.601±0.239±0.087	[1,2] AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Based on $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^0_S \pi^0$.

[2] This $S_{J/\psi K^{*0}}$ value has been corrected for the dilution of the sin(ΔM Δt) coefficient of the *CP* asymmetry by a factor of $1-R_\perp$, which arises from the mixture of *CP*-even and *CP*-odd *B* decay amplitudes.

$C_{\chi_{c0} K^0_S}$ $(B^0 \rightarrow \chi_{c0} K^0_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{-0.29^{+0.53}_{-0.44}\pm0.06}$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.

$S_{\chi_{c0}K^0_S}$ $(B^0 \to \chi_{c0}K^0_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$-0.69\pm0.52\pm0.08$	[1] AUBERT	09AU	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $B^0 \to K^0\pi^+\pi^-$ decays and the first of two equivalent solutions is used.

$C_{\chi_{c1}K^0_S}$ $(B^0 \to \chi_{c1}K^0_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.129\pm0.109\pm0.025$	AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$S_{\chi_{c1}K^0_S}$ $(B^0 \to \chi_{c1}K^0_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.614\pm0.160\pm0.040$	AUBERT	09K	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\sin(2\beta_{\mathrm{eff}})(B^0 \to \phi K^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.22\pm0.27\pm0.12$	AUBERT	07AX	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.50\pm0.25^{+0.07}_{-0.04}$	[1] AUBERT	05T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AX

[1] Obtained by constraining $C = 0$.

$\sin(2\beta_{\mathrm{eff}})(B^0 \to \phi K^*_0(1430)^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.97^{+0.03}_{-0.52}$	[1] AUBERT	08BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Measured using the CP-violation phase difference $\Delta\phi_{00}$ between the B and $\overline{B}$ decay amplitude.

$\sin(2\beta_{\mathrm{eff}})(B^0 \to K^+K^-K^0_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.77\pm0.11^{+0.07}_{-0.04}$	AUBERT	07AX	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.55\pm0.22\pm0.12$	[1] AUBERT	05T	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07AX

[1] Obtained by constraining $C = 0$.

$\sin(2\beta_{\mathrm{eff}})(B^0 \to [K^0_S\pi^+\pi^-]_{D^{(*)}}h^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.45 ± 0.28 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.29\pm0.34\pm0.06$	AUBERT	07BH	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.78\pm0.44\pm0.22$	KROKOVNY	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$|\lambda|$ $(B^0 \to [K^0_S\pi^+\pi^-]_{D^{(*)}}h^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$1.01\pm0.08\pm0.02$	AUBERT	07BH	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\left|\sin(2\beta + \gamma)\right|$

β (ϕ_1) and γ (ϕ_3) are angles of CKM unitarity triangle, see the review on "*CP* Violation" in the Reviews section.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
>0.40	90	[1] AUBERT	06Y	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
>0.13	95	[2] RONGA	06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
>0.07	95	[2] RONGA	06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
>0.35	90	[3] AUBERT	05Z	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
>0.69	68	[4] AUBERT	04V	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
>0.58	95	[5] AUBERT	04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05Z

[1] Uses fully reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm}\pi^\mp$ and $D^\pm\rho^\mp$ decays and some theoretical assumptions.

[2] Combines the results from fully reconstructed and partially reconstructed $D^{(*)}\pi$ events by taking weighted averages. Assumes that systematic errors from physics parameters and fit biases in the two measurements are 100% correlated.

[3] Uses partially reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm}\pi^\mp$ decays and some theoretical assumptions.

[4] Uses fully reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm}\pi^\mp$ decays and some theoretical assumptions, such as the SU(3) symmetry relation.

[5] Combining this measurement with the results from AUBERT 04V for fully reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm}\pi^\mp$ and some theoretical assumptions, such as the SU(3) symmetry relation.

$2\beta + \gamma$

VALUE (°)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
83±53±20	[1] AUBERT	08AC	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Used a time-dependent Dalitz-plot analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow D^\mp K^0 \pi^\pm$ assuming the ratio of the $b \rightarrow u$ and $b \rightarrow c$ decay amplitudes to be 0.3.

$\gamma(B^0 \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0})$

VALUE (°)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
162±56	[1] AUBERT	09R	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[1] Uses Dalitz plot analysis of $D^0 \rightarrow K^0_S \pi^+\pi^-$ decays coming from $B^0 \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}$ modes. The corresponding 95% CL interval is $77^\circ < \gamma < 247^\circ$. A 180 degree ambiguity is implied.

α

For angle $\alpha(\phi_2)$ of the CKM unitarity triangle, see the review on "*CP* violation" in the reviews section.

VALUE (°)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
90 ± 5 OUR AVERAGE				
79 ± 7 ±11	[1] AUBERT	10D	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$92.4^{+6.0}_{-6.5}$	[2] AUBERT	09G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
88 ±17	[3] SOMOV	06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
78.6± 7.3	[4] AUBERT	07O	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
100 ±13	[5] AUBERT,B	05C	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09G
102^{+16}_{-12} ±14	[6] AUBERT,B	04R	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05C

[1] Obtained using the time dependent analysis of $B^0 \to a_1(1260)^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}$ and branching fraction measurements of $B \to a_1(1260)K$ and $B \to K_1\pi$.
[2] Based on the favored $B \to \rho\rho$ isospin method.
[3] Obtained using isospin relation and selecting a solution closest to the CKM best fit average; the 90% CL allowed interval is $59° < \phi_2$ ($\equiv \alpha$)$< 115°$.
[4] The angle α_{eff} is obtained using the measured CP parameters of $B^0 \to a_1(1260)^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}$ and choosing one of the four solutions that is compatible with the result of SM-based fits.
[5] Obtained using isospin relation and selecting a solution closest to the CKM best fit average; 90% CL allowed interval is $79° < \alpha < 123°$.
[6] Obtained from the measured CP parameters of the longitudinal polarization by selecting the solution closest to the CKM best fit central value of $\alpha = 95° - 98°$.

$B^0 \to D^{*-}\ell^+\nu_\ell$ FORM FACTORS

R_1 (form factor ratio $\sim V/A_1$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.41 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE				
1.401±0.034±0.018	[1] DUNGEL	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.56 ±0.07 ±0.15	AUBERT	09A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.18 ±0.30 ±0.12	DUBOSCQ	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.429±0.061±0.044	AUBERT	08R	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09A
1.396±0.060±0.044	AUBERT,B	06Z	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08R

[1] Uses fully reconstructed $D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$ events ($\ell = e$ or μ).

R_2 (form factor ratio $\sim A_2/A_1$)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.85 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.9.				
0.864±0.024±0.008	[1] DUNGEL	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.66 ±0.05 ±0.09	AUBERT	09A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.71 ±0.22 ±0.07	DUBOSCQ	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.827±0.038±0.022	AUBERT	08R	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09A
0.885±0.040±0.026	AUBERT,B	06Z	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08R

[1] Uses fully reconstructed $D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$ events ($\ell = e$ or μ).

$\rho^2_{A_1}$ (form factor slope)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.204±0.031 OUR AVERAGE				
1.214±0.034±0.009	[1] DUNGEL	10	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
1.22 ±0.02 ±0.07	AUBERT	09A	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.91 ±0.15 ±0.06	DUBOSCQ	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.191±0.048±0.028	AUBERT	08R	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 09A
1.145±0.059±0.046	AUBERT,B	06Z	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 08R

[1] Uses fully reconstructed $D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$ events ($\ell = e$ or μ).

B^0 REFERENCES

AALTONEN	11	PRL 106 121804	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	11A	PR D83 032006	P. del Amo Sanchez *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	11B	PR D83 032004	P. del Amo Sanchez *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	11C	PR D83 032007	P. del Amo Sanchez *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	11F	PR D83 052011	P. del Amo Sanchez *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	10	PRL 104 011802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	10D	PR D81 052009	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	10H	PR D82 031102R	B. AUBERT *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUSHEV	10	PR D81 031103R	T. Aushev *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHIANG	10	PR D81 071101R	C.-C. Chiang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
DAS	10	PR D82 051103R	A. Das *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	10A	PR D82 011502R	P. del Amo Sanchez *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	10B	PR D82 011101R	P. del Amo Sanchez *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	10E	PR D82 031101R	P. del Amo Sanchez *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	10Q	PR D82 112002	P. del Amo Sanchez *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
DUNGEL	10	PR D82 112007	W. Dungel *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
FUJIKAWA	10A	PR D81 011101R	M. Fujikawa *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
HYUN	10	PRL 105 091801	H.J. Hyun *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
JOSHI	10	PR D81 031101R	N.J. Joshi *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
NAKAHAMA	10	PR D82 073011	Y. Nakahama *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
WEDD	10	PR D81 111104R	R. Wedd *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
AALTONEN	09B	PR D79 011104R	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09C	PRL 103 031801	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09E	PR D79 032001	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09P	PRL 102 201801	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	09E	PRL 102 032001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
AUBERT	09	PR D79 011102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09A	PR D79 012002	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AA	PR D79 112001	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AC	PR D79 112009	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AD	PR D80 011101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AE	PR D80 031102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AF	PR D80 051101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AG	PR D80 051105R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AL	PR D80 092007	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AO	PRL 103 211802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AU	PR D80 112001	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AV	PR D80 112002	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09B	PRL 102 132001	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09C	PR D79 032002	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09G	PRL 102 141802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09H	PR D79 052005	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09I	PR D79 052003	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09K	PR D79 072009	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09R	PR D79 072003	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09S	PR D79 092002	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09T	PRL 102 091803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
Also		EPAPS Document No. E-PRLTAO-102-060910		(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09Y	PRL 103 051803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
CHANG	09	PR D79 052006	Y.-W. Chang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
DALSENO	09	PR D79 072004	J. Dalseno *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
KYEONG	09	PR D80 051103R	S.-H. Kyeong *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
MIZUK	09	PR D80 031104R	R. Mizuk *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
VERVINK	09	PR D80 111104R	K. Vervink *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
WEI	09A	PRL 103 171801	J.-T. Wei *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
Also		EPAPS Supplement EPAPS_appendix.pdf		(BELLE Collab.)
AALTONEN	08I	PRL 100 101802	T. Aaltonen *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ADACHI	08	PR D77 091101R	I. Adachi *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
AUBERT	08AB	PR D78 012006	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08AC	PR D77 071102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08AD	PR D77 091104R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08AF	PR D78 011103R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08AG	PR D78 011104R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08AH	PR D78 011107R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08AJ	PR D78 032005	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08AP	PR D78 051103R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08AQ	PR D78 052005	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08AU	PRL 101 021801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08AV	PRL 101 081801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)

AUBERT	08B	PR D77 011102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08BA	PR D78 071102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08BB	PR D78 071104R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08BC	PR D78 072007	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08BD	PR D78 091101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08BG	PR D78 092008	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08BH	PR D78 112001	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08BK	PRL 101 201801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08BL	PRL 101 261802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08BN	PR D78 112003	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08C	PR D77 011104R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08E	PR D77 012003	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08F	PRL 100 051803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08G	PRL 100 171803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08H	PR D77 031101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08I	PRL 100 081801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08N	PRL 100 021801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
Also		PR D79 092002	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08P	PR D77 032007	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08Q	PRL 100 151802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08R	PR D77 032002	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08W	PRL 101 082001	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08Y	PR D77 111101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
CHEN	08C	PRL 100 251801	J.-H. Chen *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHIANG	08	PR D78 111102R	C.C. Chiang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHOI	08	PRL 100 142001	S.-K. Choi *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
GOLDENZWE...	08	PRL 101 231801	P. Goldenzweig *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
KIM	08	PL B669 287	H.O. Kim *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
KUMAR	08	PR D78 091104R	R. Kumar *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
KUSAKA	08	PR D77 072001	A. Kusaka *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
LEE	08A	PR D77 071101R	S.E. Lee *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
LI	08F	PRL 101 251601	J. Li *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
LIN	08	NAT 452 332	S.-W. Lin *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
LIU	08I	PR D78 011106R	Y. Liu *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
LIVENTSEV	08	PR D77 091503R	D. Liventsev *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
MIZUK	08	PR D78 072004	R. Mizuk *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
NAKAHAMA	08	PRL 100 121601	Y. Nakahama *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
SAHOO	08	PR D77 091103R	H. Sahoo *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
TANIGUCHI	08	PRL 101 111801	N. Taniguchi *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
UCHIDA	08	PR D77 051101R	Y. Uchida *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
USHIRODA	08	PRL 100 021602	Y. Ushiroda *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
WEI	08A	PR D78 011101R	J.-T. Wei *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABAZOV	07S	PRL 99 142001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABULENCIA	07A	PRL 98 122001	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(FNAL CDF Collab.)
ADAM	07	PRL 99 041802	N.E. Adam *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PR D76 012007	D.M. Asner *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	07A	PRL 98 031801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AA	PR D76 012004	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AC	PR D76 031101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AD	PR D76 031102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AE	PR D76 031103R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AF	PRL 99 021603	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AG	PRL 99 051801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AI	PRL 99 071801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AJ	PRL 99 081801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AN	PR D76 051101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AO	PR D76 051103R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AQ	PR D76 071101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AS	PR D76 071104R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AT	PR D76 091101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AV	PR D76 092004	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AX	PRL 99 161802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07AY	PRL 99 171803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07B	PR D75 012008	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07BC	PR D76 091102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07BF	PR D76 052007	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07BH	PRL 99 231802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07BI	PRL 99 241803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07BO	PR D76 111102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07D	PRL 98 051801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07E	PRL 98 051802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)

AUBERT	07F	PRL 98 051803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07G	PRL 98 111801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07H	PR D75 031101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07J	PRL 98 091801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07K	PRL 98 081801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07L	PRL 98 151802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07N	PR D75 072002	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07O	PRL 98 181803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07Q	PR D75 051102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07R	PRL 98 211804	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
Also		PRL 100 189903E	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
Also		PRL 100 199905E	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07Y	PR D75 111102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
CHANG	07A	PRL 98 131803	M.-C. Chang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHANG	07B	PR D75 071104R	P. Chang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHAO	07	PR D76 091103R	Y. Chao *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHEN	07	PRL 98 031802	K.-F. Chen *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHEN	07D	PRL 99 221802	K.-F. Chen *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
DALSENO	07	PR D76 072004	J. Dalseno *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
FRATINA	07	PRL 98 221802	S. Fratina *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
GARMASH	07	PR D75 012006	A. Garmash *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
HOKUUE	07	PL B648 139	T. Hokuue *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ISHINO	07	PRL 98 211801	H. Ishino *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
KUSAKA	07	PRL 98 221602	A. Kusaka *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
Also		PR D77 072001	A. Kusaka *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
KUZMIN	07	PR D76 012006	A. Kuzmin *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
LIN	07	PRL 98 181804	S.-W. Lin *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
LIN	07A	PRL 99 121601	S.-W. Lin *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
MATYJA	07	PRL 99 191807	A. Matyja *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
MEDVEDEVA	07	PR D76 051102R	T. Medvedeva *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
PARK	07	PR D75 011101R	K.S. Park *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
SCHUEMANN	07	PR D75 092002	J. Schuemann *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
SOMOV	07	PR D76 011104R	A. Somov *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
TSAI	07	PR D75 111101R	Y.-T. Tsai *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
URQUIJO	07	PR D75 032001	P. Urquijo *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	07B	PR D75 092005	C.H. Wang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	07C	PR D76 052004	M.-Z. Wang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
XIE	07	PR D75 017101	Q.L. Xie *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ZUPANC	07	PR D75 091102R	A. Zupanc *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABAZOV	06S	PR D74 092001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	06W	PR D74 112002	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABULENCIA,A	06D	PRL 97 211802	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	06	PRL 96 202001	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	06	PR D73 011101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06A	PRL 96 011803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06E	PRL 96 052002	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06G	PR D73 012004	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06I	PR D73 031101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06L	PR D74 012001	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06N	PR D74 031103R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06S	PRL 96 241802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06T	PRL 96 251802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06V	PRL 97 051802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06W	PR D73 071102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06X	PR D73 071103R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06Y	PR D73 111101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06A	PR D73 112004	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06B	PR D74 011101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06C	PR D74 011102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06E	PR D74 011106R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06G	PRL 97 201801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06H	PRL 97 201802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06J	PR D73 092001	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06K	PRL 97 211801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06L	PR D74 031101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06M	PR D74 031102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06O	PR D74 031104R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06P	PR D74 031105R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06Q	PR D74 091101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06R	PR D74 032005	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06S	PR D74 051101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)

AUBERT,B	06T	PR D74 051102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06V	PR D74 051106R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06Y	PR D74 091105R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06Z	PR D74 092004	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	06C	PRL 97 171805	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	06H	PRL 97 261803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	06J	PR D74 111102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	06N	PR D74 072008	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
BLYTH	06	PR D74 092002	S. Blyth *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHISTOV	06A	PR D74 111105R	R. Chistov *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
DRAGIC	06	PR D73 111105R	J. Dragic *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
GABYSHEV	06	PRL 97 202003	N. Gabyshev *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
GOKHROO	06	PRL 97 162002	G. Gokhroo *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
JEN	06	PR D74 111101R	C.-M. Jen *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
KROKOVNY	06	PRL 97 081801	P. Krokovny *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
MOHAPATRA	06	PRL 96 221601	D. Mohapatra *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
NAKANO	06	PR D73 112002	E. Nakano *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
RONGA	06	PR D73 092003	F.J. Ronga *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
SCHUEMANN	06	PRL 97 061802	J. Schuemann *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
SOMOV	06	PRL 96 171801	A. Somov *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
SONI	06	PL B634 155	N. Soni *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
USHIRODA	06	PR D74 111104R	Y. Ushiroda *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
VILLA	06	PR D73 051107R	S. Villa *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABAZOV	05B	PRL 94 042001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05C	PRL 94 102001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05D	PRL 94 182001	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05W	PRL 95 171801	V.M. Abazov *et al.*	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	05A	PRL 94 221805	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	05B	PR D71 072003	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
Also		PR D71 079903 (errat.)	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	05D	PRL 95 101801	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	05G	PRL 95 231802	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABULENCIA	05	PRL 95 221805	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PRL 95 249905 (erratum)	A. Abulencia *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05	PRL 94 101803	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	05	PRL 94 011801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05B	PR D71 031501R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05E	PR D71 051502R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05F	PRL 94 161803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05I	PRL 94 131801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05J	PRL 94 141801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05K	PRL 94 171801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05L	PRL 94 181802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05M	PRL 94 191802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05O	PR D71 031103R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05P	PR D71 032005	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05T	PR D71 091102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05U	PR D71 091103R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05V	PR D71 091104R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05W	PRL 94 221803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05Y	PR D71 111102	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05Z	PR D71 112003	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05	PRL 95 011801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05C	PRL 95 041805	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05K	PRL 95 131803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05O	PR D72 051102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05P	PR D72 051103R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05Q	PR D72 051106R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05Z	PRL 95 131802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05	PRL 95 151803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05A	PRL 95 151804	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05B	PRL 95 171802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05C	PR D72 091103R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05E	PRL 95 221801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05F	PR D72 111101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
CHANG	05	PR D71 072007	M.-C. Chang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHANG	05A	PR D71 091106R	P. Chang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHAO	05	PRL 94 181803	Y. Chao *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHAO	05A	PR D71 031502R	Y. Chao *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHEN	05A	PRL 94 221804	K.-F. Chen *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHEN	05B	PR D72 012004	K.-F. Chen *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)

DRUTSKOY	05	PRL 94 061802	A. Drutskoy *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
GERSHON	05	PL B624 11	T. Gershon *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ITOH	05	PRL 95 091601	R. Itoh *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
LIVENTSEV	05	PR D72 051109R	D. Liventsev *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
MAJUMDER	05	PRL 95 041803	G. Majumder *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
MIYAKE	05	PL B618 34	H. Miyake *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
MOHAPATRA	05	PR D72 011101R	D. Mohapatra *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
NISHIDA	05	PL B610 23	S. Nishida *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
OKABE	05	PL B614 27	T. Okabe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
PARK	05	PRL 94 021801	H.K. Park *et al.*	(FNAL HyperCP Collab.)
SCHUMANN	05	PR D72 011103R	J. Schumann *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
SUMISAWA	05	PRL 95 061801	K. Sumisawa *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
USHIRODA	05	PRL 94 231601	Y. Ushiroda *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	05	PRL 94 121801	C.C. Wang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	05A	PL B617 141	M.-Z. Wang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
XIE	05	PR D72 051105R	Q.L. Xie *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
YANG	05	PRL 94 111802	H. Yang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ZHANG	05B	PR D71 091107R	L.M. Zhang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABDALLAH	04D	EPJ C33 213	J. Abdallah *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABDALLAH	04E	EPJ C33 307	J. Abdallah *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABE	04E	PRL 93 021601	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ACOSTA	04D	PRL 93 032001	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	04A	PR D69 011102	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04B	PR D69 032004	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04C	PRL 92 111801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	04G	PR D69 031102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04H	PRL 92 061801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04M	PRL 92 201802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04R	PR D69 052001	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04U	PR D69 091503R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04V	PRL 92 251801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04W	PRL 92 251802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04Y	PRL 93 041801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	04Z	PRL 93 051802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04B	PR D70 011101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04C	PR D70 012007	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
Also		PRL 92 181801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04D	PR D70 032006	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04G	PRL 93 071801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04H	PRL 93 081801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04J	PRL 93 091802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04K	PRL 93 131801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04M	PRL 93 131805	B. Aubert	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04O	PR D70 091103R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04R	PRL 93 231801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04S	PRL 93 181801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04T	PR D70 091104R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04U	PR D70 091105R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04V	PRL 93 181805	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04W	PRL 93 231804	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab)
AUBERT,B	04X	PRL 93 181806	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04Z	PRL 93 201801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	04	PR D70 111102R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	04A	PR D70 112006	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	04B	PR D70 091106	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AUSHEV	04	PRL 93 201802	T. Aushev *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
BORNHEIM	04	PRL 93 241802	A. Bornheim *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
CHANG	04	PL B599 148	P. Chang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHAO	04	PR D69 111102R	Y. Chao *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHAO	04B	PRL 93 191802	Y. Chao *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
DRAGIC	04	PRL 93 131802	J. Dragic	(BELLE Collab.)
DRUTSKOY	04	PRL 92 051801	A. Drutskoy *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
GARMASH	04	PR D69 012001	A. Garmash *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
KATAOKA	04	PRL 93 261801	S.U. Kataoka *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
MAJUMDER	04	PR D70 111103R	G. Majumder *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
NAKAO	04	PR D69 112001	M. Nakao *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
SARANGI	04	PRL 93 031802	T.R. Sarangi *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	04	PRL 92 131801	M.Z. Wang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	04A	PR D70 012001	C.H. Wang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABDALLAH	03B	EPJ C28 155	J. Abdallah *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABE	03B	PR D67 032003	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)

ABE	03C	PR D67 031102R	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	03G	PR D68 012001	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	03H	PRL 91 261602	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ADAM	03	PR D67 032001	N.E. Adam *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ATHAR	03	PR D68 072003	S.B. Athar *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	03B	PRL 90 091801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03C	PR D67 072002	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03D	PRL 90 181803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03E	PRL 90 181801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03H	PR D67 091101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03I	PR D67 092003	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03J	PRL 90 221801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03K	PRL 90 231801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03L	PRL 91 021801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03N	PRL 91 061802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03O	PRL 91 071801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03Q	PRL 91 131801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03S	PRL 91 241801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03T	PRL 91 201802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03U	PRL 91 221802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03V	PRL 91 171802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03W	PRL 91 161801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03X	PR D68 092001	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
BORNHEIM	03	PR D68 052002	A. Bornheim *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
CHANG	03	PR D68 111101R	M.-C. Chang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHEN	03B	PRL 91 201801	K.-F. Chen *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CSORNA	03	PR D67 112002	S.E. Csorna *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
EISENSTEIN	03	PR D68 017101	B.I. Eisenstein *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
FANG	03	PRL 90 071801	F. Fang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
GABYSHEV	03	PRL 90 121802	N. Gabyshev *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
HASTINGS	03	PR D67 052004	N.C. Hastings *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ISHIKAWA	03	PRL 91 261601	A. Ishikawa *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
KROKOVNY	03	PRL 90 141802	P. Krokovny *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
KROKOVNY	03B	PRL 91 262002	P. Krokovny *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
LEE	03	PRL 91 261801	S.H. Lee *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
SATPATHY	03	PL B553 159	A. Satpathy *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	03	PRL 90 201802	M.-Z. Wang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ZHENG	03	PR D67 092004	Y. Zheng *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02	PRL 88 021801	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02E	PL B526 258	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02F	PL B526 247	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02H	PRL 88 171801	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02J	PRL 88 052002	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02K	PRL 88 181803	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02M	PRL 89 071801	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02N	PL B538 11	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02O	PR D65 091103R	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02Q	PRL 89 122001	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02U	PR D66 032007	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02W	PRL 89 151802	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02Z	PR D66 071102R	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ACOSTA	02C	PR D65 092009	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	02G	PR D66 112002	D. Acosta *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	02B	PRL 88 071801	T. Affolder *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AHMED	02B	PR D66 031101R	S. Ahmed *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ASNER	02	PR D65 031103R	D.M. Asner *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	02	PR D65 032001	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02C	PRL 88 101805	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02D	PR D65 051502R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02E	PR D65 051101R	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02H	PRL 89 011802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
Also		PRL 89 169903 (erratum)	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02I	PRL 88 221802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02J	PRL 88 221803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02K	PRL 88 231801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02L	PRL 88 241801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02M	PRL 89 061801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02N	PR D66 032003	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02P	PRL 89 201802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02Q	PRL 89 281802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
BRIERE	02	PRL 89 081803	R. Briere *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)

CASEY	02	PR D66 092002	B.C.K. Casey *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
CHEN	02B	PL B546 196	K.-F. Chen *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
COAN	02	PRL 88 062001	T.E. Coan *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PRL 88 069902 (erratum)	T.E. Coan *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
DRUTSKOY	02	PL B542 171	A. Drutskoy *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
DYTMAN	02	PR D66 091101R	S.A. Dytman *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ECKHART	02	PRL 89 251801	E. Eckhart *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
EDWARDS	02	PR D65 012002	K.W. Edwards *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
GABYSHEV	02	PR D66 091102R	N. Gabyshev *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
GODANG	02	PRL 88 021802	R. Godang *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
GORDON	02	PL B542 183	A. Gordon *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
HARA	02	PRL 89 251803	K. Hara *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
KROKOVNY	02	PRL 89 231804	P. Korkovny *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
MAHAPATRA	02	PRL 88 101803	R. Mahapatra *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
NISHIDA	02	PRL 89 231801	S. Nishida *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
TOMURA	02	PL B542 207	T. Tomura *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABASHIAN	01	PRL 86 2509	A. Abashian *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01D	PRL 86 3228	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01G	PRL 87 091802	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01H	PRL 87 101801	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01I	PRL 87 111801	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01K	PR D64 071101	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01L	PRL 87 161601	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01M	PL B517 309	K. Abe *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
ABREU	01H	PL B510 55	P. Abreu *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ALEXANDER	01B	PR D64 092001	J.P. Alexander *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
AMMAR	01B	PRL 87 271801	R. Ammar *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ANDERSON	01	PRL 86 2732	S. Anderson *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ANDERSON	01B	PRL 87 181803	S. Anderson *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	01	PRL 86 2515	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01B	PRL 87 091801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01D	PRL 87 151801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01E	PRL 87 151802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01F	PRL 87 201803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01G	PRL 87 221802	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01H	PRL 87 241801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01I	PRL 87 241803	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BaBar Collab.)
BARATE	01D	EPJ C20 431	R. Barate *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BRIERE	01	PRL 86 3718	R.A. Biere *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
EDWARDS	01	PRL 86 30	K.W. Edwards *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
JAFFE	01	PRL 86 5000	D. Jaffe *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
RICHICHI	01	PR D63 031103R	S.J. Richichi *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ABBIENDI	00Q	PL B482 15	G. Abbiendi *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ABBIENDI,G	00B	PL B493 266	G. Abbiendi *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ABE	00C	PR D62 071101R	K. Abe *et al.*	(SLD Collab.)
AFFOLDER	00C	PR D61 072005	T. Affolder *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	00N	PRL 85 4668	T. Affolder *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AHMED	00B	PR D62 112003	S. Ahmed *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ANASTASSOV	00	PRL 84 1393	A. Anastassov *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTUSO	00	PRL 84 4292	M. Artuso *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
AVERY	00	PR D62 051101	P. Avery *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BARATE	00Q	PL B492 259	R. Barate *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARATE	00R	PL B492 275	R. Barate *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BEHRENS	00	PR D61 052001	B.H. Behrens *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BEHRENS	00B	PL B490 36	B.H. Behrens *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BERGFELD	00B	PR D62 091102R	T. Bergfeld *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
CHEN	00	PRL 85 525	S. Chen *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
COAN	00	PRL 84 5283	T.E. Coan *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
CRONIN-HEN...	00	PRL 85 515	D. Cronin-Hennessy *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
CSORNA	00	PR D61 111101	S.E. Csorna *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
JESSOP	00	PRL 85 2881	C.P. Jessop *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
LIPELES	00	PR D62 032005	E. Lipeles *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
RICHICHI	00	PRL 85 520	S.J. Richichi *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ABBIENDI	99J	EPJ C12 609	G. Abbiendi *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ABE	99K	PR D60 051101	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	99Q	PR D60 072003	F. Abe *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	99B	PRL 83 3378	T. Affolder *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	99C	PR D60 112004	T. Affolder *et al.*	(CDF Collab.)
ARTUSO	99	PRL 82 3020	M. Artuso *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BARTELT	99	PRL 82 3746	J. Bartelt *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
COAN	99	PR D59 111101	T.E. Coan *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)

ABBOTT 98B PL B423 419 B. Abbott *et al.* (D0 Collab.)
ABE 98 PR D57 R3811 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABE 98B PR D57 5382 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABE 98C PRL 80 2057 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
Also PR D59 032001 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABE 98O PR D58 072001 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABE 98Q PR D58 092002 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABE 98U PRL 81 5513 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABE 98V PRL 81 5742 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ACCIARRI 98D EPJ C5 195 M. Acciarri *et al.* (L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI 98S PL B438 417 M. Acciarri *et al.* (L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF 98Z EPJ C5 379 K. Ackerstaff *et al.* (OPAL Collab.)
BARATE 98Q EPJ C4 387 R. Barate *et al.* (ALEPH Collab.)
BEHRENS 98 PRL 80 3710 B.H. Behrens *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
BERGFELD 98 PRL 81 272 T. Bergfeld *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
BRANDENB... 98 PRL 80 2762 G. Brandenbrug *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
GODANG 98 PRL 80 3456 R. Godang *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
NEMATI 98 PR D57 5363 B. Nemati *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
ABE 97J PRL 79 590 K. Abe *et al.* (SLD Collab.)
ABREU 97F ZPHY C74 19 P. Abreu *et al.* (DELPHI Collab.)
Also ZPHY C75 579 (erratum) P. Abreu *et al.* (DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU 97N ZPHY C76 579 P. Abreu *et al.* (DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI 97B PL B391 474 M. Acciarri *et al.* (L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI 97C PL B391 481 M. Acciarri *et al.* (L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF 97G PL B395 128 K. Ackerstaff *et al.* (OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF 97U ZPHY C76 401 K. Ackerstaff *et al.* (OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF 97V ZPHY C76 417 K. Ackerstaff *et al.* (OPAL Collab.)
ARTUSO 97 PL B399 321 M. Artuso *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
ASNER 97 PRL 79 799 D. Asner *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
ATHANAS 97 PRL 79 2208 M. Athanas *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC 97 PL B395 373 D. Buskulic *et al.* (ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC 97D ZPHY C75 397 D. Buskulic *et al.* (ALEPH Collab.)
FU 97 PRL 79 3125 X. Fu *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
JESSOP 97 PRL 79 4533 C.P. Jessop *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
ABE 96B PR D53 3496 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABE 96C PRL 76 4462 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABE 96H PRL 76 2015 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABE 96L PRL 76 4675 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABE 96Q PR D54 6596 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABREU 96P ZPHY C71 539 P. Abreu *et al.* (DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU 96Q ZPHY C72 17 P. Abreu *et al.* (DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI 96E PL B383 487 M. Acciarri *et al.* (L3 Collab.)
ADAM 96D ZPHY C72 207 W. Adam *et al.* (DELPHI Collab.)
ALBRECHT 96D PL B374 256 H. Albrecht *et al.* (ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER 96T PRL 77 5000 J.P. Alexander *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER 96V ZPHY C72 377 G. Alexander *et al.* (OPAL Collab.)
ASNER 96 PR D53 1039 D.M. Asner *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
BARISH 96B PRL 76 1570 B.C. Barish *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
BISHAI 96 PL B369 186 M. Bishai *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC 96J ZPHY C71 31 D. Buskulic *et al.* (ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC 96V PL B384 471 D. Buskulic *et al.* (ALEPH Collab.)
DUBOSCQ 96 PRL 76 3898 J.E. Duboscq *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
GIBAUT 96 PR D53 4734 D. Gibaut *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
PDG 96 PR D54 1 R. M. Barnett *et al.*
ABE 95Z PRL 75 3068 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABREU 95N PL B357 255 P. Abreu *et al.* (DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU 95Q ZPHY C68 13 P. Abreu *et al.* (DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI 95H PL B363 127 M. Acciarri *et al.* (L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI 95I PL B363 137 M. Acciarri *et al.* (L3 Collab.)
ADAM 95 ZPHY C68 363 W. Adam *et al.* (DELPHI Collab.)
AKERS 95J ZPHY C66 555 R. Akers *et al.* (OPAL Collab.)
AKERS 95T ZPHY C67 379 R. Akers *et al.* (OPAL Collab.)
ALEXANDER 95 PL B341 435 J. Alexander *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
Also PL B347 469 (erratum) J. Alexander *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
BARISH 95 PR D51 1014 B.C. Barish *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC 95N PL B359 236 D. Buskulic *et al.* (ALEPH Collab.)
ABE 94D PRL 72 3456 F. Abe *et al.* (CDF Collab.)
ABREU 94M PL B338 409 P. Abreu *et al.* (DELPHI Collab.)
AKERS 94C PL B327 411 R. Akers *et al.* (OPAL Collab.)
AKERS 94H PL B336 585 R. Akers *et al.* (OPAL Collab.)
AKERS 94J PL B337 196 R. Akers *et al.* (OPAL Collab.)

AKERS	94L	PL B337 393	R. Akers *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ALAM	94	PR D50 43	M.S. Alam *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94	PL B324 249	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94G	PL B340 217	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
AMMAR	94	PR D49 5701	R. Ammar *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ATHANAS	94	PRL 73 3503	M. Athanas *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PRL 74 3090 (erratum)	M. Athanas *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	94B	PL B322 441	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
PDG	94	PR D50 1173	L. Montanet *et al.*	(CERN, LBL, BOST+)
PROCARIO	94	PRL 73 1472	M. Procario *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
STONE	94	HEPSY 93-11	S. Stone	
Published in B Decays, 2nd Edition, World Scientific, Singapore				
ABREU	93D	ZPHY C57 181	P. Abreu *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	93G	PL B312 253	P. Abreu *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACTON	93C	PL B307 247	P.D. Acton *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ALBRECHT	93	ZPHY C57 533	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	93E	ZPHY C60 11	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	93B	PL B319 365	J. Alexander *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
AMMAR	93	PRL 71 674	R. Ammar *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BARTELT	93	PRL 71 1680	J.E. Bartelt *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BATTLE	93	PRL 71 3922	M. Battle *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BEAN	93B	PRL 70 2681	A. Bean *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	93D	PL B307 194	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
Also		PL B325 537 (erratum)	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	93K	PL B313 498	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
SANGHERA	93	PR D47 791	S. Sanghera *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92C	PL B275 195	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92G	ZPHY C54 1	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92L	ZPHY C55 357	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
BORTOLETTO	92	PR D45 21	D. Bortoletto *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
HENDERSON	92	PR D45 2212	S. Henderson *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
KRAMER	92	PL B279 181	G. Kramer, W.F. Palmer	(HAMB, OSU)
ALBAJAR	91C	PL B262 163	C. Albajar *et al.*	(UA1 Collab.)
ALBAJAR	91E	PL B273 540	C. Albajar *et al.*	(UA1 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91B	PL B254 288	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91C	PL B255 297	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91E	PL B262 148	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
BERKELMAN	91	ARNPS 41 1	K. Berkelman, S. Stone	(CORN, SYRA)
"Decays of B Mesons"				
FULTON	91	PR D43 651	R. Fulton *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90B	PL B241 278	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90J	ZPHY C48 543	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANTREASYAN	90B	ZPHY C48 553	D. Antreasyan *et al.*	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
BORTOLETTO	90	PRL 64 2117	D. Bortoletto *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ELSEN	90	ZPHY C46 349	E. Elsen *et al.*	(JADE Collab.)
ROSNER	90	PR D42 3732	J.L. Rosner	
WAGNER	90	PRL 64 1095	S.R. Wagner *et al.*	(Mark II Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89C	PL B219 121	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89G	PL B229 304	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89J	PL B229 175	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89L	PL B232 554	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ARTUSO	89	PRL 62 2233	M. Artuso *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
AVERILL	89	PR D39 123	D.A. Averill *et al.*	(HRS Collab.)
AVERY	89B	PL B223 470	P. Avery *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BEBEK	89	PRL 62 8	C. Bebek *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BORTOLETTO	89	PRL 62 2436	D. Bortoletto *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BORTOLETTO	89B	PRL 63 1667	D. Bortoletto *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88F	PL B209 119	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88K	PL B215 424	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87C	PL B185 218	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87D	PL B199 451	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87I	PL B192 245	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87J	PL B197 452	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
AVERY	87	PL B183 429	P. Avery *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BEAN	87B	PRL 58 183	A. Bean *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BEBEK	87	PR D36 1289	C. Bebek *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALAM	86	PR D34 3279	M.S. Alam *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	86F	PL B182 95	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
PDG	86	PL 170B 1	M. Aguilar-Benitez *et al.*	(CERN, CIT+)
CHEN	85	PR D31 2386	A. Chen *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
HAAS	85	PRL 55 1248	J. Haas *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)

AVERY	84	PRL 53 1309	P. Avery *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
GILES	84	PR D30 2279	R. Giles *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BEHRENDS	83	PRL 50 881	S. Behrends *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)