

B^\pm – THIS IS PART 2 OF 2

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

PART 1

| Page # | Section name |
|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Mass |
| 1 | Mean life |
| 3 | Decay modes |
| 7 | Branching ratios |
| 7 | Semileptonic and leptonic modes |
| 9 | D , D^* , or D_s modes |

PART 2

| Page # | Section name |
|--------|------------------------------|
| | Branching ratios (continued) |
| 20 | Charmonium modes |
| 22 | K or K^* modes |
| 27 | Light unflavored meson modes |
| 31 | Baryon modes |
| 32 | Rare or forbidden modes |
| 35 | References |

$$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{56}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE (units 10^{-4}) | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 9.9 ± 1.0 OUR AVERAGE | | | | |
| 10.2 ± 0.8 ± 0.7 | | ¹⁰⁷ JESSOP | 97 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 9.16 ± 3.01 ± 0.30 | | ¹⁰⁸ BORTOLETTO92 | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 8.0 ± 3.5 ± 0.3 | 6 | ¹⁰⁹ ALBRECHT | 90J ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • • | | | | |
| 11.0 ± 1.5 ± 0.9 | 59 | ¹¹⁰ ALAM | 94 CLE2 | Repl. by JESSOP 97 |
| 22 ± 10 ± 2 | | BUSKULIC | 92G ALEP | $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$ |
| 7 ± 4 | 3 | ¹¹¹ ALBRECHT | 87D ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 10 ± 7 ± 2 | 3 | ¹¹² BEBEK | 87 CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 9 ± 5 | 3 | ¹¹³ ALAM | 86 CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

¹⁰⁷ Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

¹⁰⁸ BORTOLETTO 92 reports $8 \pm 2 \pm 2$ for $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

¹⁰⁹ ALBRECHT 90J reports $7 \pm 3 \pm 1$ for $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

¹¹⁰ Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

¹¹¹ ALBRECHT 87D assume $B^+ B^- / B^0 \bar{B}^0$ ratio is 55/45. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J.

¹¹² BEBEK 87 value has been updated in BERKELMAN 91 to use same assumptions as noted for BORTOLETTO 92.

¹¹³ ALAM 86 assumes B^\pm / B^0 ratio is 60/40.

$$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{57}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------------------|-----|------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 0.0014 ± 0.0006 OUR AVERAGE | | | | | |
| 0.00137 ± 0.00081 ± 0.00004 | | | ¹¹⁴ BORTOLETTO92 | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 0.00137 ± 0.00090 ± 0.00004 | | 6 | ¹¹⁵ ALBRECHT | 87D ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

<0.0018 90 ¹¹⁶ ALBRECHT 90J ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

¹¹⁴ BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.0012 \pm 0.0006 \pm 0.0004$ for $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

¹¹⁵ ALBRECHT 87D reports 0.0012 ± 0.0008 for $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. They actually report 0.0011 ± 0.0007 assuming $B^+ B^- / B^0 \bar{B}^0$ ratio is 55/45. We rescale to 50/50. Analysis explicitly removes $B^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^+$.

¹¹⁶ ALBRECHT 90J reports < 0.0016 for $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.069$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.0602$. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{58}/\Gamma$$

For polarization information see the Listings at the end of the " B^0 Branching Ratios" section.

| VALUE | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------|------|-------------|------|---------|
|-------|------|-------------|------|---------|

0.00147 ± 0.00027 OUR AVERAGE

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 0.00141 ± 0.00023 ± 0.00024 | | 117 JESSOP | 97 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|-----------------------------|--|------------|---------|-----------------------------------|

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| 0.00158 ± 0.00047 ± 0.00027 | | 118 ABE | 96H CDF | $p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV |
|-----------------------------|--|---------|---------|-----------------------|

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| 0.00149 ± 0.00107 ± 0.00005 | | 119 BORTOLETTO92 | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------|------|-----------------------------------|

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 0.0018 ± 0.0013 ± 0.0001 | 2 | 120 ALBRECHT | 90J ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|

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

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----------|---------|-------------------|
| 0.00178 ± 0.00051 ± 0.00023 | 13 | 121 ALAM | 94 CLE2 | Sup. by JESSOP 97 |
|-----------------------------|----|----------|---------|-------------------|

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

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

119 BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.0013 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0003$ for $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

120 ALBRECHT 90J reports $0.0016 \pm 0.0011 \pm 0.0003$ for $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$. We rescale to our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (6.02 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

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

$$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^+) \qquad \Gamma_{58}/\Gamma_{56}$$

| VALUE | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------|-------------|------|---------|
|-------|-------------|------|---------|

1.52 ± 0.24 OUR AVERAGE

| | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 1.45 ± 0.20 ± 0.17 | 122 JESSOP | 97 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|--------------------|------------|---------|-----------------------------------|

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|---------|------------|
| 1.92 ± 0.60 ± 0.17 | ABE | 96Q CDF | $p\bar{p}$ |
|--------------------|-----|---------|------------|

122 JESSOP 97 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$. The measurement is actually measured as an average over kaon charged and neutral states.

$$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi^+)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^+) \qquad \Gamma_{59}/\Gamma_{56}$$

| VALUE | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------|------|-------------|------|---------|
|-------|------|-------------|------|---------|

0.051 ± 0.014 OUR AVERAGE

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|---------|--------------------|
| 0.05 $^{+0.019}_{-0.017} \pm 0.001$ | | ABE | 96R CDF | $p\bar{p}$ 1.8 TeV |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|---------|--------------------|

| | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 0.052 ± 0.024 | | BISHAI | 96 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|---------------|--|--------|---------|-----------------------------------|

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

| | | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------|---------|-------------------|
| 0.043 ± 0.023 | 5 | 123 ALEXANDER | 95 CLE2 | Sup. by BISHAI 96 |
|---------------|---|---------------|---------|-------------------|

123 Assumes equal production of B^+B^- and $B^0\bar{B}^0$ on $\Upsilon(4S)$.

$$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{60}/\Gamma$$

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

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|--------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 7.7 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | BISHAI | 96 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|------------------------|----|--------|---------|-----------------------------------|

$$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{61}/\Gamma$$

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

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|--------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | BISHAI | 96 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|------------------------|----|--------|---------|-----------------------------------|

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{62}/Γ

| VALUE (units 10^{-4}) | CL% | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 6.9 ± 3.1 OUR AVERAGE | | | Error includes scale factor of 1.3. | | |
| 6.1 ± 2.3 ± 0.9 | | 7 | ¹²⁴ ALAM | 94 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 18 ± 8 ± 4 | | 5 | ¹²⁴ ALBRECHT | 90J ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • • | | | | | |
| < 5 | 90 | | ¹²⁴ BORTOLETTO92 | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 22 ± 17 | | 3 | ¹²⁵ ALBRECHT | 87D ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

¹²⁴ Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

¹²⁵ ALBRECHT 87D assume $B^+B^-/B^0\bar{B}^0$ ratio is 55/45. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J.

 $\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{63}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| <0.0030 | 90 | | ¹²⁶ ALAM | 94 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • • | | | | | |
| <0.0035 | 90 | | ¹²⁶ BORTOLETTO92 | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| <0.0049 | 90 | | ¹²⁶ ALBRECHT | 90J ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

¹²⁶ Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

 $\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{64}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|---------------------------------|-----|------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 0.0019 ± 0.0011 ± 0.0004 | | 3 | ¹²⁷ ALBRECHT | 90J ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

¹²⁷ Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{65}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------------------|-----|------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 0.0010 ± 0.0004 OUR AVERAGE | | | | | |
| 0.00097 ± 0.00040 ± 0.00009 | | 6 | ¹²⁸ ALAM | 94 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 0.0019 ± 0.0013 ± 0.0006 | | | ¹²⁹ ALBRECHT | 92E ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

¹²⁸ Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

¹²⁹ ALBRECHT 92E assumes no $\chi_{c2}(1P)$ production and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+B^-) = 50\%$.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{66}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------|-----|------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| <0.0021 | 90 | | ¹³⁰ ALAM | 94 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

¹³⁰ Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$.

 $\Gamma(K^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{67}/Γ

| VALUE (units 10^{-5}) | CL% | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----|------|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 2.3^{+1.1}_{-1.0} ± 0.36 | | | GODANG | 98 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| | | | | | |
|-------|----|----------------------|-----|------|-----------------------------------|
| < 4.8 | 90 | ASNER | 96 | CLE2 | Repl. by GODANG 98 |
| <19 | 90 | ALBRECHT | 91B | ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| <10 | 90 | ¹³¹ AVERY | 89B | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| <68 | 90 | AVERY | 87 | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

¹³¹AVERY 89B reports $< 9 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

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

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|------|----------------------------------------|
| $<1.6 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | GODANG | 98 | CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|-------|----|------|--------------------|
| <1.4 × 10 ⁻⁵ | 90 | ASNER | 96 | CLE2 | Repl. by GODANG 98 |
|-------------------------|----|-------|----|------|--------------------|

$[\Gamma(K^+\pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $(\Gamma_{68} + \Gamma_{102})/\Gamma$

| VALUE | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|------|----------------------------------------|
| $(1.6_{-0.5}^{+0.6} \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-5}$ | GODANG | 98 | CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$\Gamma(\eta'K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{69}/Γ

| VALUE | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|------|----------------------------------------|
| $(6.5_{-1.4}^{+1.5} \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-5}$ | BEHRENS | 98 | CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$\Gamma(\eta'K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{70}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|------|----------------------------------------|
| $<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | BEHRENS | 98 | CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$\Gamma(\eta K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{71}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|------|----------------------------------------|
| $<1.4 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BEHRENS | 98 | CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$\Gamma(\eta K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{72}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|------|----------------------------------------|
| $<3.0 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BEHRENS | 98 | CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|------|----------------------------------------|
| $<4.1 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | ASNER | 96 | CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----------------------|-----|------|-----------------------------------|
| <3.9 × 10 ⁻⁴ | 90 | ¹³² ADAM | 96D | DLPH | $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$ |
| <4.8 × 10 ⁻⁴ | 90 | ¹³³ ABREU | 95N | DLPH | Sup. by ADAM 96D |
| <1.7 × 10 ⁻⁴ | 90 | ALBRECHT | 91B | ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| <1.5 × 10 ⁻⁴ | 90 | ¹³⁴ AVERY | 89B | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| <2.6 × 10 ⁻⁴ | 90 | AVERY | 87 | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

¹³²ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

¹³³Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.

¹³⁴AVERY 89B reports $< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

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

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<9.9 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | ASNER | 96 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-\pi^+\text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{75}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| $<2.8 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BERGFELD | 96B CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| $<3.3 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 135 ADAM | 96D DLPH | $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$ |
| $<4.0 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 136 ABREU | 95N DLPH | Sup. by ADAM 96D |
| $<3.3 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | ALBRECHT | 91E ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| $<1.9 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 137 AVERY | 89B CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

135 ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

136 Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.

137 AVERY 89B reports $< 1.7 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{76}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| $<5.6 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BERGFELD | 96B CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{77}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<2.6 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | ALBRECHT | 91B ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{78}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<6.8 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | ALBRECHT | 91B ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K^+\rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{79}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<1.9 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | ASNER | 96 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| $<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 138 ADAM | 96D DLPH | $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$ |
| $<1.9 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 139 ABREU | 95N DLPH | Sup. by ADAM 96D |
| $<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | ALBRECHT | 91B ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| $<8 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | 140 AVERY | 89B CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| $<2.6 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | AVERY | 87 CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

138 ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

139 Assumes a B^0, B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.

140 AVERY 89B reports $< 7 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(K^0\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{80}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<4.8 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | ASNER | 96 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{81} / \Gamma$$

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

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \rho^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{82} / \Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| $<9.0 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | ALBRECHT | 91B ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^+ \rho^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{83} / \Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| $<7.8 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | ALBRECHT | 91B ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^+ \rho^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{84} / \Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| $<1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | ALBRECHT | 91B ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{85} / \Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| $<2.1 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | GODANG | 98 CLE2 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \text{nonresonant}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{86} / \Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| $<7.5 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BERGFELD | 96B CLE2 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- K^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{87} / \Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|---------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| $<2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | ¹⁴¹ ADAM | 96D DLPH | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$ |

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

$<3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ 90 ¹⁴² ABREU 95N DLPH Sup. by ADAM 96D

$<3.5 \times 10^{-4}$ 90 ALBRECHT 91E ARG $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

¹⁴¹ ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

¹⁴² Assumes a B^0 , B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.

$$\Gamma(K^+ \phi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{88} / \Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| $<1.2 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | ASNER | 96 CLE2 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

$<2.8 \times 10^{-4}$ 90 ¹⁴³ ADAM 96D DLPH $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

$<4.4 \times 10^{-4}$ 90 ¹⁴⁴ ABREU 95N DLPH Sup. by ADAM 96D

$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$ 90 ALBRECHT 91B ARG $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$<9 \times 10^{-5}$ 90 ¹⁴⁵ AVERY 89B CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$<2.1 \times 10^{-4}$ 90 AVERY 87 CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

¹⁴³ ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

¹⁴⁴ Assumes a B^0 , B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.

¹⁴⁵ AVERY 89B reports $<8 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- K^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{89}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|--------------|------|------------------------------------|
| $<3.8 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BERGFELD 96B | CLE2 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{90}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|--------------|------|------------------------------------|
| $<1.6 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | ALBRECHT 91E | ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{91}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|------|------------------------------------|
| $<7.0 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | ASNER 96 | CLE2 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|--------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| $<1.3 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | ALBRECHT 91B | ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|-----------------------|----|--------------|-----|------------------------------------|

$$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^+ \phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{92}/\Gamma$$

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

$$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^+ \phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{93}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|--------------|------|------------------------------------|
| $<3.4 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | ALBRECHT 91B | ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(K^+ f_0(980))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{94}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|---------------------|-----|--------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| $<8 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | ¹⁴⁶ AVERY 89B | CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

¹⁴⁶ AVERY 89B reports $< 7 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{95}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|----------------------------------------|-----|------|-------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| $(5.7 \pm 3.1 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-5}$ | | 5 | ¹⁴⁷ AMMAR 93 | CLE2 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| | | | | | |
|---------|------------------|----|-----------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| < 5.5 | $\times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | ¹⁴⁸ ALBRECHT 89G | ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|---------|------------------|----|-----------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|

| | | | | | |
|---------|------------------|----|--------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| < 5.5 | $\times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | ¹⁴⁹ AVERY 89B | CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|---------|------------------|----|--------------------------|------|------------------------------------|

| | | | | | |
|---------|------------------|----|----------|------|------------------------------------|
| < 1.8 | $\times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | AVERY 87 | CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|---------|------------------|----|----------|------|------------------------------------|

¹⁴⁷ AMMAR 93 observed 4.1 ± 2.3 events above background.

¹⁴⁸ Assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$.

¹⁴⁹ Assumes the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$.

$$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^+ \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{96}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------|-----|-----------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| <0.0073 | 90 | ¹⁵⁰ ALBRECHT 89G | ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

¹⁵⁰ ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.0066 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^+\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{97}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|---------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| <0.0022 | 90 | 151 ALBRECHT | 89G ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

151 ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.0020 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^+\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{98}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|---------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| <0.0014 | 90 | 152 ALBRECHT | 89G ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

152 ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.0013 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(K^*(1680)^+\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{99}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|---------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| <0.0019 | 90 | 153 ALBRECHT | 89G ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

153 ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.0017 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(K_3^*(1780)^+\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{100}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|---------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| <0.0055 | 90 | 154 ALBRECHT | 89G ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

154 ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.005 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(K_4^*(2045)^+\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{101}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|---------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| <0.0099 | 90 | 155 ALBRECHT | 89G ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

155 ALBRECHT 89G reports < 0.0090 assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{102}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------------|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| <2.0 × 10 ⁻⁵ | 90 | GODANG | 98 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

<1.7 × 10⁻⁵ 90 ASNER 96 CLE2 Repl. by GODANG 98

<2.4 × 10⁻⁴ 90 156 ALBRECHT 90B ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<2.3 × 10⁻³ 90 157 BEBEK 87 CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

157 BEBEK 87 assume the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$.

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

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------------------|
| <1.3 × 10 ⁻⁴ | 90 | 158 ADAM | 96D DLPH | $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$ |

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

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----|------------|-----|------|------------------------------------|
| $<2.2 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 159 | ABREU | 95N | DLPH | Sup. by ADAM 96D |
| $<4.5 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 160 | ALBRECHT | 90B | ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| $<1.9 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 161 | BORTOLETTO | 89 | CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

158 ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

159 Assumes a B^0 , B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.

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

161 BORTOLETTO 89 reports $< 1.7 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

| $\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | | Γ_{104}/Γ |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|------|-------------|------|---------|------------------------------------|
| VALUE | CL% | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT | |
| $<4.3 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | | ASNER | 96 | CLE2 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----|------------|-----|------|------------------------------------|
| $<1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 162 | ADAM | 96D | DLPH | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$ |
| $<2.6 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 163 | ABREU | 95N | DLPH | Sup. by ADAM 96D |
| $<1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 164 | ALBRECHT | 90B | ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| $<1.7 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 165 | BORTOLETTO | 89 | CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| $<2.3 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 165 | BEBEK | 87 | CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| $<6 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 0 | GILES | 84 | CLEO | Repl. by BEBEK 87 |

162 ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

163 Assumes a B^0 , B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.

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

165 Papers assume the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

| $[\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+) + \Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+)]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | | $(\Gamma_{73} + \Gamma_{104})/\Gamma$ | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|-------------|------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| VALUE | | | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT | | |
| $(17 \pm 12 \pm 2) \times 10^{-5}$ | | | 166 | ADAM | 96D | DLPH | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$ |

166 ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

| $\Gamma(\pi^+ f_0(980))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | | Γ_{105}/Γ |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------------|------|---------|------------------------------------|
| VALUE | CL% | | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT | |
| $<1.4 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 167 | BORTOLETTO | 89 | CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

167 BORTOLETTO 89 reports $< 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

| $\Gamma(\pi^+ f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | | Γ_{106}/Γ |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------------|------|---------|------------------------------------|
| VALUE | CL% | | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT | |
| $<2.4 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 168 | BORTOLETTO | 89 | CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

168 BORTOLETTO 89 reports $< 2.1 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

| $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | | Γ_{107}/Γ |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--|-------------|------|---------|------------------------------------|
| VALUE | CL% | | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT | |
| $<4.1 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | | BERGFELD | 96B | CLE2 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{108}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<8.9 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 169 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 169 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\bar{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | |

$$\Gamma(\rho^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{109}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<7.7 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | ASNER | 96 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • • | | | | |
| $<5.5 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 170 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 170 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\bar{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | |

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{110}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<4.0 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | 171 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 171 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\bar{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | |

$$\Gamma(\rho^+\rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{111}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<1.0 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | 172 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 172 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\bar{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | |

$$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{112}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<1.7 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | 173 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 173 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\bar{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | |

$$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{113}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<9.0 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 174 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 174 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\bar{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | |

$$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{114}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<4.0 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 175 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 175 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\bar{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | |

$$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{115}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<1.5 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BEHRENS | 98 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • • | | | | |
| $<7.0 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 176 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| 176 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0\bar{B}^0$ and B^+B^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | |

$$\Gamma(\eta'\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{116}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<3.1 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BEHRENS | 98 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

| $\Gamma(\eta' \rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | Γ_{117}/Γ |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>VALUE</u> | <u>CL%</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> | |
| $<4.7 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BEHRENS | 98 CLE2 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ | |

| $\Gamma(\eta \rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | Γ_{118}/Γ |
|---------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>VALUE</u> | <u>CL%</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> | |
| $<3.2 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BEHRENS | 98 CLE2 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ | |

| $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | Γ_{119}/Γ |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>VALUE</u> | <u>CL%</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> | |
| $<8.6 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 177 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ | |
| 177 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ and $B^+ B^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | | |

| $\Gamma(\rho^0 a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | Γ_{120}/Γ |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>VALUE</u> | <u>CL%</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> | |
| $<6.2 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 178 BORTOLETTO89 | CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ | |
| • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • • | | | | | |
| $<6.0 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 179 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ | |
| $<3.2 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | 178 BEBEK | 87 CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ | |
| 178 BORTOLETTO 89 reports $< 5.4 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%. | | | | | |
| 179 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ and $B^+ B^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | | |

| $\Gamma(\rho^0 a_2(1320)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | Γ_{121}/Γ |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>VALUE</u> | <u>CL%</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> | |
| $<7.2 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 180 BORTOLETTO89 | CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ | |
| • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • • | | | | | |
| $<2.6 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | 181 BEBEK | 87 CLEO | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ | |
| 180 BORTOLETTO 89 reports $< 6.3 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%. | | | | | |
| 181 BEBEK 87 reports $< 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0 \bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%. | | | | | |

| $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | Γ_{122}/Γ |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>VALUE</u> | <u>CL%</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> | |
| $<6.3 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | 182 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ | |
| 182 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ and $B^+ B^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | | |

| $\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+ a_1(1260)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | | Γ_{123}/Γ |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>VALUE</u> | <u>CL%</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> | |
| $<1.3 \times 10^{-2}$ | 90 | 183 ALBRECHT | 90B ARG | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ | |
| 183 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ and $B^+ B^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$. | | | | | |

$\Gamma(\rho\bar{\rho}\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{124}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 184 BEBEK | 89 CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------------|----|--------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 5.0 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 185 ABREU | 95N DLPH | Sup. by ADAM 96D |
| $(5.7 \pm 1.5 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-4}$ | | 186 ALBRECHT | 88F ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

184 BEBEK 89 reports $< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

185 Assumes a B^0 , B^- production fraction of 0.39 and a B_s production fraction of 0.12.

186 ALBRECHT 88F reports $(5.2 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

 $\Gamma(\rho\bar{\rho}\pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{125}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|-------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 5.3 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BERGFELD | 96B CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

 $\Gamma(\rho\bar{\rho}\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{126}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 5.2 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 187 ALBRECHT | 88F ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

187 ALBRECHT 88F reports $< 4.7 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

 $\Gamma(\rho\bar{\rho}K^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{127}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|-------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 8.9 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | BERGFELD | 96B CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

 $\Gamma(\rho\bar{\Lambda})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{128}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|----------------------|-----|-------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 6 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | 188 AVERY | 89B CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 9.3 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | 189 ALBRECHT | 88F ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
|------------------------|----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|

188 AVERY 89B reports $< 5 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

189 ALBRECHT 88F reports $< 8.5 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

 $\Gamma(\rho\bar{\Lambda}\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{129}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 190 ALBRECHT | 88F ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

190 ALBRECHT 88F reports $< 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

 $\Gamma(\bar{\Delta}^0\rho)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{130}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|----------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 3.8 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 191 BORTOLETTO | 89 CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

191 BORTOLETTO 89 reports $< 3.3 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(\Delta^{++}\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{131}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------|-----|------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| $<1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 192 BORTOLETTO89 | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

192 BORTOLETTO 89 reports $< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^- p\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{132}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE (units 10^{-4}) | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $6.2^{+2.3}_{-2.0} \pm 1.6$ | 193 FU | 97 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

193 FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of Λ_c branching fraction.

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^- p\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{133}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<3.12 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | 194 FU | 97 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

194 FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of Λ_c branching ratio.

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^- p\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{134}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<1.46 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | 195 FU | 97 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

195 FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of Λ_c branching ratio.

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^- p\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{135}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $<1.34 \times 10^{-2}$ | 90 | 196 FU | 97 CLE2 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

196 FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of Λ_c branching ratio.

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{136}/\Gamma$$

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

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------|-----|-------------|----------|-----------------|
| <0.0039 | 90 | 197 WEIR | 90B MRK2 | e^+e^- 29 GeV |

197 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND.

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{137}/\Gamma$$

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

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-----------|-----|-------------|----------|-----------------|
| <0.0091 | 90 | 198 WEIR | 90B MRK2 | e^+e^- 29 GeV |

198 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND.

$$\Gamma(K^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{138}/\Gamma$$

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

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|---------------------|-----|-------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| $<6 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | 199 AVERY | 89B CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

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

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----|----------|-----|------|-----------------------------------|
| $<9.9 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | 200 | ALBRECHT | 91E | ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| $<6.8 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | 201 | WEIR | 90B | MRK2 | e^+e^- 29 GeV |
| $<2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 202 | AVERY | 87 | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

199 AVERY 89B reports $<5 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

200 ALBRECHT 91E reports $<9.0 \times 10^{-5}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

201 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND.

202 AVERY 87 reports $<2.1 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{139}/Γ

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

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|--------------------------------------------|-----|-------------|------|-------------------------------|
| $<1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | 203 | ABE | 96L CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV |

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

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----|----------|-----|------|-----------------------------------|
| $<2.4 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 204 | ALBRECHT | 91E | ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| $<6.4 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | 205 | WEIR | 90B | MRK2 | e^+e^- 29 GeV |
| $<1.7 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 206 | AVERY | 89B | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |
| $<3.8 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 207 | AVERY | 87 | CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

203 ABE 96L measured relative to $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^+$ using PDG 94 branching ratios.

204 ALBRECHT 91E reports $<2.2 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

205 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND.

206 AVERY 89B reports $<1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 43% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

207 AVERY 87 reports $<3.2 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 40% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{140}/Γ

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

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----|-------------|----------|---------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| $<6.9 \times 10^{-4}$ | 90 | 208 | ALBRECHT | 91E | ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

208 ALBRECHT 91E reports $<6.3 \times 10^{-4}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{141}/Γ

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

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----|-------------|----------|---------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| $<1.2 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | 209 | ALBRECHT | 91E | ARG | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ |

209 ALBRECHT 91E reports $<1.1 \times 10^{-3}$ assuming the $\Upsilon(4S)$ decays 45% to $B^0\bar{B}^0$. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\pi^+e^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{142}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-------------|------|---------|------|-----------------|
| <0.0064 | 90 | 210 | WEIR | 90B | MRK2 | e^+e^- 29 GeV |

210 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND.

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

Test of lepton family number conservation.

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------------|
| <0.0064 | 90 | 211 WEIR | 90B MRK2 | $e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV |

211 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND. $\Gamma(K^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{144}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------------|
| <0.0064 | 90 | 212 WEIR | 90B MRK2 | $e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV |

212 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND. $\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{145}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------------|
| <0.0064 | 90 | 213 WEIR | 90B MRK2 | $e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV |

213 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND. $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{146}/Γ

Test of total lepton number conservation.

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------------|
| <0.0039 | 90 | 214 WEIR | 90B MRK2 | $e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV |

214 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND. $\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{147}/Γ

Test of total lepton number conservation.

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------------|
| <0.0091 | 90 | 215 WEIR | 90B MRK2 | $e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV |

215 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND. $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{148}/Γ

Test of total lepton number conservation.

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------------|
| <0.0064 | 90 | 216 WEIR | 90B MRK2 | $e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV |

216 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND. $\Gamma(K^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{149}/Γ

Test of total lepton number conservation.

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------------|
| <0.0039 | 90 | 217 WEIR | 90B MRK2 | $e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV |

217 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND. $\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{150}/Γ

Test of total lepton number conservation.

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------------|
| <0.0091 | 90 | 218 WEIR | 90B MRK2 | $e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV |

218 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND.

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

$$\Gamma_{151}/\Gamma$$

Test of total lepton number conservation.

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------------|
| <0.0064 | 90 | 219 WEIR | 90B MRK2 | $e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV |

219 WEIR 90B assumes B^+ production cross section from LUND.

B^\pm REFERENCES

| | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ABE | 98B | PR D57 5382 | F. Abe+ | (CDF Collab.) |
| BEHRENS | 98 | PRL 80 3710 | B.H. Behrens+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BRANDENB... | 98 | PRL 80 2762 | G. Brandenbrug+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| GODANG | 98 | PRL 80 3456 | R. Godang+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| ABE | 97J | PRL 79 590 | +Abe, Akagi, Allen+ | (SLD Collab.) |
| ACCIARRI | 97F | PL B396 327 | M. Acciarri+ | (L3 Collab.) |
| ARTUSO | 97 | PL B399 321 | M. Artuso+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| ATHANAS | 97 | PRL 79 2208 | M. Athanas+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BROWDER | 97 | PR D56 11 | T. Browder+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| FU | 97 | PRL 79 3125 | X. Fu+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| JESSOP | 97 | PRL 79 4533 | C.P. Jessop+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| ABE | 96B | PR D53 3496 | +Albrow, Amendolia, Amidei+ | (CDF Collab.) |
| ABE | 96C | PRL 76 4462 | +Akimoto, Akopian, Albrow+ | (CDF Collab.) |
| ABE | 96H | PRL 76 2015 | +Albrow, Amendolia, Amidei+ | (CDF Collab.) |
| ABE | 96L | PRL 76 4675 | +Akimoto, Akopian, Albrow+ | (CDF Collab.) |
| ABE | 96Q | PR D54 6596 | +Akimoto, Akopian, Albrow+ | (CDF Collab.) |
| ABE | 96R | PRL 77 5176 | +Akimoto, Akopian, Albrow+ | (CDF Collab.) |
| ADAM | 96D | ZPHY C72 207 | W. Adam+ | (DELPHI Collab.) |
| ASNER | 96 | PR D53 1039 | +Athanas, Bliss, Brower+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BARISH | 96B | PRL 76 1570 | +Chadha, Chan, Eigen+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BERGFELD | 96B | PRL 77 4503 | +Eisenstein, Ernst, Gladding+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BISHAI | 96 | PL B369 186 | +Fast, Gerndt, Hinson+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BUSKULIC | 96J | ZPHY C71 31 | +De Bonis, Decamp, Ghez+ | (ALEPH Collab.) |
| GIBAUT | 96 | PR D53 4734 | +Kinoshita, Pomianowski, Barish+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| PDG | 96 | PR D54 1 | | |
| ABREU | 95N | PL B357 255 | +Adam, Adye, Agasi+ | (DELPHI Collab.) |
| ABREU | 95Q | ZPHY C68 13 | +Adam, Adye, Agasi+ | (DELPHI Collab.) |
| ADAM | 95 | ZPHY C68 363 | +Adye, Agasi, Ajinenko+ | (DELPHI Collab.) |
| AKERS | 95T | ZPHY C67 379 | +Alexander, Allison, Ametewee+ | (OPAL Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 95D | PL B353 554 | +Hamacher, Hofmann, Kirchhoff+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ALEXANDER | 95 | PL B341 435 | +Bebek, Berkelman, Bloom+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| Also | 95C | PL B347 469 (erratum) | Alexander, Bebek, Berkelman, Bloom+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| ARTUSO | 95 | PRL 75 785 | +Gao, Goldberg, He+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BARISH | 95 | PR D51 1014 | +Chadha, Chan, Cowen+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BUSKULIC | 95 | PL B343 444 | +Casper, De Bonis, Decamp, Ghez, Goy+ | (ALEPH Collab.) |
| ABE | 94D | PRL 72 3456 | +Albrow, Amidei, Anway-Wiese, Apollinari | (CDF Collab.) |
| ALAM | 94 | PR D50 43 | +Kim, Nemati, O'Neill, Severini+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 94D | PL B335 526 | +Hamacher, Hofmann, Kirchhoff, Mankel+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ATHANAS | 94 | PRL 73 3503 | +Brower, Masek, Paar, Gronberg+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| Also | 95 | PRL 74 3090 (erratum) | Athanas, Brower, Masek, Paar+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| PDG | 94 | PR D50 1173 | Montanet+ | (CERN, LBL, BOST, IFIC+) |
| STONE | 94 | HEPSY 93-11 | | |
| ABREU | 93D | ZPHY C57 181 | +Adam, Adye, Agasi, Alekseev+ | (DELPHI Collab.) |
| ABREU | 93G | PL B312 253 | +Adam, Adye, Agasi, Ajinenko+ | (DELPHI Collab.) |
| ACTON | 93C | PL B307 247 | +Alexander, Allison, Allport, Anderson+ | (OPAL Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 93E | ZPHY C60 11 | +Ehrlichmann, Hamacher, Hofmann+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ALEXANDER | 93B | PL B319 365 | +Bebek, Berkelman, Bloom, Browder+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| AMMAR | 93 | PRL 71 674 | +Ball, Baringer, Coppage, Copty+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BEAN | 93B | PRL 70 2681 | +Gronberg, Kutschke, Menary, Morrison+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BUSKULIC | 93D | PL B307 194 | +Decamp, Goy, Lees, Minard+ | (ALEPH Collab.) |
| Also | 94H | PL B325 537 (errata) | | |
| SANGHERA | 93 | PR D47 791 | +Skwarnicki, Stroynowski, Artuso, Goldberg+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 92C | PL B275 195 | +Ehrlichmann, Hamacher, Krueger, Nau+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 92E | PL B277 209 | +Ehrlichmann, Hamacher, Krueger, Nau+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 92G | ZPHY C54 1 | +Ehrlichmann, Hamacher, Krueger, Nau+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|--------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------|
| BORTOLETTO | 92 | PR D45 21 | +Brown, Dominick, McIlwain+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BUSKULIC | 92G | PL B295 396 | +Decamp, Goy, Lees, Minard+ | (ALEPH Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 91B | PL B254 288 | +Glaeser, Harder, Krueger, Nippe+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 91C | PL B255 297 | +Ehrlichmann, Glaeser, Harder, Krueger+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 91E | PL B262 148 | +Glaeser, Harder, Krueger, Nippe+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| BERKELMAN | 91 | ARNPS 41 1 | +Stone | (CORN, SYRA) |
| "Decays of <i>B</i> Mesons" | | | | |
| FULTON | 91 | PR D43 651 | +Jensen, Johnson, Kagan, Kass+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 90B | PL B241 278 | +Glaeser, Harder, Krueger, Nilsson+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 90J | ZPHY C48 543 | +Ehrlichmann, Harder, Krueger+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ANTREASYAN | 90B | ZPHY C48 553 | +Bartels, Bieler, Bienlein, Bizzeti+ | (Crystal Ball Collab.) |
| BORTOLETTO | 90 | PRL 64 2117 | +Goldberg, Horwitz, Jain, Mestayer+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| Also | 92 | PR D45 21 | Bortoletto, Brown, Dominick, McIlwain+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| WEIR | 90B | PR D41 1384 | +Klein, Abrams, Adolphsen, Akerlof+ | (Mark II Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 89G | PL B229 304 | +Glaeser, Harder, Krueger+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| AVERY | 89B | PL B223 470 | +Besson, Garren, Yelton+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BEBEK | 89 | PRL 62 8 | +Berkelman, Blucher+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BORTOLETTO | 89 | PRL 62 2436 | +Goldberg, Horwitz, Mestayer+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 88F | PL B209 119 | +Boeckmann, Glaeser+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 88K | PL B215 424 | +Boeckmann, Glaeser+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 87C | PL B185 218 | +Binder, Boeckmann, Glaser+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| ALBRECHT | 87D | PL B199 451 | +Andam, Binder, Boeckmann+ | (ARGUS Collab.) |
| AVERY | 87 | PL B183 429 | +Besson, Bowcock, Giles+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BEBEK | 87 | PR D36 1289 | +Berkelman, Blucher, Cassel+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| ALAM | 86 | PR D34 3279 | +Katayama, Kim, Sun+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
| PDG | 86 | PL 170B | Aguilar-Benitez, Porter+ | (CERN, CIT+) |
| GILES | 84 | PR D30 2279 | +Hassard, Hempstead, Kinoshita+ | (CLEO Collab.) |
