B^0 – THIS IS PART 3 OF 4

To reduce the size of this section's PostScript file, we have divided it into four PostScript files. We present the following index:

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$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{51}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
7.5 ±2.1 OUR AVERAGE						
7.5 ±2.4 ±0.8		10	[126] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
6.87±4.03±0.22			[126] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
9.2 ±7.1 ±0.3		2	[127] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<50	90		ALAM	86	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[126] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $6 \pm 3 \pm 2$ for $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. 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 $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[127] ALBRECHT 90J reports $8 \pm 6 \pm 2$ for $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. 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 $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{52}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.00115±0.00055±0.00004			[128] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.0013	90		[129] ALBRECHT	87D	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.0063	90	2	GILES	84	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[128] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.0010 \pm 0.0004 \pm 0.0003$ for $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. 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 $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[129] 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_{53}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.00158±0.00027 OUR AVERAGE					
0.00169±0.00031±0.00018	29	[130] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.00126±0.00065±0.00004		[131] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.00126±0.00059±0.00004	6	[132] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0040 ±0.0018 ±0.0001	5	[133] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
		[134] ALBRECHT	94G	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0040 ±0.0030		[135] ALBAJAR	91E	UA1	$E_{cm}^{p\overline{p}} = 630$ GeV
0.0033 ±0.0018	5	[136] ALBRECHT	87D	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0041 ±0.0018	5	[137] ALAM	86	CLEO	Repl. by BEBEK 87

[130] 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 $B \to \psi K^*$ decay is dominated by the $CP = -1$ CP eigenstate. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[131] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.0011 \pm 0.0005 \pm 0.0003$ for $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. 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 $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[132] ALBRECHT 90J reports $0.0011 \pm 0.0005 \pm 0.0002$ for $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. 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 $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[133] BEBEK 87 reports $0.0035 \pm 0.0016 \pm 0.0003$ for $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Updated in BORTOLETTO 92 to use the same assumptions.

[134] 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 $K_S^0\pi^0$.

[135] ALBAJAR 91E assumes B_d^0 production fraction of 36%.

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

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

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{54}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<6.9\times10^{-3}$	90	1	[138] ALEXANDER	95	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[138] Assumes equal production of B^+B^- and $B^0\overline{B}^0$ on $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{55}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0008	90	[139] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.0015	90	[139] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.0028	90	[139] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{56}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.001	90	[140] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{57}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0014±0.0008±0.0004		[141] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.0019	90	[141] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.0023	90	[141] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{58}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0027	90	[142] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[142] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{59}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0021	90	[143] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[143] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{60}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.7\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<9\ \times10^{-5}$	90	[144] ABREU	95N	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$<8.1\times10^{-5}$	90	[145] AKERS	94L	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$<2.6\times10^{-5}$	90	[146] BATTLE	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<1.8\times10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<9\ \times10^{-5}$	90	[147] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<3.2\times10^{-4}$	90	AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[144] 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.

[145] Assumes $B(Z \to b\overline{b}) = 0.217$ and B_d^0 (B_s^0) fraction 39.5% (12%).

[146] BATTLE 93 assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[147] Assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$.

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{61}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<4.0\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$[\Gamma(K^+\pi^-)+\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)]/\Gamma_{total}$ $(\Gamma_{60}+\Gamma_{92})/\Gamma$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$(1.8^{+0.6}_{-0.5}{}^{+0.3}_{-0.4})\times10^{-5}$	17.2	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

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

$(2.4^{+0.8}_{-0.7}\pm0.2)\times10^{-5}$	[148] BATTLE	93	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$	

[148] BATTLE 93 assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}{}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{62}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<0.4\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

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

$<1.2\times10^{-4}$	90	[149] ABREU	95N	DLPH	$e^+e^-\to Z$
$<0.7\times10^{-5}$	90	[150] BATTLE	93	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[149] 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.

[150] BATTLE 93 assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}{}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(K^+\rho^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{63}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.5\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{64}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT

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

$<4.4\times10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{65}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.9\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

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

$<3.2\times10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$<5.0\times10^{-4}$	90	[151] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
<0.064	90	[152] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[151] AVERY 89B reports $<5.8\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}{}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

[152] AVERY 87 reports <0.08 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}{}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^0f_0(980))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{66}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.6\times10^{-4}$	90	[153] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[153] AVERY 89B reports $<4.2\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}{}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{67}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<7.2\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

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

$<6.2\times10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$<3.8\times10^{-4}$	90	[154] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$<5.6\times10^{-4}$	90	[155] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[154] AVERY 89B reports $<4.4\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}{}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

[155] AVERY 87 reports $<7\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}{}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{68}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.8\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{69}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.6\times10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^0 K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{70}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^0 \phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{71}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<8.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<7.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<4.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[156] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	[157] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[156] AVERY 89B reports $< 4.9 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[157] AVERY 87 reports $< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{72}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[158] ABREU	95N	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$

[158] 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.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{73}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{74}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<4.6 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<5.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[159] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<9.6 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[160] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[159] AVERY 89B reports $< 6.7 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[160] 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_{75}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[161] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[161] AVERY 89B reports $< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{76}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^- a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{77}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[162] ABREU	95N	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$

[162] 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.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{78}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<6.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{79}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<4.3\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

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

$<3.2\times10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$<3.8\times10^{-4}$	90	[163] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$<3.8\times10^{-4}$	90	[164] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[163] AVERY 89B reports $< 4.4\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

[164] AVERY 87 reports $< 4.7\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{80}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0\times10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^0\phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{81}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.0\times10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{82}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1\times10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^0\phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{83}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4\times10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{84}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.0±1.7±0.8		8	[165] AMMAR	93	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

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

<42	90	ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
<24	90	[166] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
<210	90	AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[165] AMMAR 93 observed 6.6 ± 2.8 events above background.

[166] AVERY 89B reports $< 2.8\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{85}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0070	90	[167] ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[167] 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_{86}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0043	90	[168] ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[168] 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_{87}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<4.0\times10^{-4}$	90	[169] ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[169] 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_{88}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0020	90	[170] ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[170] 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_{89}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.010	90	[171] ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[171] 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_{90}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0043	90	[172] ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[172] ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.0048 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{91}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.9\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{92}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.0\times10^{-5}$	90		ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<5.5\times10^{-5}$	90		[173] ABREU	95N	DLPH	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$<4.7\times10^{-5}$	90		[174] AKERS	94L	OPAL	$e^+e^- \to Z$
$<2.9\times10^{-5}$	90		[175] BATTLE	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<1.3\times10^{-4}$	90		[175] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<7.7\times10^{-5}$	90		[176] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<2.6\times10^{-4}$	90		[176] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<5\times10^{-4}$	90	4	GILES	84	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[173] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.

[174] Assumes $B(Z \to b\overline{b}) = 0.217$ and B_d^0 (B_s^0) fraction 39.5% (12%).

[175] Assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

[176] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{93}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<0.91\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<6.0\times10^{-5}$	90	[177] ACCIARRI	95H	L3	$e^+e^- \to Z$

[177] 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_{94}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.5\times10^{-4}$	90	[178] ACCIARRI	95H	L3	$e^+e^- \to Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.8\times10^{-3}$	90	[179] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[178] ACCIARRI 95H assumes $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$ and $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$.

[179] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{95}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<4.1\times10^{-4}$	90	[180] ACCIARRI	95H	L3	$e^+e^- \to Z$

[180] ACCIARRI 95H assumes $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$ and $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{96}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<7.2\times10^{-4}$	90	[181] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[181] 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_{97}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.4\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<4.0\times10^{-4}$	90	[182] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[182] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\rho^{\mp}\pi^{\pm})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{98}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<8.8\times10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<5.2\times10^{-4}$	90	[183] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$<5.2\times10^{-3}$	90	[184] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[183] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[184] BEBEK 87 reports $<6.1\times10^{-3}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.8\times10^{-4}$	90	[185] ABREU	95N	DLPH	$e^+e^-\to Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<6.7\times10^{-4}$	90	[186] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[185] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.
[186] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\rho^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{100}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.8\times10^{-4}$	90	[187] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<2.9\times10^{-4}$	90	[188] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$<4.3\times10^{-4}$	90	[188] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[187] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.
[188] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^{\mp}\pi^{\pm})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{101}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<4.9\times10^{-4}$	90	[189] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<6.3\times10^{-4}$	90	[190] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$<1.0\times10^{-3}$	90	[189] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[189] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[190] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_2(1320)^{\mp}\pi^{\pm})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{102}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0\times10^{-4}$	90	[191] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.4\times10^{-3}$	90	[191] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[191] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{103}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.1\times10^{-3}$	90	[192] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[192] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\rho^+\rho^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{104}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.2\times10^{-3}$	90	[193] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[193] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{105}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1\times10^{-3}$	90	[194] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[194] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{106}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<4.6\times10^{-4}$	90	[195] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[195] 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_{107}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<9.0\times10^{-3}$	90	[196] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[196] 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_{108}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.4\times10^{-3}$	90	[197] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[197] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{109}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.4\times10^{-3}$	90	[198] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[198] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{110}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0\times10^{-3}$	90	[199] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[199] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+a_1(1260)^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{111}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.8\times10^{-3}$	90	[200] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<6.0\times10^{-3}$	90	[201] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[200] BORTOLETTO 89 reports $<3.2\times10^{-3}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[201] ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\overline{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1\times10^{-2}$	90	[202] ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[202] 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_{113}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.4\times10^{-5}$	90	[203] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<3.5\times10^{-4}$	90	[204] ABREU	95N	DLPH	$e^+e^-\to Z$
$<1.2\times10^{-4}$	90	[205] ALBRECHT	88F	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
$<1.7\times10^{-4}$	90	[203] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[203] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[204] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.
[205] ALBRECHT 88F reports $<1.3\times10^{-4}$ 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_{114}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.5	90	[206] BEBEK	89	CLEO	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<9.5	90	[207] ABREU	95N	DLPH	$e^+e^-\to Z$
$5.4\pm1.8\pm2.0$		[208] ALBRECHT	88F	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[206] BEBEK 89 reports $<2.9\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[207] Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.
[208] ALBRECHT 88F reports $6.0\pm2.0\pm2.2$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(p\overline{\Lambda}\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{115}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.8\times10^{-4}$	90	[209] ALBRECHT	88F	ARG	$e^+e^-\to\Upsilon(4S)$

[209] ALBRECHT 88F reports $<2.0\times10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\Delta^0\overline{\Delta}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{116}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0015	90	[210] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[210] BORTOLETTO 89 reports < 0.0018 assuming $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\Delta^{++}\Delta^{--})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{117}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1\times10^{-4}$	90	[211] BORTOLETTO	89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[211] BORTOLETTO 89 reports $< 1.3\times10^{-4}$ assuming $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Sigma}_c^{--}\Delta^{++})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{118}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0012	90	[212] PROCARIO	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[212] PROCARIO 94 reports < 0.0012 for $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = 0.043$. We rescale to our best value $B(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = 0.044$.

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{119}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.9\times10^{-5}$	90	[213] ACCIARRI	95I	L3	$e^+e^- \to Z$

[213] 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_{120}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.9\times10^{-6}$	90	AMMAR	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<2.6\times10^{-5}$	90	[214] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<7.6\times10^{-5}$	90	[215] ALBRECHT	87D	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<6.4\times10^{-5}$	90	[216] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<3\times10^{-4}$	90	GILES	84	CLEO	Repl. by AVERY 87

[214] AVERY 89B reports $< 3\times10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[215] ALBRECHT 87D reports $< 8.5\times10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[216] AVERY 87 reports $< 8\times10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{121}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.9\times10^{-6}$	90	AMMAR	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<8.3\times10^{-6}$	90	[217] ALBAJAR	91C	UA1	$E_{\text{cm}}^{p\overline{p}}$= 630 GeV
$<1.2\times10^{-5}$	90	[218] ALBAJAR	91C	UA1	$E_{\text{cm}}^{p\overline{p}}$= 630 GeV
$<4.3\times10^{-5}$	90	[219] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<4.5\times10^{-5}$	90	[220] ALBRECHT	87D	ARG	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<7.7\times10^{-5}$	90	[221] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<2\times10^{-4}$	90	GILES	84	CLEO	Repl. by AVERY 87

[217] B^0 and B_s^0 are not separated.
[218] Obtained from unseparated B^0 and B_s^0 measurement by assuming a B^0:B_s^0 ratio 2:1.
[219] AVERY 89B reports $< 5\times10^{-3}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[220] ALBRECHT 87D reports $< 5\times10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.
[221] AVERY 87 reports $< 9\times10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{122}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<5.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[222] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[222] AVERY 87 reports $< 6.5 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{123}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.6 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[223] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<5.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[223] AVERY 87 reports $< 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{124}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{125}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[224] ALBAJAR	91C	UA1	$E_{cm}^{p\overline{p}} = 630$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<3.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$

[224] ALBAJAR 91C assumes 36% of $\overline{b}$ quarks give B^0 mesons.

$\Gamma(e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{126}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AMMAR	94	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[225] AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<4.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[226] ALBRECHT	87D	ARG	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<7.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[227] AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \Upsilon(4S)$
$<3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	GILES	84	CLEO	Repl. by AVERY 87

[225] Paper assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\overline{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.