

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

### $D^\pm$ MASS

The fit includes  $D^\pm$ ,  $D^0$ ,  $D_s^\pm$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^{*0}$ , and  $D_s^{*\pm}$  mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1869.3 ± 0.5 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
<b>1869.4 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1870.0 ± 0.5 ± 1.0	317	BARLAG	90C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
1863 ± 4		DERRICK	84 HRS	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
1869.4 ± 0.6		<sup>1</sup> TRILLING	81 RVUE	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1875 ± 10	9	ADAMOVICH	87 EMUL	Photoproduction
1860 ± 16	6	ADAMOVICH	84 EMUL	Photoproduction
1868.4 ± 0.5		<sup>1</sup> SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
1874 ± 5		GOLDHABER	77 MRK1	$D^0$ , $D^+$ recoil spectra
1868.3 ± 0.9		<sup>1</sup> PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
1874 ± 11		PICCOLO	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03, 4.41 GeV
1876 ± 15	50	PERUZZI	76 MRK1	$K^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^\pm$

<sup>1</sup> PERUZZI 77 and SCHINDLER 81 errors do not include the 0.13% uncertainty in the absolute SPEAR energy calibration. TRILLING 81 uses the high precision  $J/\psi(1S)$  and  $\psi(2S)$  measurements of ZHOLENTZ 80 to determine this uncertainty and combines the PERUZZI 77 and SCHINDLER 81 results to obtain the value quoted.

### $D^\pm$ MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error  $> 0.1 \times 10^{-12}$  s are omitted from the average, and those with an error  $> 0.2 \times 10^{-12}$  s have been omitted from the Listings.

VALUE ( $10^{-12}$ s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.057 ± 0.015 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.048 ± 0.015 ± 0.011	9k	FRABETTI	94D E687	$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
1.075 ± 0.040 ± 0.018	2455	FRABETTI	91 E687	$\gamma$ Be, $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
1.03 ± 0.08 ± 0.06	200	ALVAREZ	90 NA14	$\gamma$ , $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
1.05 <sup>+0.077</sup> <sub>-0.072</sub>	317	<sup>2</sup> BARLAG	90C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
1.05 ± 0.08 ± 0.07	363	ALBRECHT	88I ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
1.090 ± 0.030 ± 0.025	2992	RAAB	88 E691	Photoproduction

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

1.12	$\begin{matrix} +0.14 \\ -0.11 \end{matrix}$	149	AGUILAR-...	87D HYBR	$\pi^- p$ and $pp$	
1.09	$\begin{matrix} +0.19 \\ -0.15 \end{matrix}$	59	BARLAG	87B ACCM	$K^-$ and $\pi^-$ 200 GeV	
1.14	$\pm 0.16$	$\pm 0.07$	247	CSORNA	87 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
1.09	$\pm 0.14$	74	<sup>3</sup> PALKA	87B SILI	$\pi$ Be 200 GeV	
0.86	$\pm 0.13$	$\begin{matrix} +0.07 \\ -0.03 \end{matrix}$	48	ABE	86 HYBR	$\gamma p$ 20 GeV

<sup>2</sup> BARLAG 90C estimates the systematic error to be negligible.

<sup>3</sup> PALKA 87B observes this in  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892) e \nu$ .

## $D^+$ DECAY MODES

$D^-$  modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level
<b>Inclusive modes</b>		
$\Gamma_1$ $e^+$ anything	$(17.2 \pm 1.9) \%$	
$\Gamma_2$ $K^-$ anything	$(24.2 \pm 2.8) \%$	S=1.4
$\Gamma_3$ $\bar{K}^0$ anything + $K^0$ anything	$(59 \pm 7) \%$	
$\Gamma_4$ $K^+$ anything	$(5.8 \pm 1.4) \%$	
$\Gamma_5$ $\eta$ anything	[a] < 13 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_6$ $\mu^+$ anything		
<b>Leptonic and semileptonic modes</b>		
$\Gamma_7$ $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 7.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_8$ $\bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b] $(6.8 \pm 0.8) \%$	
$\Gamma_9$ $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(6.7 \pm 0.9) \%$	
$\Gamma_{10}$ $\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(7.0 \begin{matrix} +3.0 \\ -2.0 \end{matrix}) \%$	
$\Gamma_{11}$ $K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e$	$(4.1 \begin{matrix} +0.9 \\ -0.7 \end{matrix}) \%$	
$\Gamma_{12}$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(3.2 \pm 0.33) \%$	
$\Gamma_{13}$ $K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e$ nonresonant	< 7 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{14}$ $K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(3.2 \pm 0.4) \%$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{15}$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(2.9 \pm 0.4) \%$	

In the fit as  $\frac{2}{3}\Gamma_{26} + \Gamma_{16}$ , where  $\frac{2}{3}\Gamma_{26} = \Gamma_{15}$ .

$\Gamma_{16}$	$K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ nonresonant	$(2.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{17}$	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		
$\Gamma_{18}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$		
$\Gamma_{19}$	$(\bar{K}^*(892) \pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$< 1.2$	% CL=90%
$\Gamma_{20}$	$(\bar{K} \pi \pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e$ non- $\bar{K}^*(892)$	$< 9$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{21}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$< 1.4$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{22}$	$\pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[c] $(3.1 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{23}$	$\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		

Fractions of some of the following modes with resonances have already appeared above as submodes of particular charged-particle modes.

$\Gamma_{24}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b] $(4.7 \pm 0.4) \%$	
$\Gamma_{25}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(4.8 \pm 0.5) \%$	
$\Gamma_{26}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(4.4 \pm 0.6) \%$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{27}$	$\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(2.2 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{28}$	$\rho^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(2.7 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{29}$	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$	$< 2.09$	% CL=90%
$\Gamma_{30}$	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$< 3.72$	% CL=90%
$\Gamma_{31}$	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$< 5$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{32}$	$\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$< 9$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%

#### Hadronic modes with a $\bar{K}$ or $\bar{K}K\bar{K}$

$\Gamma_{33}$	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	$(2.89 \pm 0.26) \%$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{34}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	[d] $(9.0 \pm 0.6) \%$	
$\Gamma_{35}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(1.27 \pm 0.13) \%$	
$\Gamma_{36}$	$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(2.3 \pm 0.3) \%$	
$\Gamma_{37}$	$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(3.7 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{38}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ nonresonant	$(8.5 \pm 0.8) \%$	
$\Gamma_{39}$	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] $(9.7 \pm 3.0) \%$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{40}$	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^+$	$(6.6 \pm 2.5) \%$	
$\Gamma_{41}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^0)$	$(6.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{42}$	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant	$(1.3 \pm 1.1) \%$	
$\Gamma_{43}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] $(6.4 \pm 1.1) \%$	
$\Gamma_{44}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ total $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(1.4 \pm 0.9) \%$	
$\Gamma_{45}$	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$	$(2.2 \pm 0.6) \%$	
$\Gamma_{46}$	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ total	$(3.1 \pm 1.1) \%$	
$\Gamma_{47}$	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	$(1.1 \pm 0.4) \%$	

Γ <sub>48</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ total	( 4.5 ± 0.9 ) %	
	× B( $\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ )		
Γ <sub>49</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	( 2.8 ± 0.9 ) %	
	× B( $\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ )		
Γ <sub>50</sub>	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	( 7 ± 3 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
	× B( $K^{*-} \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$ )		
Γ <sub>51</sub>	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant	[e] ( 1.2 ± 0.6 ) %	
Γ <sub>52</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] ( 7.0 ± 0.9 ) %	
Γ <sub>53</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+$	( 4.0 ± 0.9 ) %	
	× B( $a_1(1260)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ )		
Γ <sub>54</sub>	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$	( 2.2 ± 0.6 ) %	
	× B( $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ )		
Γ <sub>55</sub>	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	( 1.4 ± 0.6 ) %	
	× B( $K^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^-$ )		
Γ <sub>56</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ total	( 4.2 ± 0.9 ) %	
Γ <sub>57</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ 3-body	( 5 ± 5 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Γ <sub>58</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	( 8 ± 4 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Γ <sub>59</sub>	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] ( 7.2 ± 1.0 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Γ <sub>60</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 5.4 ± 2.3 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
	× B( $\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ )		
Γ <sub>61</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$	( 1.9 <sup>+1.1</sup> <sub>-1.0</sub> ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
	× B( $\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ )		
Γ <sub>62</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ no-ρ	( 2.9 ± 1.1 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
	× B( $\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ )		
Γ <sub>63</sub>	$K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$	( 3.1 ± 0.9 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Γ <sub>64</sub>	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	< 2.3 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	CL=90%
Γ <sub>65</sub>	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	( 2.2 <sup>+5.0</sup> <sub>-0.9</sub> ) %	
Γ <sub>66</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	( 5.4 <sup>+3.0</sup> <sub>-1.4</sub> ) %	
Γ <sub>67</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	( 8 ± 7 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
Γ <sub>68</sub>	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	( 2.0 ± 1.8 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Γ <sub>69</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \bar{K}^0 K^+$	( 1.8 ± 0.8 ) %	

Fractions of some of the following modes with resonances have already appeared above as submodes of particular charged-particle modes.

Γ <sub>70</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^+$	( 6.6 ± 2.5 ) %	
Γ <sub>71</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+$	( 8.0 ± 1.7 ) %	
Γ <sub>72</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 a_2(1320)^+$	< 3 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	CL=90%
Γ <sub>73</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$	( 1.90 ± 0.19 ) %	
Γ <sub>74</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ total	[e] ( 2.1 ± 1.3 ) %	
Γ <sub>75</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ S-wave	[e] ( 1.6 ± 1.6 ) %	
Γ <sub>76</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ P-wave	< 1 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	CL=90%
Γ <sub>77</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ D-wave	( 10 ± 7 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	

$\Gamma_{78}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ D\text{-wave longitudinal}$	$< 7$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{79}$	$\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \pi^+$	$< 7$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{80}$	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$	$(4.9 \pm 1.2)$	%	
$\Gamma_{81}$	$\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$	$< 7$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{82}$	$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$	$(3.7 \pm 0.4)$	%	
$\Gamma_{83}$	$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+$	$(1.43 \pm 0.30)$	%	
$\Gamma_{84}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ total	$(6.7 \pm 1.4)$	%	
$\Gamma_{85}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[e] $(4.2 \pm 1.4)$	%	
$\Gamma_{86}$	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ total			
$\Gamma_{87}$	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	$(2.0 \pm 0.9)$	%	
$\Gamma_{88}$	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ total	$(3.1 \pm 1.1)$	%	
$\Gamma_{89}$	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	$(1.1 \pm 0.4)$	%	
$\Gamma_{90}$	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ total	$(4.2 \pm 0.9)$	%	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{91}$	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ 3-body	$(5 \pm 5)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{92}$	$\bar{K}^0 f_0(980) \pi^+$	$< 5$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{93}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(8.1 \pm 3.4)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.7
$\Gamma_{94}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$	$(2.9 \pm 1.7)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.8
$\Gamma_{95}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ no- $\rho$	$(4.3 \pm 1.7)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{96}$	$K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$	$(3.1 \pm 0.9)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	

#### Pionic modes

$\Gamma_{97}$	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	$(2.5 \pm 0.7)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{98}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.6 \pm 0.4)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{99}$	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	$(1.05 \pm 0.31)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{100}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$(2.2 \pm 0.4)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{101}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(1.9 \pm 1.5)$	%	
$\Gamma_{102}$	$\eta \pi^+ \times B(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$(1.7 \pm 0.6)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{103}$	$\omega \pi^+ \times B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$< 6$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{104}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	$(2.1 \pm 0.4)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{105}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^0$	$(2.9 \pm 2.9)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	

Fractions of some of the following modes with resonances have already appeared above as submodes of particular charged-particle modes.

$\Gamma_{106}$	$\eta \pi^+$	$(7.5 \pm 2.5)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{107}$	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	$(1.05 \pm 0.31)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{108}$	$\omega \pi^+$	$< 7$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{109}$	$\eta \rho^+$	$< 1.2$	%	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{110}$	$\eta'(958) \pi^+$	$< 9$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{111}$	$\eta'(958) \rho^+$	$< 1.5$	%	CL=90%

**Hadronic modes with a  $K\bar{K}$  pair**

$\Gamma_{112}$	$K^+\bar{K}^0$		$(7.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{113}$	$K^+K^-\pi^+$	[d]	$(8.8 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{114}$	$\phi\pi^+ \times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$		$(3.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{115}$	$K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)$		$(2.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{116}$	$K^+K^-\pi^+$ nonresonant		$(4.5 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{117}$	$K^0\bar{K}^0\pi^+$		—	
$\Gamma_{118}$	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0$ $\times B(K^{*+} \rightarrow K^0\pi^+)$		$(2.1 \pm 1.0) \%$	
$\Gamma_{119}$	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0$		—	
$\Gamma_{120}$	$\phi\pi^+\pi^0 \times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$		$(1.1 \pm 0.5) \%$	
$\Gamma_{121}$	$\phi\rho^+ \times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$		$< 7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{122}$	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0$ non- $\phi$		$(1.5^{+0.7}_{-0.6}) \%$	
$\Gamma_{123}$	$K^+\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-$		$< 2 \%$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{124}$	$K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+$		$(1.0 \pm 0.6) \%$	
$\Gamma_{125}$	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ $\times B^2(K^{*+} \rightarrow K^0\pi^+)$		$(1.2 \pm 0.5) \%$	
$\Gamma_{126}$	$K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+$ non- $K^{*+}\bar{K}^{*0}$		$< 7.9 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{127}$	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$		—	
$\Gamma_{128}$	$\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ $\times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$		$< 1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{129}$	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ nonresonant		$< 3 \%$	CL=90%

Fractions of the following modes with resonances have already appeared above as submodes of particular charged-particle modes.

$\Gamma_{130}$	$\phi\pi^+$		$(6.1 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{131}$	$\phi\pi^+\pi^0$		$(2.3 \pm 1.0) \%$	
$\Gamma_{132}$	$\phi\rho^+$		$< 1.4 \%$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{133}$	$\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$		$< 2 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{134}$	$K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$		$(4.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{135}$	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0$		$(3.2 \pm 1.5) \%$	
$\Gamma_{136}$	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$		$(2.6 \pm 1.1) \%$	

**Doubly Cabibbo suppressed (DC) modes,  
 $\Delta C = 1$  weak neutral current (C1) modes, or  
 Lepton Family number (LF) or Lepton number (L) violating modes**

$\Gamma_{137}$	$K^+\pi^+\pi^-$	DC	$(6.8 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{138}$	$K^+\rho^0$	DC	$(2.5 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{139}$	$K^*(892)^0\pi^+$	DC	$(3.6 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{140}$	$K^+\pi^+\pi^-$ nonresonant	DC	$(2.4 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{141}$	$K^+K^+K^-$	DC	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{142}$	$\phi K^+$	DC	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{143}$	$\pi^+e^+e^-$	C1	$< 6.6 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

$\Gamma_{144}$	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>CI</i>	$< 1.8$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{145}$	$\rho^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>CI</i>	$< 5.6$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{146}$	$K^+ e^+ e^-$		[f] $< 2.0$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{147}$	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$		[f] $< 9.7$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{148}$	$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	$< 1.1$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{149}$	$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$	<i>LF</i>	$< 1.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{150}$	$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	$< 1.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{151}$	$K^+ e^- \mu^+$	<i>LF</i>	$< 1.2$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{152}$	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	<i>L</i>	$< 1.1$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{153}$	$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	$< 8.7$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{154}$	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	$< 1.1$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{155}$	$\rho^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	$< 5.6$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{156}$	$K^- e^+ e^+$	<i>L</i>	$< 1.2$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{157}$	$K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	$< 1.2$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{158}$	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	$< 1.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{159}$	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	$< 8.5$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

$\Gamma_{160}$  A dummy mode used by the fit. (33  $\pm$  5 ) %

[a] This is a weighted average of  $D^\pm$  (44%) and  $D^0$  (56%) branching fractions. See " $D^+$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow (\eta \text{ anything}) / (\text{total } D^+ \text{ and } D^0)$ " under " $D^+$  Branching Ratios" in these Particle Listings.

[b] This value averages the  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  branching fractions, after making a small phase-space adjustment to the  $\mu^+$  fraction to be able to use it as an  $e^+$  fraction; hence our  $\ell^+$  here is really an  $e^+$ .

[c] An  $\ell$  indicates an  $e$  or a  $\mu$  mode, not a sum over these modes.

[d] The branching fraction for this mode may differ from the sum of the submodes that contribute to it, due to interference effects. See the relevant papers.

[e] The two experiments measuring this fraction are in serious disagreement. See the Particle Listings.

[f] This mode is not a useful test for a  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

### CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 32 branching ratios uses 54 measurements and one constraint to determine 20 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 20.8$  for 35 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients  $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \delta x_j)$ , in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions,  $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ . The fit constrains the  $x_i$  whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

$x_{11}$	5										
$x_{16}$	4	2									
$x_{25}$	18	29	8								
$x_{26}$	14	7	31	25							
$x_{33}$	38	9	8	31	25						
$x_{34}$	32	16	14	56	45	55					
$x_{39}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
$x_{43}$	7	4	3	13	10	12	23	0			
$x_{52}$	9	5	4	17	14	16	30	0	18		
$x_{59}$	15	8	7	28	22	27	49	0	11	15	
$x_{73}$	21	11	9	37	29	36	65	0	15	20	
$x_{80}$	5	3	2	9	7	8	16	0	31	37	
$x_{87}$	3	1	1	5	4	5	9	0	29	13	
$x_{93}$	5	2	2	9	7	8	15	0	3	5	
$x_{94}$	3	2	1	6	5	6	11	0	2	3	
$x_{98}$	19	10	9	35	28	33	61	0	14	18	
$x_{100}$	11	5	5	19	15	18	34	0	8	10	
$x_{112}$	22	7	6	23	18	53	41	0	9	12	
$x_{160}$	-35	-26	-12	-41	-34	-38	-55	-58	-46	-45	
	$x_9$	$x_{11}$	$x_{16}$	$x_{25}$	$x_{26}$	$x_{33}$	$x_{34}$	$x_{39}$	$x_{43}$	$x_{52}$	
$x_{73}$	32										
$x_{80}$	8	10									
$x_{87}$	4	6	12								
$x_{93}$	29	10	2	1							
$x_{94}$	8	7	2	1	15						
$x_{98}$	30	40	10	5	9	7					
$x_{100}$	16	22	5	3	5	4	43				
$x_{112}$	20	26	6	4	6	4	25	14			
$x_{160}$	-30	-38	-46	-32	-16	-10	-35	-19	-27		
	$x_{59}$	$x_{73}$	$x_{80}$	$x_{87}$	$x_{93}$	$x_{94}$	$x_{98}$	$x_{100}$	$x_{112}$		



**$D^+$  BRANCHING RATIOS**

See the "Note on  $D$  Mesons" above. Some now-obsolete measurements have been omitted from these Listings.

**Inclusive modes**

$\Gamma(e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_1/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.172±0.019 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
0.20 <sup>+0.09</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>		AGUILAR-...	87E HYBR	$\pi p, p p$	360, 400 GeV
0.170±0.019±0.007	158	BALTRUSAIT..85B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$	3.77 GeV
0.168±0.064	23	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$	3.771 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
0.220 <sup>+0.044</sup> <sub>-0.022</sub>		BACINO	80 DLCO	$e^+ e^-$	3.77 GeV

 **$D^+$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow (e^+ \text{ anything}) / (\text{total } D^+ \text{ and } D^0)$** 

If measured at the  $\psi(3770)$ , this quantity is a weighted average of  $D^+$  (44%) and  $D^0$  (56%) branching fractions. Only experiments at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.77$  GeV are included in the average here. We don't put this result in the Meson Summary Table.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.110±0.011 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
Error includes scale factor of 1.1.					
0.117±0.011	295	BALTRUSAIT..85B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$	3.77 GeV
0.10 ±0.032		<sup>4</sup> SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$	3.771 GeV
0.072±0.028		FELLER	78 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$	3.772 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
0.096±0.004±0.011	2207	<sup>5</sup> ALBRECHT	96C ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx$	10 GeV
0.134±0.015±0.010		<sup>6</sup> ABE	93E VNS	$e^+ e^-$	58 GeV
0.098±0.009 <sup>+0.006</sup> <sub>-0.005</sub>	240	<sup>7</sup> ALBRECHT	92F ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx$	10 GeV
0.096±0.007±0.015		<sup>8</sup> ONG	88 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$	29 GeV
0.116 <sup>+0.011</sup> <sub>-0.009</sub>		<sup>8</sup> PAL	86 DLCO	$e^+ e^-$	29 GeV
0.091±0.009±0.013		<sup>8</sup> AIHARA	85 TPC	$e^+ e^-$	29 GeV
0.092±0.022±0.040		<sup>8</sup> ALTHOFF	84J TASS	$e^+ e^-$	34.6 GeV
0.091±0.013		<sup>8</sup> KOOP	84 DLCO	See PAL	86
0.08 ±0.015		<sup>9</sup> BACINO	79 DLCO	$e^+ e^-$	3.772 GeV

<sup>4</sup> Isolates  $D^+$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow e^+ X$  and weights for relative production (44%–56%).

<sup>5</sup> ALBRECHT 96C uses  $e^-$  in the hemisphere opposite to  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$  events.

<sup>6</sup> ABE 93E also measures forward-backward asymmetries and fragmentation functions for  $c$  and  $b$  quarks.

<sup>7</sup> ALBRECHT 92F uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons in a sample of events tagged by fully reconstructed  $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$  decays.

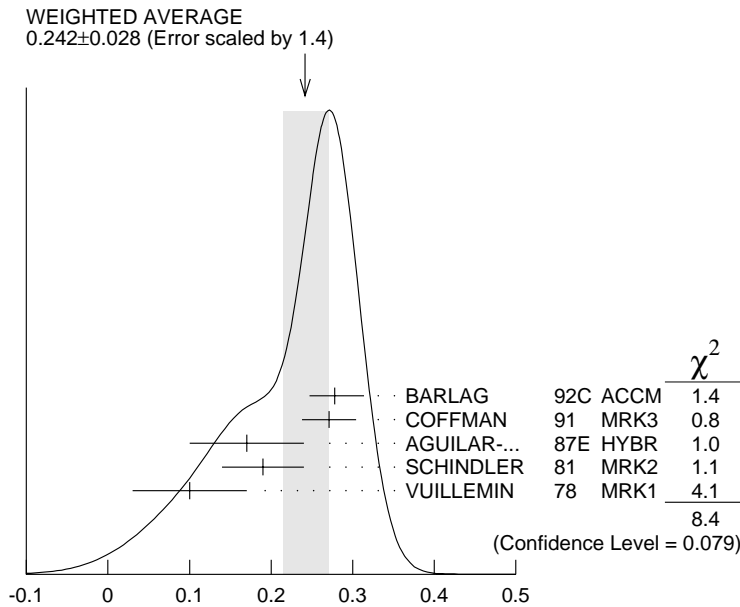
<sup>8</sup> Average BR for charm  $\rightarrow e^+ X$ . Unlike at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.77$  GeV, the admixture of charmed mesons is unknown.

<sup>9</sup> Not independent of BACINO 80 measurements of  $\Gamma(e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  for the  $D^+$  and  $D^0$  separately.

$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 
 $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.242 ± 0.028</b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.		
0.278 <sup>+0.036</sup> <sub>-0.031</sub>		<sup>10</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
0.271 ± 0.023 ± 0.024		COFFMAN	91 MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.17 ± 0.07		AGUILAR-...	87E HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
0.19 ± 0.05	26	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.10 ± 0.07	3	VUILLEMIN	78 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.772 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.16 <sup>+0.08</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>		AGUILAR-...	86B HYBR	See AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87E

<sup>10</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.


 $\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 
 $[\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \text{ anything}) + \Gamma(K^0 \text{ anything})]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 
 $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.59 ± 0.07</b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.612 ± 0.065 ± 0.043		COFFMAN	91 MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.52 ± 0.18	15	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.39 ± 0.29	3	VUILLEMIN	78 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.772 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_4/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.058 ± 0.014 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.055 ± 0.013 ± 0.009		COFFMAN	91 MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.08 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0.06 \\ -0.05 \end{smallmatrix}$		AGUILAR-...	87E HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
0.06 ± 0.04	12	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.06 ± 0.06	2	VUILLEMIN	78 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.772 GeV

 $D^+$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow (\eta \text{ anything}) / (\text{total } D^+ \text{ and } D^0)$ 

If measured at the  $\psi(3770)$ , this quantity is a weighted average of  $D^+$  (44%) and  $D^0$  (56%) branching fractions. Only the experiment at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.77$  GeV is used.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.13</b>	PARTRIDGE	81 CBAL	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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

<0.02 <sup>11</sup>BRANDELIK 79 DASP  $e^+e^-$  4.03 GeV

<sup>11</sup>The BRANDELIK 79 result is based on the absence of an  $\eta$  signal at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 4.03$  GeV. PARTRIDGE 81 observes a substantially higher  $\eta$  cross section at 4.03 GeV.

 $\Gamma(c/\bar{c} \rightarrow \mu^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma(c/\bar{c} \rightarrow \text{anything})$ 

This is the average branching ratio for charm  $\rightarrow \mu^+ X$ . The mixture of charmed particles is unknown and may actually contain states other than  $D$  mesons. We don't put this result in the Meson Summary Table.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.081 <math>\begin{smallmatrix} +0.010 \\ -0.009 \end{smallmatrix}</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

0.086 ± 0.017 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0.008 \\ -0.007 \end{smallmatrix}$	69	<sup>12</sup> ALBRECHT	92F ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
0.078 ± 0.009 ± 0.012		ONG	88 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 29 GeV
0.078 ± 0.015 ± 0.02		BARTEL	87 JADE	$e^+e^-$ 34.6 GeV
0.082 ± 0.012 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0.02 \\ -0.01 \end{smallmatrix}$		ALTHOFF	84G TASS	$e^+e^-$ 34.5 GeV

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

0.089 ± 0.018 ± 0.025 BARTEL 85J JADE See BARTEL 87

<sup>12</sup>ALBRECHT 92F uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons in a sample of events tagged by fully reconstructed  $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$  decays.

————— **Leptonic and semileptonic modes** ————— $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_7/\Gamma$ 

See the "Note on Pseudoscalar-Meson Decay Constants" in the  $\pi^\pm$  Listings for the limit inferred on the  $D^+$  decay constant from the limit here on  $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ .

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.00072</b>	90		ADLER	88B MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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

<0.02 90 0 <sup>13</sup>AUBERT 83 SPEC  $\mu^+ \text{Fe}$ , 250 GeV

<sup>13</sup>AUBERT 83 obtains an upper limit 0.014 assuming the final state contains equal amounts of  $(D^+, D^-)$ ,  $(D^+, \bar{D}^0)$ ,  $(D^-, D^0)$ , and  $(D^0, \bar{D}^0)$ . We quote the limit they get under more general assumptions.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_8 / \Gamma$$

We average our  $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$  and  $\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fractions, after multiplying the latter by a phase-space factor of 1.03 to be able to use it with the  $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$  fraction. Hence our  $\ell^+$  here is really an  $e^+$ .

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
<b>0.068 ± 0.008 OUR AVERAGE</b>		
0.067 ± 0.009	PDG 98	Our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
0.072 <sup>+0.031</sup> <sub>-0.020</sub>	PDG 98	1.03 × our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_9 / \Gamma$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.067 ± 0.009 OUR FIT</b>				
0.06 <sup>+0.022</sup> <sub>-0.013</sub> ± 0.007	13	BAI 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_9 / \Gamma_{33}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.32 ± 0.31 OUR FIT</b>				
2.60 ± 0.35 ± 0.26	186	<sup>14</sup> BEAN 93C	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
<sup>14</sup> BEAN 93C uses $\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ as well as $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$ events and makes a small phase-space adjustment to the number of the $\mu^+$ events to use them as $e^+$ events.				

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_9 / \Gamma_{34}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.74 ± 0.10 OUR FIT</b>			
0.66 ± 0.09 ± 0.14	ANJOS 91C	E691	$\gamma$ Be 80–240 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{10} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.07 <sup>+0.028</sup> <sub>-0.016</sub> ± 0.012	14	BAI 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\mu^+ \text{ anything}) \qquad \Gamma_{10} / \Gamma_6$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.76 ± 0.06	84	<sup>15</sup> AOKI 88	$\pi^-$ emulsion
<sup>15</sup> From topological branching ratios in emulsion with an identified muon.			

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{11} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.041<sup>+0.009</sup><sub>-0.007</sub> OUR FIT</b>					
0.035 <sup>+0.012</sup> <sub>-0.007</sub> ± 0.004		14	<sup>16</sup> BAI 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 0.057		90	<sup>17</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
<sup>16</sup> BAI 91 finds that a fraction $0.79^{+0.15+0.09}_{-0.17-0.03}$ of combined $D^+$ and $D^0$ decays to $\bar{K} \pi e^+ \nu_e$ (24 events) are $\bar{K}^*(892) e^+ \nu_e$ .					
<sup>17</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.					

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{24} / \Gamma$$

We average our  $\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e$  and  $\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fractions, after multiplying the latter by a phase-space factor of 1.05 to be able to use it with the  $\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e$  fraction. Hence our  $\ell^+$  here is really an  $e^+$ .

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
<b>0.047 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE</b>		
0.048 ± 0.005	PDG	98 Our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
0.046 ± 0.006	PDG	98 $1.05 \times$ our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e) \quad \Gamma_{25} / \Gamma_{11}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.16<sup>+0.21</sup><sub>-0.24</sub> OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1.0 ± 0.3</b>	35	ADAMOVICH	91	OMEG $\pi^-$ 340 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{25} / \Gamma_{34}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.53 ± 0.05 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.54 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.67 ± 0.09 ± 0.07	710	<sup>18</sup> BEAN	93C	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.62 ± 0.15 ± 0.09	35	ADAMOVICH	91	OMEG $\pi^-$ 340 GeV
0.55 ± 0.08 ± 0.10	880	ALBRECHT	91	ARG $e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
0.49 ± 0.04 ± 0.05		ANJOS	89B	E691 Photoproduction

<sup>18</sup> BEAN 93C uses  $\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  as well as  $\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e$  events and makes a small phase-space adjustment to the number of the  $\mu^+$  events to use them as  $e^+$  events.

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{13} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.007</b>	90	<sup>19</sup> ANJOS	89B	E691 Photoproduction

<sup>19</sup> ANJOS 89B assumes a  $\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} = 9.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4\%$ .

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{14} / \Gamma = (\Gamma_{16} + \frac{2}{3} \Gamma_{26}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
<b>0.032 ± 0.004 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{26} / \Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.044 ± 0.006 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>0.0325 ± 0.0071 ± 0.0075</b>	224	<sup>20</sup> KODAMA	92C	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

<sup>20</sup> KODAMA 92C measures  $\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 0.43 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.09$  and then uses  $\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (7.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{10} \text{ s}^{-1}$  to get the quoted branching fraction. See also the footnote to KODAMA 92C in the next data block.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{26} / \Gamma_{34}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.49 ± 0.06 OUR FIT**

**0.53 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE**

0.56 ± 0.04 ± 0.06	875	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\gamma$ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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0.46 ± 0.07 ± 0.08	224	<sup>21</sup> KODAMA	92C E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
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<sup>21</sup>KODAMA 92C uses the same  $\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  events normalizing instead with  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  events, as reported in the preceding data block.

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu) \quad \Gamma_{16} / \Gamma_{14} = \Gamma_{16} / (\Gamma_{16} + \frac{2}{3} \Gamma_{26})$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.083 ± 0.029 OUR FIT**

**0.083 ± 0.029**

FRABETTI	93E E687	< 0.12 (90% CL)
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$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{17} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.022 $^{+0.047}_{-0.006} \pm 0.004$	1	<sup>22</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
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<sup>22</sup>AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{18} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.044 $^{+0.052}_{-0.013} \pm 0.007$	2	<sup>23</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
--------------------------------------	---	---------------------------	----------	--------------------------

<sup>23</sup>AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$$\Gamma((\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{19} / \Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-------	-----	-------------	------	---------

<0.012	90	ANJOS	92 E691	Photoproduction
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$$\Gamma((\bar{K}\pi\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e \text{ non-}\bar{K}^*(892)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{20} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.009	90	ANJOS	92 E691	Photoproduction
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$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu) \quad \Gamma_{21} / \Gamma_{14} = \Gamma_{21} / (\Gamma_{16} + \frac{2}{3} \Gamma_{26})$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.042	90	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\gamma$ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$   $\Gamma_{22} / \Gamma_8$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$0.046 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.017$	100	<sup>24</sup> BARTELT	97 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.085 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.014$	53	<sup>25</sup> ALAM	93 CLE2	See BARTELT 97
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<sup>24</sup> BARTELT 97 thus directly measures the product of ratios squared of CKM matrix elements and form factors at  $q^2=0$ :  $|V_{cd}/V_{cs}|^2 \cdot |f_+^\pi(0)/f_+^K(0)|^2 = 0.046 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.017$ .

<sup>25</sup> ALAM 93 thus directly measures the product of ratios squared of CKM matrix elements and form factors at  $q^2=0$ :  $|V_{cd}/V_{cs}|^2 \cdot |f_+^\pi(0)/f_+^K(0)|^2 = 0.085 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.014$ .

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{23} / \Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<0.057$	90	<sup>26</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
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<sup>26</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

 $\Gamma(\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{27} / \Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<0.0037$	90	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV
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 $\Gamma(\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e)$   $\Gamma_{27} / \Gamma_{25}$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$0.045 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.009$	49	<sup>27</sup> AITALA	97 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
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<sup>27</sup> AITALA 97 explicitly subtracts  $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu_e$  and other backgrounds to get this result.

 $\Gamma(\rho^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_{28} / \Gamma_{26}$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.061 ± 0.014 OUR AVERAGE**

$0.051 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.009$	54	<sup>28</sup> AITALA	97 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
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$0.079 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.013$	39	<sup>29</sup> FRABETTI	97 E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.044^{+0.031}_{-0.025} \pm 0.014$	4	<sup>30</sup> KODAMA	93C E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
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<sup>28</sup> AITALA 97 explicitly subtracts  $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  and other backgrounds to get this result.

<sup>29</sup> Because the reconstruction efficiency for photons is low, this FRABETTI 97 result also includes any  $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu \rightarrow \gamma \rho^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  events in the numerator.

<sup>30</sup> This KODAMA 93C result is based on a final signal of  $4.0^{+2.8}_{-2.3} \pm 1.3$  events; the estimates of backgrounds that affect this number are somewhat model dependent.

 $\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{29} / \Gamma$ 

Decay modes of the  $\phi$  not included in the search are corrected for.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>&lt;0.0209</math></b>	90	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma$ 

 Decay modes of the  $\phi$  not included in the search are corrected for.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.0372</b>	90	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

 $\Gamma(\eta\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\pi^0\ell^+\nu_\ell)$   $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma_{22}$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.5</b>	90	BARTELT	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0\mu^+\nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma_{26}$ 

 Decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  not included in the search are corrected for.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.20</b>	90	KODAMA	93B E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

————— Hadronic modes with a  $\bar{K}$  or  $\bar{K}K\bar{K}$  —————

 $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.0289 ± 0.0026 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**0.032 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE**

0.032 ± 0.005 ± 0.002	161	ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.033 ± 0.009	36	<sup>31</sup> SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.033 ± 0.013	17	<sup>32</sup> PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV

<sup>31</sup>SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.14 \pm 0.03$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

<sup>32</sup>PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.14 \pm 0.05$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

 $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma_{34}$ 

 It is generally assumed for modes such as  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0\pi^+$  that

$$\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0\pi^+) = 2\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+);$$

 it is the latter  $\Gamma$  that is actually measured. BIGI 95 points out that interference between Cabibbo-allowed and doubly Cabibbo-suppressed amplitudes, where both occur, could invalidate this assumption by a few percent.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.321 ± 0.025 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**0.32 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.4.

0.348 ± 0.024 ± 0.022	473	<sup>33</sup> BISHAI	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.274 ± 0.030 ± 0.031	264	ANJOS	90C E691	Photoproduction

<sup>33</sup>See BISHAI 97 for an isospin analysis of  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}\pi$  amplitudes.

 $\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.090 ± 0.006 OUR FIT**
**0.091 ± 0.007 OUR AVERAGE**

0.093 ± 0.006 ± 0.008	1502	<sup>34</sup> BALEST	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.091 ± 0.013 ± 0.004	1164	ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.091 ± 0.019	239	<sup>35</sup> SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.086 ± 0.020	85	<sup>36</sup> PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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



$0.064^{+0.015}_{-0.014}$		37	BARLAG	92C	ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu	230 GeV
$0.063^{+0.028}_{-0.014} \pm 0.011$	8	37	AGUILAR-...	87F	HYBR	$\pi p, pp$	360, 400 GeV

<sup>34</sup> BALEST 94 measures the ratio of  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$  branching fractions to be  $2.35 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.16$  and uses their absolute measurement of the  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$  fraction (AKERIB 93).

<sup>35</sup> SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.38 \pm 0.05$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

<sup>36</sup> PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.36 \pm 0.06$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

<sup>37</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

### $\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{73} / \Gamma_{34}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.212 ± 0.016 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.210 ± 0.015 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$0.206 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.014$		FRABETTI	94G E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$0.255 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.050$		ANJOS	93 E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
$0.21 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$		ALVAREZ	91B NA14	Photoproduction
$0.20 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.11$		ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.053	90	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV

### $\Gamma(\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{82} / \Gamma_{34}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.41 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.458 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.094$	FRABETTI	94G E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$0.400 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.027$	ANJOS	93 E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

### $\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{83} / \Gamma_{34}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(1680)^0$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.160 ± 0.032 OUR AVERAGE</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
$0.182 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.028$	FRABETTI	94G E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$0.113 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.050$	ANJOS	93 E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

### $\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{38} / \Gamma_{34}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.95 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.998 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.072$	FRABETTI	94G E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$0.838 \pm 0.088 \pm 0.275$	ANJOS	93 E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
$0.79 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.15$	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{39} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.097 ± 0.030 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>0.107 ± 0.029 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.102 ± 0.025 ± 0.016	159	ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.19 ± 0.12	10	<sup>38</sup> SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV

<sup>38</sup>SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.78 \pm 0.48$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^+) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) \qquad \Gamma_{40} / \Gamma_{39}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.68 ± 0.08 ± 0.12</b>	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) \qquad \Gamma_{73} / \Gamma_{39}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.20 ± 0.06 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.57 ± 0.18 ± 0.18</b>	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) \qquad \Gamma_{42} / \Gamma_{39}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.13 ± 0.07 ± 0.08</b>	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{43} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.064 ± 0.011 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.058 ± 0.012 ± 0.012</b>	142	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
• • •				We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
0.034 <sup>+0.056</sup> <sub>-0.070</sub>		<sup>39</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
0.022 <sup>+0.047</sup> <sub>-0.006</sub> ± 0.004	1	<sup>39</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
0.063 <sup>+0.014</sup> <sub>-0.013</sub> ± 0.012	175	BALTRUSAIT..86E	MRK3	See COFFMAN 92B

<sup>39</sup>AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_{43} / \Gamma_{34}$$

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.71 ± 0.12 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.76 ± 0.11 ± 0.12</b>	91	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
• • •				We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
0.69 ± 0.10 ± 0.16		ANJOS	89E E691	See ANJOS 92C
0.57 <sup>+0.65</sup> <sub>-0.17</sub>	1	AGUILAR-...	83B HYBR	$\pi^- p$ , 360 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ \text{ total}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \qquad \Gamma_{74} / \Gamma_{43}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.33 ± 0.165 ± 0.12</b>	<sup>40</sup> ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

<sup>40</sup>See, however, the next entry, where the two experiments disagree completely.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ S\text{-wave})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{75}/\Gamma_{43}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included. The two experiments here disagree completely.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.26 ± 0.25 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 3.1.		
0.15 ± 0.075 ± 0.045	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
0.833 ± 0.116 ± 0.165	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ P\text{-wave})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{76}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.001</b>	90	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.005	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ D\text{-wave})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{77}/\Gamma_{43}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.15 ± 0.09 ± 0.045</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ D\text{-wave longitudinal})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{78}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.007</b>	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{80}/\Gamma_{43}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.77 ± 0.20 OUR FIT</b>			
0.907 ± 0.218 ± 0.180	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(K^- \rho^+ \pi^+ \text{total})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{88}/\Gamma_{43}$$

This includes  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ , etc. The next entry gives the specifically 3-body fraction.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.48 ± 0.13 ± 0.09</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

$$\Gamma(K^- \rho^+ \pi^+ 3\text{-body})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{89}/\Gamma_{43}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.17 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.18 ± 0.08 ± 0.04	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
0.159 ± 0.065 ± 0.060	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{total})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{84}/\Gamma_{43}$$

This includes  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ , etc. The next two entries give the specifically 3-body fraction. Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.05 ± 0.11 ± 0.08</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ 3-body})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{85}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.008	90	<sup>41</sup> COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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<sup>41</sup> See, however, the next entry: ANJOS 92C sees a large signal in this channel.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ 3-body})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{85}/\Gamma_{43}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>0.66 ± 0.09 ± 0.17</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
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$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{ 3-body})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{87}/\Gamma_{43}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $K^*(892)^-$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.32 ± 0.14 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

<b>0.24 ± 0.12 ± 0.09</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
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$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{51}/\Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.002	90	<sup>42</sup> ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
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<sup>42</sup> Whereas ANJOS 92C finds no signal here, COFFMAN 92B finds a fairly large one; see the next entry.

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{51}/\Gamma_{43}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>0.184 ± 0.070 ± 0.050</b>	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{52}/\Gamma$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.070 ± 0.009 OUR FIT**

**0.071 ± 0.016 OUR AVERAGE**

0.066 ± 0.015 ± 0.005	168	ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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0.12 ± 0.05	21	<sup>43</sup> SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.042 <sup>+0.019</sup> <sub>-0.017</sub>		<sup>44</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
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0.243 <sup>+0.064</sup> <sub>-0.041</sub> ± 0.041	11	<sup>44</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
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<sup>43</sup> SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.51 \pm 0.08$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

<sup>44</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{52}/\Gamma_{34}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.78 ± 0.10 OUR FIT**

<b>0.77 ± 0.07 ± 0.11</b>	229	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
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$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{71}/\Gamma_{52}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $a_1(1260)^+$  are included.

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.15 ± 0.19</b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
1.66 ± 0.28 ± 0.40		ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
1.078 ± 0.114 ± 0.140		COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 a_2(1320)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{72}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $a_2(1320)^+$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.003</b>	90	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.008	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{79}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}_1(1270)^0$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.007</b>	90	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.011	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{80}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.009	90	<sup>45</sup> ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
<sup>45</sup> ANJOS 92C sees no evidence for $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$ in either the $\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ or $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$ channels, whereas COFFMAN 92B finds the $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$ branching fraction to be large; see the next entry.				

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{80}/\Gamma_{52}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0$  are included.

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.70 ± 0.17</b>	<b>OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.623 ± 0.106 ± 0.180</b>		COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{81}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(1410)^0$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.007</b>	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{total})/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{86}/\Gamma_{52}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $K^*(892)^-$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.41 ± 0.14	14	ALEEV	94 BIS2	$nN$ 20–70 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{3-body})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma$ 

 Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.020±0.009 OUR FIT</b>				

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

<0.013	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{3-body})/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma_{52}$ 

 Unseen decay modes of the  $K^*(892)^-$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.29±0.13 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
<b>0.50±0.09±0.21</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

 $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{total})/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma_{52}$ 

 This includes  $\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+$ . The next two entries give the specifically 3-body reaction.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.60±0.10±0.17</b>	90	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

 $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{3-body})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{91}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.004	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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

<0.004	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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 $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{3-body})/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{91}/\Gamma_{52}$ 

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.07±0.04±0.06</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

 $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 f_0(980) \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{92}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.005</b>	90	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

 $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma_{52}$ 

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.12±0.06 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.10±0.04 ±0.06	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
0.17±0.056±0.100	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0037 <sup>+0.0012</sup> <sub>-0.0010</sub>	<sup>46</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV

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

0.0037 <sup>+0.0012</sup> <sub>-0.0010</sub>	<sup>46</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
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<sup>46</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

 $\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma_{34}$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.080±0.009 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.083±0.009 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.077±0.008±0.010	239	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.09 ±0.01 ±0.01	113	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{93} / \Gamma_{59}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.1 ± 0.4 OUR FIT</b>			Error includes scale factor of 1.8.
<b>1.25 ± 0.12 ± 0.23</b>	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{94} / \Gamma_{34}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.032<sup>+0.019</sup><sub>-0.017</sub> OUR FIT</b>			Error includes scale factor of 1.8.
<b>0.023 ± 0.010 ± 0.006</b>	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{94} / \Gamma_{93}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.36<sup>+0.24</sup><sub>-0.20</sub> OUR FIT</b>			Error includes scale factor of 1.8.
<b>0.75 ± 0.17 ± 0.19</b>	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ no-}\rho) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{95} / \Gamma_{34}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.048 ± 0.015 ± 0.011</b>	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{63} / \Gamma_{34}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.034 ± 0.009 ± 0.005</b>	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{64} / \Gamma_{34}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.026</b>	90	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{65} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.022<sup>+0.047</sup><sub>-0.008</sub> ± 0.004</b>	1	<sup>47</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p$ , $pp$ 360, 400 GeV

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

< 0.015 <sup>47</sup> BARLAG 92C ACCM  $\pi^-$  Cu 230 GeV

<sup>47</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{66} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.054<sup>+0.030</sup><sub>-0.014</sub> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.099 <sup>+0.036</sup> <sub>-0.070</sub>		<sup>48</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
0.044 <sup>+0.052</sup> <sub>-0.013</sub> ± 0.007	2	<sup>48</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p$ , $pp$ 360, 400 GeV

<sup>48</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{67} / \Gamma$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0008 ± 0.0007</b>	49 BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
49 BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.			

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{68} / \Gamma$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0020 ± 0.0018</b>	50 BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
50 BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.			

$$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \overline{K}^0 K^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{69} / \Gamma_{34}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.20 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 2.4.		
0.14 ± 0.04 ± 0.02	39	ALBRECHT	94i ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
0.34 ± 0.07	70	AMMAR	91 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

### Pionic modes

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{97} / \Gamma_{34}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.028 ± 0.006 ± 0.005</b>	34	SELEN	93 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{98} / \Gamma_{34}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0406 ± 0.0034 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.0403 ± 0.0035 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.043 ± 0.003 ± 0.003	236	FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx 200$ GeV
0.032 ± 0.011 ± 0.003	20	ADAMOVICH	93 WA82	$\pi^-$ 340 GeV
0.035 ± 0.007 ± 0.003		ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction
0.042 ± 0.016 ± 0.010	57	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{99} / \Gamma_{98}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.289 ± 0.055 ± 0.058</b>	51 FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx 200$ GeV
51 FRABETTI 97D also includes $f_2(1270)\pi^+$ and $f_0(980)\pi^+$ modes in the fit, but the resulting decay fractions are not statistically significant.			

$$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{99} / \Gamma_{34}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.015	90	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{100} / \Gamma_{98}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.62 ± 0.11 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.589 ± 0.105 ± 0.081</b>	52 FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx 200$ GeV
52 FRABETTI 97D also includes $f_2(1270)\pi^+$ and $f_0(980)\pi^+$ modes in the fit, but the resulting decay fractions are not statistically significant.			



$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{100}/\Gamma_{34}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.025±0.005 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.027±0.007±0.002</b>	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{101}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.019<sup>+0.015</sup><sub>-0.012</sub></b>	<sup>53</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV

<sup>53</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{101}/\Gamma_{34}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.4	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{106}/\Gamma_{34}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.083±0.023±0.014</b>		99	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.12	90		ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{108}/\Gamma_{34}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.08</b>	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{104}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.0010 <sup>+0.0008</sup> <sub>-0.0007</sub>	<sup>54</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV

<sup>54</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{104}/\Gamma_{34}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.023±0.004±0.002</b>		58	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.019	90		ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{109}/\Gamma_{34}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.13</b>	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{105}/\Gamma$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.0029^{+0.0029}_{-0.0020}$	<sup>55</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV

<sup>55</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_{110}/\Gamma_{34}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.1	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
<0.1	90	ALVAREZ	91 NA14	Photoproduction
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.13	90	ANJOS	91B E691	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 145$ GeV

$$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_{111}/\Gamma_{34}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.17	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

————— Hadronic modes with a  $K\bar{K}$  pair —————

$$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_{112}/\Gamma_{33}$$

It is generally assumed for modes such as  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0\pi^+$  that

$$\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0\pi^+) = 2\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+);$$

it is the latter  $\Gamma$  that is actually measured. BIGI <sup>95</sup> points out that interference between Cabibbo-allowed and doubly Cabibbo-suppressed amplitudes, where both occur, could invalidate this assumption by a few percent.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.255±0.029 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.263±0.035 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.25 ±0.04 ±0.02	129	FRABETTI	95 E687	$\gamma$ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.271±0.065±0.039	69	ANJOS	90C E691	$\gamma$ Be
0.317±0.086±0.048	31	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.25 ±0.15	6	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.222±0.041±0.029	70	<sup>56</sup> BISHAI	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

<sup>56</sup> This BISHAI 97 result is redundant with results elsewhere in the Listings.

$$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_{112}/\Gamma_{34}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.082±0.010 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.077±0.014±0.007</b>	70	<sup>57</sup> BISHAI	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

<sup>57</sup> See BISHAI 97 for an isospin analysis of  $D^+ \rightarrow K\bar{K}$  amplitudes.

$$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+) \qquad \Gamma_{113}/\Gamma_{34}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0976±0.0042±0.0046</b>	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{130}/\Gamma_{34}$ 

 Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.068±0.005 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.058±0.006±0.006		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis
0.062±0.017±0.006	19	ADAMOVICH	93 WA82	$\pi^-$ 340 GeV
0.077±0.011±0.005	128	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
0.098±0.032±0.014	12	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction
0.071±0.008±0.007	84	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
0.084±0.021±0.011	21	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{134}/\Gamma_{34}$ 

 Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.047±0.005 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
0.044±0.003±0.004		<sup>58</sup> FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis
0.058±0.009±0.006	73	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
0.048±0.021±0.011	14	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV

<sup>58</sup> See FRABETTI 95B for evidence also of  $\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 K^+$  in the  $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$  Dalitz plot.

 $\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{116}/\Gamma_{34}$ 

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.050±0.009 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.049±0.008±0.006	95	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
0.059±0.026±0.009	37	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{135}/\Gamma_{33}$ 

 Unseen decay modes of the  $K^*(892)^+$  are included.

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.1±0.3±0.4</b>	67	FRABETTI	95 E687	$\gamma$ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

 $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{131}/\Gamma$ 

 Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.023±0.010</b>	<sup>59</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV

<sup>59</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

 $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{131}/\Gamma_{34}$ 

 Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
•••				We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••
<0.58	90	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction
<0.28	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

 $\Gamma(\phi\rho^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{132}/\Gamma_{34}$ 

 Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.16</b>	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{non-}\phi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{122} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.015^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$		<sup>60</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV

<sup>60</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{non-}\phi) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{122} / \Gamma_{34}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.25	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{123} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.02	90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{124} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.01 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.003$		ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

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

<0.003 <sup>61</sup> BARLAG 92C ACCM  $\pi^-$  Cu 230 GeV

<sup>61</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{136} / \Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $K^*(892)$ 's are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.026 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.007$		ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{non-}K^{*+} \bar{K}^{*0}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{126} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0079	90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{133} / \Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.002	90	0	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{133} / \Gamma_{34}$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.031	90	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{133} / \Gamma_{130}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.6	90	FRABETTI	92 E687	$\gamma$ Be

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$						$\Gamma_{129}/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>&lt;0.03</b>	90	12	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction	

————— Rare or forbidden modes —————

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$						$\Gamma_{137}/\Gamma_{34}$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.0075 ± 0.0016 OUR AVERAGE</b>						
0.0077 ± 0.0017 ± 0.0008		59	AITALA	97C E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV	
0.0072 ± 0.0023 ± 0.0017		21	FRABETTI	95E E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$						$\Gamma_{138}/\Gamma_{137}$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.37 ± 0.14 ± 0.07</b>						
			AITALA	97C E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$						$\Gamma_{138}/\Gamma_{34}$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.0067	90		FRABETTI	95E E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV	

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$						$\Gamma_{139}/\Gamma_{137}$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^0$ are included.						
<b>0.53 ± 0.21 ± 0.02</b>						
			AITALA	97C E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV	

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$						$\Gamma_{139}/\Gamma_{34}$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^0$ are included.						
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.0021	90		FRABETTI	95E E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$						$\Gamma_{140}/\Gamma_{137}$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.36 ± 0.14 ± 0.07</b>						
			AITALA	97C E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$						$\Gamma_{141}/\Gamma_{34}$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
A doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay with no simple spectator process possible.						
<b>&lt;0.0016</b>						
			62 FRABETTI	95F E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
0.057 ± 0.020 ± 0.007		13	ADAMOVICH	93 WA82	$\pi^-$ 340 GeV	
62 Using the $\phi\pi^+$ mode to normalize, FRABETTI 95F gets $\Gamma(K^+ K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+) < 0.025$ .						

$\Gamma(\phi K^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{142}/\Gamma_{130}$ 

A doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay with no simple spectator process possible.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.021</b>	90		FRABETTI	95F E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

$0.058^{+0.032}_{-0.026} \pm 0.007$		4	<sup>63</sup> ANJOS	92D E691	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 145$ GeV
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<sup>63</sup> The evidence of ANJOS 92D is a small excess of events ( $4.5^{+2.4}_{-2.0}$ ).

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{143}/\Gamma$ 

 A test for the  $\Delta C = 1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;6.6 × 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	90		AITALA	96 E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1.1 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
<2.5 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
<2.6 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	90	39	HAAS	88 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{144}/\Gamma$ 

 A test for the  $\Delta C = 1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.8 × 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	90		AITALA	96 E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<8.9 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
<2.2 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
<5.9 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
<2.9 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	90	36	HAAS	88 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

 $\Gamma(\rho^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{145}/\Gamma$ 

 A test for the  $\Delta C = 1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;5.6 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{146}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;2.0 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

<4.8 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
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 $\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{147}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;9.7 × 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

<3.2 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
<9.2 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{148}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{149}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{150}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<3.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{151}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<3.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{152}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<4.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{153}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<8.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
$<6.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{154}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<3.7 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{155}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.6 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{156}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

$<9.1 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
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 $\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{157}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

$<3.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV	

 $\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{158}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

$<4.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
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 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{159}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<8.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

### $D^\pm$ CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

#### $A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$

 This is the difference between  $D^+$  and  $D^-$  partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.017 \pm 0.027</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-0.014 \pm 0.029$	<sup>64</sup> AITALA	97B E791	$-0.062 < A_{CP} < +0.034$ (90% CL)
$-0.031 \pm 0.068$	<sup>64</sup> FRABETTI	94I E687	$-0.14 < A_{CP} < +0.081$ (90% CL)

<sup>64</sup> FRABETTI 94I and AITALA 97B measure  $N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ , the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the  $D^-$ .



**$A_{CP}(K^\pm K^{*0})$  in  $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{K}^{*0}$  and  $D^- \rightarrow K^- K^{*0}$** 

This is the difference between  $D^+$  and  $D^-$  partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**-0.02 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE**

-0.010 ± 0.050	<sup>65</sup> AITALA	97B E791	-0.092 < $A_{CP}$ < +0.072 (90% CL)
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-0.12 ± 0.13	<sup>65</sup> FRABETTI	94I E687	-0.33 < $A_{CP}$ < +0.094 (90% CL)
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<sup>65</sup> FRABETTI 94I and AITALA 97B measure  $N(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{K}^{*0})/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ , the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the  $D^-$ .

 **$A_{CP}(\phi\pi^\pm)$  in  $D^\pm \rightarrow \phi\pi^\pm$** 

This is the difference between  $D^+$  and  $D^-$  partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**-0.014 ± 0.033 OUR AVERAGE**

-0.028 ± 0.036	<sup>66</sup> AITALA	97B E791	-0.087 < $A_{CP}$ < +0.031 (90% CL)
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+0.066 ± 0.086	<sup>66</sup> FRABETTI	94I E687	-0.075 < $A_{CP}$ < +0.21 (90% CL)
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<sup>66</sup> FRABETTI 94I and AITALA 97B measure  $N(D^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ , the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the  $D^-$ .

 **$A_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm)$  in  $D^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm$** 

This is the difference between  $D^+$  and  $D^-$  partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>-0.017 ± 0.042</b>	<sup>67</sup> AITALA	97B E791	-0.086 < $A_{CP}$ < +0.052 (90% CL)
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<sup>67</sup> AITALA 97B measure  $N(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ , the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the  $D^-$ .

 **$D^\pm$  PRODUCTION CROSS SECTION AT  $\psi(3770)$** 

A compilation of the cross sections for the direct production of  $D^\pm$  mesons at or near the  $\psi(3770)$  peak in  $e^+e^-$  production.

VALUE (nanobarns)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

4.2 ± 0.6 ± 0.3	<sup>68</sup> ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.768 GeV
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5.5 ± 1.0	<sup>69</sup> PARTRIDGE	84 CBAL	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
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6.00 ± 0.72 ± 1.02	<sup>70</sup> SCHINDLER	80 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
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9.1 ± 2.0	<sup>71</sup> PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.774 GeV
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<sup>68</sup> This measurement compares events with one detected  $D$  to those with two detected  $D$  mesons, to determine the absolute cross section. ADLER 88C measure the ratio of cross sections (neutral to charged) to be  $1.36 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.14$ . This measurement does not include the decays of the  $\psi(3770)$  not associated with charmed particle production.

<sup>69</sup> This measurement comes from a scan of the  $\psi(3770)$  resonance and a fit to the cross section. PARTRIDGE 84 measures  $6.4 \pm 1.15$  nb for the cross section. We take the phase space division of neutral and charged  $D$  mesons in  $\psi(3770)$  decay to be 1.33, and we assume that the  $\psi(3770)$  is an isosinglet to evaluate the cross sections. The noncharm decays (e.g. radiative) of the  $\psi(3770)$  are included in this measurement and may amount to a few percent correction.

<sup>70</sup> This measurement comes from a scan of the  $\psi(3770)$  resonance and a fit to the cross section. SCHINDLER 80 assume the phase space division of neutral and charged  $D$

mesons in  $\psi(3770)$  decay to be 1.33, and that the  $\psi(3770)$  is an isosinglet. The noncharm decays (e.g. radiative) of the  $\psi(3770)$  are included in this measurement and may amount to a few percent correction.

<sup>71</sup> This measurement comes from a scan of the  $\psi(3770)$  resonance and a fit to the cross section. The phase space division of neutral and charged  $D$  mesons in  $\psi(3770)$  decay is taken to be 1.33, and  $\psi(3770)$  is assumed to be an isosinglet. The noncharm decays (e.g. radiative) of the  $\psi(3770)$  are included in this measurement and may amount to a few percent correction. We exclude this measurement from the average because of uncertainties in the contamination from  $\tau$  lepton pairs. Also see RAPIDIS 77.

### $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FORM FACTORS

#### $r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.72 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.71 ± 0.08 ± 0.09	3000	<sup>72</sup> AITALA	98B E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
0.78 ± 0.18 ± 0.10	874	<sup>73</sup> FRABETTI	93E E687	$\gamma$ Be, 220 GeV
0.82 <sup>+0.22</sup> <sub>-0.23</sub> ± 0.11	305	<sup>73</sup> KODAMA	92 E653	$\pi^- N$ , 600 GeV
0.0 ± 0.5 ± 0.2	183	<sup>72</sup> ANJOS	90E E691	$\gamma$ Be, 90–260 GeV

<sup>72</sup> AITALA 98B and ANJOS 90E use  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$  decays.

<sup>73</sup> FRABETTI 93E and KODAMA 92 use  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  decays.

#### $r_V \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.85 ± 0.12 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.84 ± 0.11 ± 0.08	3000	<sup>74</sup> AITALA	98B E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
1.74 ± 0.27 ± 0.28	874	<sup>75</sup> FRABETTI	93E E687	$\gamma$ Be, 220 GeV
2.00 <sup>+0.34</sup> <sub>-0.32</sub> ± 0.16	305	<sup>75</sup> KODAMA	92 E653	$\pi^- N$ , 600 GeV
2.0 ± 0.6 ± 0.3	183	<sup>74</sup> ANJOS	90E E691	$\gamma$ Be, 90–260 GeV

<sup>74</sup> AITALA 98B and ANJOS 90E use  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$  decays.

<sup>75</sup> FRABETTI 93E and KODAMA 92 use  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  decays.

#### $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$ in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.23 ± 0.13 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.20 ± 0.13 ± 0.13	874	<sup>76</sup> FRABETTI	93E E687	$\gamma$ Be, 220 GeV
1.18 ± 0.18 ± 0.08	305	<sup>76</sup> KODAMA	92 E653	$\pi^- N$ , 600 GeV
1.8 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub> ± 0.3	183	<sup>77</sup> ANJOS	90E E691	$\gamma$ Be, 90–260 GeV

<sup>76</sup> FRABETTI 93E and KODAMA 92 use  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  decays.  $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$  is evaluated for a lepton mass of zero.

<sup>77</sup> ANJOS 90E uses  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$  decays.

$\Gamma_+/\Gamma_-$  in  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.16±0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.16±0.05±0.02	305	<sup>78</sup> KODAMA	92 E653	$\pi^- N$ , 600 GeV
0.15 <sup>+0.07</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub> ±0.03	183	<sup>79</sup> ANJOS	90E E691	$\gamma$ Be, 90–260 GeV
<sup>78</sup> KODAMA 92 uses $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ decays. $\Gamma_+/\Gamma_-$ is evaluated for a lepton mass of zero.				
<sup>79</sup> ANJOS 90E uses $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$ decays.				

 **$D^\pm$  REFERENCES**

AITALA	98B	PRL 80 1393	+Amato, Anjos, Appel+	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
PDG	98	EPJ C3 1	C. Caso+	
AITALA	97	PL B397 325	+Amato, Anjos, Appel+	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	97B	PL B403 377	+Amato, Anjos, Appel+	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	97C	PL B404 187	+Amato, Anjos, Appel+	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BARTELT	97	PL B405 373	+Csorna, Jain, Marka+	(CLEO Collab.)
BISHAI	97	PRL 78 3261	+Fast, Gerndt, Hinson+	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	97	PL B391 235	+Cheung, Cumalat+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	97B	PL B398 239	+Cheung, Cumalat+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	97C	PL B401 131	+Cheung, Cumalat+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	97D	PL B407 79	+Cheung, Cumalat+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
AITALA	96	PRL 76 364	+Amato, Anjos+	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	96C	PL B374 249	+Hamacher, Hofmann+	(ARGUS Collab.)
BIGI	95	PL B349 363	+Yamamoto	(NDAM, HARV)
FRABETTI	95	PL B346 199	+Cheung, Cumalat+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95B	PL B351 591	+Cheung, Cumalat+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95E	PL B359 403	+Cheung, Cumalat+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95F	PL B363 259	+Cheung, Cumalat+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	95	PL B345 85	+Ushida, Mokhtarani+	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94I	ZPHY C64 375	+Hamacher, Hofmann+	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEEV	94	PAN 57 1370	+Balandin+	(Serpukhov BIS-2 Collab.)
		Translated from YF 57 1443.		
BALEST	94	PRL 72 2328	+Cho, Daoudi, Ford+	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	94D	PL B323 459	+Cheung, Cumalat+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	94G	PL B331 217	+Cheung, Cumalat+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	94I	PR D50 R2953	+Cheung, Cumalat+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ABE	93E	PL B313 288	+Amako, Arai, Arima, Asano+	(VENUS Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	93	PL B305 177	+Alexandrov, Antinori+	(CERN WA82 Collab.)
AKERIB	93	PRL 71 3070	+Barish, Chadha, Chan+	(CLEO Collab.)
ALAM	93	PRL 71 1311	+Kim, Nemati, O'Neill+	(CLEO Collab.)
ANJOS	93	PR D48 56	+Appel, Bean, Bracker+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BEAN	93C	PL B317 647	+Gronberg, Kutschke, Menary+	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	93E	PL B307 262	+Grim, Paolone, Yager+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	93B	PL B313 260	+Ushida, Mokhtarani+	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
KODAMA	93C	PL B316 455	+Ushida, Mokhtarani+	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
SELEN	93	PRL 71 1973	+Sadoff, Ammar, Ball+	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92B	ZPHY C53 361	+Ehrlichmann, Hamacher, Krueger+	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92F	PL B278 202	+Ehrlichmann, Hamacher+	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	92	PR D45 R2177	+Appel, Bean, Bracker+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	92C	PR D46 1941	+Appel, Bean, Bracker+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	92D	PRL 69 2892	+Appel, Bean, Bediaga+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BARLAG	92C	ZPHY C55 383	+Becker, Bozek, Boehringer+	(ACCMOR Collab.)
Also	90D	ZPHY C48 29	Barlag, Becker, Boehringer, Bosman+	(ACCMOR Collab.)
COFFMAN	92B	PR D45 2196	+DeJongh, Dubois, Eigen+	(Mark III Collab.)
DAOUDI	92	PR D45 3965	+Ford, Johnson, Lingel+	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	92	PL B281 167	+Bogart, Cheung, Culy+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	92	PL B274 246	+Ushida, Mokhtarani+	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
KODAMA	92C	PL B286 187	+Ushida, Mokhtarani+	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	91	PL B268 142	+Alexandrov, Antinori, Barberis+	(WA82 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91	PL B255 634	+Ehrlichmann, Hamacher, Krueger+	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91	PL B255 639	+Barate, Bloch, Bonamy+	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91B	ZPHY C50 11	+Barate, Bloch, Bonamy+	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
AMMAR	91	PR D44 3383	+Baringer, Coppage, Davis+	(CLEO Collab.)
ANJOS	91B	PR D43 R2063	+Appel, Bean, Bracker+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	91C	PRL 67 1507	+Appel, Bean, Bracker+	(FNAL-TPS Collab.)

BAI	91	PRL 66 1011	+Bolton, Brown, Bunnell+	(Mark III Collab.)
COFFMAN	91	PL B263 135	+DeJongh, Dubois, Eigen, Hitlin+	(Mark III Collab.)
FRABETTI	91	PL B263 584	+Bogart, Cheung, Culy+	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90	ZPHY C47 539	+Barate, Bloch, Bonamy+	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90C	PL B246 261	+Barate, Bloch, Bonamy+	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ANJOS	90C	PR D41 2705	+Appel, Bean+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	90D	PR D42 2414	+Appel, Bean, Bracker+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	90E	PRL 65 2630	+Appel, Bean, Bracker+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BARLAG	90C	ZPHY C46 563	+Becker, Boehringer, Bosman+	(ACCMOR Collab.)
WEIR	90B	PR D41 1384	+Klein, Abrams, Adolphsen, Akerlof+	(Mark II Collab.)
ANJOS	89	PRL 62 125	+Appel, Bean, Bracker+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	89B	PRL 62 722	+Appel, Bean, Bracker+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	89E	PL B223 267	+Appel, Bean, Bracker+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ADLER	88B	PRL 60 1375	+Becker, Blaylock+	(Mark III Collab.)
ADLER	88C	PRL 60 89	+Becker, Blaylock+	(Mark III Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88I	PL B210 267	+Boeckmann, Glaeser+	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	88	PRL 60 897	+Appel+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
AOKI	88	PL B209 113	+Arnold, Baroni+	(WA75 Collab.)
HAAS	88	PRL 60 1614	+Hempstead, Jensen+	(CLEO Collab.)
ONG	88	PRL 60 2587	+Weir, Abrams, Amidei+	(Mark II Collab.)
RAAB	88	PR D37 2391	+Anjos, Appel, Bracker+	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ADAMOVIICH	87	EPL 4 887	+Alexandrov, Bolta+	(Photon Emulsion Collab.)
ADLER	87	PL B196 107	+Becker, Blaylock, Bolton+	(Mark III Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	87D	PL B193 140	Aguilar-Benitez, Allison+	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also	88B	ZPHY C40 321	Aguilar-Benitez, Allison, Bailly+	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	87E	ZPHY C36 551	Aguilar-Benitez, Allison+	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also	88B	ZPHY C40 321	Aguilar-Benitez, Allison, Bailly+	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	87F	ZPHY C36 559	Aguilar-Benitez, Allison+	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also	88	ZPHY C38 520	erratum	
BARLAG	87B	ZPHY C37 17	+Becker, Boehringer, Bosman+	(ACCMOR Collab.)
BARTEL	87	ZPHY C33 339	+Becker, Felst, Haidt+	(JADE Collab.)
CSORNA	87	PL B191 318	+Mestayer, Panvini, Word+	(CLEO Collab.)
PALKA	87B	ZPHY C35 151	+Bailey, Becker+	(ACCMOR Collab.)
ABE	86	PR D33 1	+ (SLAC Hybrid Facility Photon Collab.)	
AGUILAR-...	86B	ZPHY C31 491	Aguilar-Benitez, Allison+	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	86E	PRL 56 2140	Baltrusaitis, Becker, Blaylock, Brown+	(Mark III Collab.)
PAL	86	PR D33 2708	+Atwood, Barish, Bonneaud+	(DELCO Collab.)
AIHARA	85	ZPHY C27 39	+Alston-Garnjost, Badtke, Bakken+	(TPC Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	85B	PRL 54 1976	Baltrusaitis, Becker, Blaylock, Brown+	(Mark III Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	85E	PRL 55 150	Baltrusaitis, Becker, Blaylock, Brown+	(Mark III Collab.)
BARTEL	85J	PL 163B 277	+Becker, Cords, Felst+	(JADE Collab.)
ADAMOVIICH	84	PL 140B 119	+Alexandrov, Bolta, Bravo+	(CERN WA58 Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84G	ZPHY C22 219	+Braunschweig, Kirschfink+	(TASSO Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84J	PL 146B 443	+Braunschweig, Kirschfink+	(TASSO Collab.)
DERRICK	84	PRL 53 1971	+Fernandez, Fries, Hyman+	(HRS Collab.)
KOOP	84	PRL 52 970	+Sakuda, Atwood, Baillon+	(DELCO Collab.)
PARTRIDGE	84	Thesis CALT-68-1150		(Crystal Ball Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	83B	PL 123B 98	Aguilar-Benitez, Allison+	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
AUBERT	83	NP B213 31	+Bassompierre, Becks, Best+	(EMC Collab.)
PARTRIDGE	81	PRL 47 760	+Peck, Porter, Gu+	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
SCHINDLER	81	PR D24 78	+Alam, Boyarski, Breidenbach+	(Mark II Collab.)
TRILLING	81	PRPL 75 57		(LBL, UCB) J
BACINO	80	PRL 45 329	+Ferguson+	(DELCO Collab.)
SCHINDLER	80	PR D21 2716	+Siegrist, Alam, Boyarski+	(Mark II Collab.)
ZHOLENTZ	80	PL 96B 214	+Kurdadze, Lechuk, Mishnev+	(NOVO)
Also	81	SJNP 34 814	Zholentz, Kurdadze, Lechuk+	(NOVO)
		Translated from YAF 34 1471.		
BACINO	79	PRL 43 1073	+Ferguson, Nodulman+	(DELCO Collab.)
BRANDELIK	79	PL 80B 412	+Braunschweig, Martyn, Sander+	(DASP Collab.)
FELLER	78	PRL 40 274	+Litke, Madaras, Ronan+	(Mark I Collab.)
VUILLEMIN	78	PRL 41 1149	+Feldman, Feller+	(Mark I Collab.)
GOLDHABER	77	PL 69B 503	+Wiss, Abrams, Alam+	(Mark I Collab.)
PERUZZI	77	PRL 39 1301	+Piccolo, Feldman+	(Mark I Collab.)
PICCOLO	77	PL 70B 260	+Peruzzi, Luth, Nguyen, Wiss, Abrams+	(Mark I Collab.)
RAPIDIS	77	PRL 39 526	+Gobbi, Luke, Barbaro-Galtieri+	(Mark I Collab.)
PERUZZI	76	PRL 37 569	+Piccolo, Feldman, Nguyen, Wiss+	(Mark I Collab.)

————— **OTHER RELATED PAPERS** —————

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