

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

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
1869.4 ± 0.5 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [1869.3 ± 0.5 MeV OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]
1869.4 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE				
1870.0 ± 0.5 ± 1.0	317	BARLAG	90C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
1863 ± 4		DERRICK	84 HRS	e^+e^- 29 GeV
1869.4 ± 0.6		¹ 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		¹ SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
1874 ± 5		GOLDHABER	77 MRK1	D^0 , D^+ recoil spectra
1868.3 ± 0.9		¹ 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	$K^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^\pm$

¹PERUZZI 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 $> 100 \times 10^{-15}$ s have been omitted from the Listings.

VALUE (10^{-15} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1040 ± 7 OUR NEW AVERAGE				[(1051 ± 13) × 10 ⁻¹⁵ s OUR 2002 AVERAGE]
1039.4 ± 4.3 ± 7.0	110k	LINK	02F FOCS	γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV
1033.6 ± 22.1 ^{+9.9} _{-12.7}	3777	BONVICINI	99 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
1048 ± 15 ± 11	9k	FRABETTI	94D E687	$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1075 ± 40 ± 18	2455	FRABETTI	91 E687	γ Be, $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
1030 ± 80 ± 60	200	ALVAREZ	90 NA14	γ , $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
1050 ⁺⁷⁷ ₋₇₂	317	² BARLAG	90C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
1050 ± 80 ± 70	363	ALBRECHT	88I ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV
1090 ± 30 ± 25	2992	RAAB	88 E691	Photoproduction

²BARLAG 90C estimates the systematic error to be negligible.

D^+ DECAY MODES D^- modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Inclusive modes		
Γ_1 e^+ anything	(17.2 \pm 1.9) %	
Γ_2 K^- anything	(24.2 \pm 2.8) %	S=1.4
Γ_3 \bar{K}^0 anything + K^0 anything	(59 \pm 7) %	
Γ_4 K^+ anything	(5.8 \pm 1.4) %	
Γ_5 η anything	[a] < 13 %	CL=90%
Γ_6 ϕ anything	< 1.8 %	CL=90%
Γ_7 ϕe^+ anything	< 1.6 %	CL=90%
Γ_8 μ^+ anything		
Leptonic and semileptonic modes		
Γ_9 $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(8 $^{+17}_{-5}$) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{10} $\bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b] (6.7 \pm 0.8) %	
Γ_{11} $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$	(6.5 \pm 0.9) %	
Γ_{12} $\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(7.0 $^{+3.0}_{-2.0}$) %	
Γ_{13} $K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e$	(4.4 $^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$) %	
Γ_{14} $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	(3.2 \pm 0.33) %	
Γ_{15} $K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e$ nonresonant	< 7 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{16} $K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(3.79 \pm 0.33) %	S=1.1
In the fit as $\frac{2}{3}\Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{18}$, where $\frac{2}{3}\Gamma_{28} = \Gamma_{17}$.		
Γ_{17} $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	(3.0 \pm 0.4) %	
Γ_{18} $K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ nonresonant	(3.1 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{19} $\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		
Γ_{20} $K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$		
Γ_{21} $(\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	< 1.2 %	CL=90%
Γ_{22} $(\bar{K}\pi\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e$ non- $\bar{K}^*(892)$	< 9 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{23} $K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 1.6 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{24} $\pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[c] (3.1 \pm 1.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{25} $\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		
Fractions of some of the following modes with resonances have already appeared above as submodes of particular charged-particle modes.		
Γ_{26} $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b] (4.8 \pm 0.4) %	
Γ_{27} $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	(5.3 \pm 0.7) %	S=1.5
Γ_{28} $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(5.2 \pm 0.4) %	S=1.1

Γ_{29}	$\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 4	%	CL=95%
Γ_{30}	$\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$			
Γ_{31}	$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 1.0	%	CL=95%
Γ_{32}	$\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(2.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$		
Γ_{33}	$\rho^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(3.2 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$		
Γ_{34}	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$	< 2.09	%	CL=90%
Γ_{35}	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 3.72	%	CL=90%
Γ_{36}	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	< 5	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{37}	$\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 1.0	%	CL=90%

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

Γ_{38}	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	(2.71 ± 0.20)	%	S=1.1
Γ_{39}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	[d] (8.8 ± 0.6)	%	S=1.1
Γ_{40}	$\kappa(800) \pi^+$			
Γ_{41}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	(1.28 ± 0.13)	%	
Γ_{42}	$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	(2.3 ± 0.3)	%	
Γ_{43}	$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$			
Γ_{44}	$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(3.7 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$		
Γ_{45}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ nonresonant	(4.9 ± 2.1)	%	
Γ_{46}	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] (9.8 ± 3.0)	%	S=1.1
Γ_{47}	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^+$	(6.7 ± 2.5)	%	
Γ_{48}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^0)$	$(6.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$		
Γ_{49}	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant	(1.3 ± 1.1)	%	
Γ_{50}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] (6.3 ± 1.0)	%	
Γ_{51}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ total $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	(1.4 ± 0.9)	%	
Γ_{52}	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$	(2.1 ± 0.5)	%	
Γ_{53}	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ total	(3.1 ± 1.1)	%	
Γ_{54}	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	(1.1 ± 0.4)	%	
Γ_{55}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ total $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	(4.5 ± 0.9)	%	
Γ_{56}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	(2.8 ± 0.9)	%	
Γ_{57}	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 3-body $\times B(K^{*-} \rightarrow K^- \pi^0)$	$(7 \pm 3) \times 10^{-3}$		
Γ_{58}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant	[e] (1.2 ± 0.6)	%	
Γ_{59}	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] (6.9 ± 0.9)	%	

Γ ₆₀	$\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+$ × B($a_1(1260)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$)	(4.0 ± 0.9) %	
Γ ₆₁	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$ × B($\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$)	(2.1 ± 0.5) %	
Γ ₆₂	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 3-body × B($K^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^-$)	(1.4 ± 0.6) %	
Γ ₆₃	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ total	(4.2 ± 0.9) %	
Γ ₆₄	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ 3-body	(5 ± 5) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₆₅	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	(8 ± 4) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₆₆	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] (7.1 ± 1.0) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₆₇	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ × B($\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$)	(5.5 ± 2.3) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₆₈	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ × B($\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$)	(1.9 ^{+1.1} _{-1.0}) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₆₉	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ no-ρ × B($\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$)	(2.9 ± 1.1) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₇₀	$K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$	(3.0 ± 0.9) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₇₁	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	< 2.3 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ ₇₂	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$		
Γ ₇₃	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		
Γ ₇₄	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$		
Γ ₇₅	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		
Γ ₇₆	$\bar{K}^0 \bar{K}^0 K^+$	(1.8 ± 0.8) %	
Γ ₇₇	$K^+ K^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	(5.3 ± 1.4) × 10 ⁻⁴	

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

Γ ₇₈	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^+$	(6.6 ± 2.5) %	
Γ ₇₉	$\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+$	(8.0 ± 1.7) %	
Γ ₈₀	$\bar{K}^0 a_2(1320)^+$	< 3 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ ₈₁	$\kappa(800) \pi^+$	(4.2 ± 1.2) %	
Γ ₈₂	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$	(1.79 ± 0.17) %	S=1.1
Γ ₈₃	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ total	[e] (2.1 ± 1.3) %	
Γ ₈₄	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ S-wave	[e] (1.6 ± 1.6) %	
Γ ₈₅	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ P-wave	< 1 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ ₈₆	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ D-wave	(9 ± 7) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₈₇	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ D-wave longitudinal	< 7 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ ₈₈	$\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \pi^+$	< 7 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ ₈₉	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$	(4.9 ± 1.2) %	
Γ ₉₀	$\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$		
Γ ₉₁	$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$	(2.3 ± 0.6) %	
Γ ₉₂	$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$	(1.3 ± 0.6) × 10 ⁻³	

Γ_{93}	$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+$	(1.13 ± 0.26) %	
Γ_{94}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ total	(6.6 ± 1.4) %	
Γ_{95}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[e] (4.2 ± 1.4) %	
Γ_{96}	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ total		
Γ_{97}	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	(2.0 ± 0.9) %	
Γ_{98}	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ total	(3.0 ± 1.1) %	
Γ_{99}	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	(1.1 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{100}	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ total	(4.2 ± 0.9) %	CL=90%
Γ_{101}	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ 3-body	(5 ± 5) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{102}	$\bar{K}^0 f_0(980) \pi^+$		
Γ_{103}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(8.0 ± 3.4) × 10 ⁻³	S=1.7
Γ_{104}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$	(2.8 $\begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 1.7 \\ 1.5 \end{smallmatrix}$) × 10 ⁻³	S=1.8
Γ_{105}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ no- ρ	(4.2 ± 1.7) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{106}	$K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$	(3.1 ± 1.0) × 10 ⁻³	

Pionic modes

Γ_{107}	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	(2.5 ± 0.7) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{108}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(3.0 $\begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.5 \end{smallmatrix}$) × 10 ⁻³	S=1.6
Γ_{109}	$\sigma \pi^+$	(2.1 ± 0.5) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{110}	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	(1.01 ± 0.19) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{111}	$f_0(980) \pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$ [f]	(1.9 ± 0.5) × 10 ⁻⁴	
Γ_{112}	$f_2(1270) \pi^+$ × B($f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$)	(6.0 ± 1.1) × 10 ⁻⁴	
Γ_{113}	$f_0(1370) \pi^+$		
Γ_{114}	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+$		
Γ_{115}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	(2.4 ± 2.0) × 10 ⁻⁴	
Γ_{116}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	—	
Γ_{117}	$\eta \pi^+ \times B(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	(6.9 ± 1.4) × 10 ⁻⁴	
Γ_{118}	$\omega \pi^+ \times B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	< 6 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ_{119}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	(2.0 ± 0.4) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{120}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^0$		

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

Γ_{121}	$\eta \pi^+$	(2.9 ± 0.6) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{122}	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	(1.04 ± 0.18) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{123}	$\omega \pi^+$	< 7 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ_{124}	$\eta \rho^+$	< 7 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ_{125}	$\eta'(958) \pi^+$	(4.9 ± 1.0) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{126}	$\eta'(958) \rho^+$	< 5 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ_{127}	$f_2(1270) \pi^+$	(1.03 ± 0.20) × 10 ⁻³	

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

Γ_{128}	$K^+\bar{K}^0$		$(5.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.2
Γ_{129}	$K^+K^-\pi^+$	[d]	$(8.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{130}	$\phi\pi^+ \times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$		$(3.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{131}	$K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)$		$(2.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{132}	$K^+K^-\pi^+$ nonresonant		$(4.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{133}	$K^0\bar{K}^0\pi^+$		—	
Γ_{134}	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0$ $\times B(K^{*+} \rightarrow K^0\pi^+)$		$(2.1 \pm 0.9) \%$	
Γ_{135}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0$		—	
Γ_{136}	$\phi\pi^+\pi^0 \times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$		$(1.1 \pm 0.5) \%$	
Γ_{137}	$\phi\rho^+ \times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$		$< 7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{138}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0$ non- ϕ		$(1.5 \pm_{-0.6}^{+0.7}) \%$	
Γ_{139}	$K^+\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-$		$(3.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{140}	$K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+$		$(5.3 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{141}	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ $\times B^2(K^{*+} \rightarrow K^0\pi^+)$		$(1.2 \pm 0.5) \%$	
Γ_{142}	$K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+$ non- $K^{*+}\bar{K}^{*0}$		$< 7.9 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{143}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$		—	
Γ_{144}	$\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ $\times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$		$< 1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{145}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ nonresonant		$< 3 \%$	CL=90%

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

Γ_{146}	$\phi\pi^+$		$(6.0 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{147}	$\phi\pi^+\pi^0$		$(2.3 \pm 1.0) \%$	
Γ_{148}	$\phi\rho^+$		$< 1.4 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{149}	$\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$		$< 2 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{150}	$K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$		$(4.1 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{151}	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0$		$(3.0 \pm 1.4) \%$	
Γ_{152}	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$		$(2.6 \pm 1.1) \%$	

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

Γ_{153}	$K^+\pi^+\pi^-$	DC	$(6.7 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{154}	$K^+\rho^0$	DC	$(2.5 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{155}	$K^*(892)^0\pi^+$	DC	$(3.5 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{156}	$K^+\pi^+\pi^-$ nonresonant	DC	$(2.4 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{157}	$K^+K^+K^-$	DC	$(8.4 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{158}	ϕK^+	DC	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{159}	$\pi^+e^+e^-$	C1	$< 5.2 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

Γ_{160}	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>CI</i>	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{161}	$\rho^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>CI</i>	< 5.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{162}	$K^+ e^+ e^-$		[<i>g</i>] < 2.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{163}	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$		[<i>g</i>] < 4.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{164}	$\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	[<i>h</i>] < 3.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{165}	$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$				
Γ_{166}	$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$				
Γ_{167}	$K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	[<i>h</i>] < 6.8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{168}	$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$				
Γ_{169}	$K^+ e^- \mu^+$				
Γ_{170}	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	<i>L</i>	< 9.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{171}	$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	< 1.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{172}	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	< 5.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{173}	$\rho^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	< 5.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{174}	$K^- e^+ e^+$	<i>L</i>	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{175}	$K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{176}	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{177}	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	< 8.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Γ_{178} A dummy mode used by the fit. (32 ± 5)% S=1.1

[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 μ^+ branching fractions, after making a small phase-space adjustment to the μ^+ fraction to be able to use it as an e^+ fraction; hence our ℓ^+ here is really an e^+ .

[c] An ℓ indicates an e or a μ 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 value includes only $\pi^+ \pi^-$ decays of the intermediate resonance, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

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

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

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 30 branching ratios uses 56 measurements and one constraint to determine 19 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 41.6$ for 38 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_{13}	7										
x_{18}	7	3									
x_{27}	19	37	8								
x_{28}	36	15	20	40							
x_{38}	41	16	17	45	85						
x_{39}	41	17	18	46	88	97					
x_{46}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
x_{50}	10	4	4	12	22	24	25	0			
x_{59}	13	6	6	15	29	32	33	0	19		
x_{66}	21	9	9	24	46	51	52	0	13	17	
x_{82}	31	13	13	34	66	73	75	0	19	25	
x_{89}	7	3	3	8	15	17	17	0	32	38	
x_{97}	4	2	2	4	9	9	10	0	29	14	
x_{103}	7	3	3	8	15	16	17	0	4	5	
x_{104}	5	2	2	5	10	11	12	0	3	4	
x_{108}	21	9	9	24	46	51	52	0	13	17	
x_{128}	26	11	12	30	56	63	64	0	16	21	
x_{178}	-39	-30	-13	-43	-55	-59	-61	-56	-46	-47	
	x_{11}	x_{13}	x_{18}	x_{27}	x_{28}	x_{38}	x_{39}	x_{46}	x_{50}	x_{59}	
x_{82}	39										
x_{89}	9	13									
x_{97}	5	7	12								
x_{103}	30	12	3	2							
x_{104}	9	9	2	1	16						
x_{108}	27	39	9	5	9	6					
x_{128}	34	48	11	6	11	8	34				
x_{178}	-34	-47	-46	-32	-17	-11	-32	-40			
	x_{66}	x_{82}	x_{89}	x_{97}	x_{103}	x_{104}	x_{108}	x_{128}			

D^+ BRANCHING RATIOS

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

———— c-quark decays ————

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

We only put the average of e^+ and μ^+ measurements from $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ decays in the Summary Table; see below.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.103 ± 0.009 ^{+0.009} _{-0.008}	378	³ ABBIENDI	99K OPAL	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

³ ABBIENDI 99K uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons opposite reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ decays in $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$.

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

We only put the average of e^+ and μ^+ measurements from $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ decays in the Summary Table; see below.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.088 ± 0.005 OUR NEW AVERAGE		[0.087 ± 0.006	OUR 2002	AVERAGE]
$0.093 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.009$	88	KAYIS-TOPAK.02	CHRS	ν_μ emulsion
0.095 ± 0.007 ^{+0.014} _{-0.013}	2829	ASTIER	00D NOMD	$\nu_\mu \text{ Fe} \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ X$
0.090 ± 0.007 ^{+0.007} _{-0.006}	476	⁴ ABBIENDI	99K OPAL	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
0.086 ± 0.017 ^{+0.008} _{-0.007}	69	⁵ ALBRECHT	92F ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
$0.078 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.012$		ONG	88 MRK2	$e^+ e^- 29$ GeV
$0.078 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.02$		BARTEL	87 JADE	$e^+ e^- 34.6$ GeV
0.082 ± 0.012 ^{+0.02} _{-0.01}		ALTHOFF	84G TASS	$e^+ e^- 34.5$ GeV

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

$0.089 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.025$ BARTEL 85J JADE See BARTEL 87

⁴ ABBIENDI 99K uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons opposite reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ decays in $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$.

⁵ 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.

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

This is an average (not a sum) of e^+ and μ^+ measurements.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.096 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.0958 \pm 0.0042 \pm 0.0028$	1828	⁶ ABREU	000 DLPH	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
0.095 ± 0.006 ^{+0.007} _{-0.006}	854	⁷ ABBIENDI	99K OPAL	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

⁶ ABREU 000 uses leptons opposite fully reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+$, D^+ , or D^0 mesons.

⁷ ABBIENDI 99K uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons opposite reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ decays in $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$.

$\Gamma(c \rightarrow D^*(2010)^+ \text{ anything}) / \Gamma(c \rightarrow \text{ anything})$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.255 ± 0.015 ± 0.008	2371	⁸ ABREU	000 DLPH	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

⁸ ABREU 000 uses slow pions opposite fully reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+$, D^+ , or D^0 mesons as a signal of $D^*(2010)^-$ production.

———— Inclusive modes ————

$\Gamma(e^+ \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_1 / Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.172 ± 0.019 OUR AVERAGE				

0.20 ^{+0.09} _{-0.07}		AGUILAR-...	87E HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
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0.170 ± 0.019 ± 0.007	158	BALTRUSAIT..85B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
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0.168 ± 0.064	23	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.220 ^{+0.044} _{-0.022}		BACINO	80 DLCO	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
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$D^+ \text{ and } D^0 \rightarrow (e^+ \text{ anything}) / (\text{total } D^+ \text{ and } D^0)$

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>
0.110 ± 0.011 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.117 ± 0.011	295	BALTRUSAIT..85B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
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0.10 ± 0.032		⁹ SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
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0.072 ± 0.028		FELLER	78 MRK1	e^+e^- 3.772 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.096 ± 0.004 ± 0.011	2207	¹⁰ ALBRECHT	96C ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
-----------------------	------	------------------------	---------	-------------------------

0.134 ± 0.015 ± 0.010		¹¹ ABE	93E VNS	e^+e^- 58 GeV
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0.098 ± 0.009 ^{+0.006} _{-0.005}	240	¹² ALBRECHT	92F ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
---	-----	------------------------	---------	-------------------------

0.096 ± 0.007 ± 0.015		¹³ ONG	88 MRK2	e^+e^- 29 GeV
-----------------------	--	-------------------	---------	-----------------

0.116 ^{+0.011} _{-0.009}		¹³ PAL	86 DLCO	e^+e^- 29 GeV
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0.091 ± 0.009 ± 0.013		¹³ AIHARA	85 TPC	e^+e^- 29 GeV
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0.092 ± 0.022 ± 0.040		¹³ ALTHOFF	84J TASS	e^+e^- 34.6 GeV
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0.091 ± 0.013		¹³ KOOP	84 DLCO	See PAL 86
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0.08 ± 0.015		¹⁴ BACINO	79 DLCO	e^+e^- 3.772 GeV
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⁹ Isolates D^+ and $D^0 \rightarrow e^+X$ and weights for relative production (44%–56%).

¹⁰ ALBRECHT 96C uses e^- in the hemisphere opposite to $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$ events.

¹¹ ABE 93E also measures forward-backward asymmetries and fragmentation functions for c and b quarks.

¹² 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.

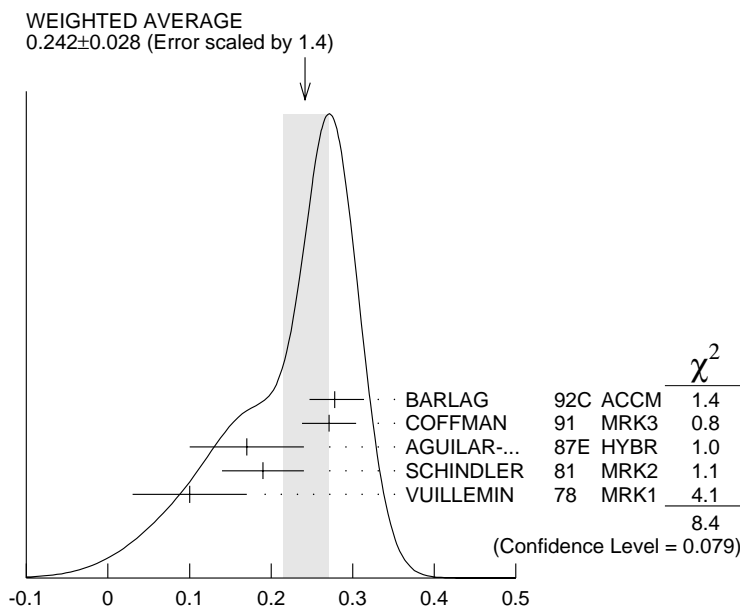
¹³ Average BR for charm $\rightarrow e^+X$. Unlike at $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.77$ GeV, the admixture of charmed mesons is unknown.

¹⁴ Not independent of BACINO 80 measurements of $\Gamma(e^+ \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ for the D^+ and D^0 separately.

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

Γ_2/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.242±0.028 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.
0.278 ^{+0.036} -0.031		¹⁵ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- 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 ^{+0.08} -0.07		AGUILAR-...	86B HYBR	See AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87E
¹⁵ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.				



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

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

Γ_3/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.59 ±0.07 OUR AVERAGE				
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

$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTs</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.058 ± 0.014 OUR AVERAGE				
0.055 ± 0.013 ± 0.009		COFFMAN	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.08 ^{+0.06} _{-0.05}		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>
<0.13	PARTRIDGE	81 CBAL	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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

<0.02	¹⁶ BRANDELIK	79 DASP	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03 GeV
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¹⁶The BRANDELIK 79 result is based on the absence of an η signal at $E_{\text{cm}} = 4.03$ GeV. PARTRIDGE 81 observes a substantially higher η cross section at 4.03 GeV.

$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.018	90	¹⁷ BAI	00C BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*, D^*\bar{D}^*$

¹⁷BAI 00C finds the average (ϕ anything) branching fraction for the 4.03-GeV mix of D^+ and D^0 mesons to be $(1.34 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.12)\%$.

$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.016	90	BAI	00C BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*, D^*\bar{D}^*$

———— Leptonic and semileptonic modes ————

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

See the "Note on Pseudoscalar-Meson Decay Constants" in the Listings for the π^\pm .

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTs</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0008 ^{+0.0016 +0.0005}_{-0.0005 -0.0002}		1	¹⁸ BAI	98B BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^{*+} D^-$

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

< 0.00072	90		ADLER	88B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
< 0.02	90	0	¹⁹ AUBERT	83 SPEC	$\mu^+ \text{Fe}$, 250 GeV

¹⁸BAI 98B obtains $f_D = (300^{+180+80}_{-150-40})$ MeV from this measurement.

¹⁹AUBERT 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.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{10} / Γ

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 ℓ^+ here is really an e^+ .

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
0.067 ± 0.008 OUR AVERAGE		
0.066 ± 0.009	PDG	02 Our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
0.072 ^{+0.031} _{-0.020}	PDG	02 1.03 × our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{11} / Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.065 ± 0.009 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT				[0.066 ± 0.009 OUR 2002 FIT]
0.06^{+0.022}_{-0.013} ± 0.007	13	BAI	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{11} / \Gamma_{38}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.39 ± 0.31 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT				[2.38 ± 0.31 OUR 2002 FIT]
2.60 ± 0.35 ± 0.26	186	²⁰ BEAN	93C CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

²⁰BEAN 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 μ^+ events to use them as e^+ events.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{11} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.73 ± 0.09 OUR FIT			
0.66 ± 0.09 ± 0.14	ANJOS	91C E691	γ Be 80–240 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{12} / Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.07^{+0.028}_{-0.016} ± 0.012	14	BAI	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\mu^+ \text{ anything})$ Γ_{12} / Γ_8

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.76 ± 0.06	84	²¹ AOKI	88 π^- emulsion

²¹From topological branching ratios in emulsion with an identified muon.

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.044^{+0.009}_{-0.007} OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT					[0.041 ^{+0.009} _{-0.007} OUR 2002 FIT]
0.035^{+0.012}_{-0.007} ± 0.004		14	²² BAI	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.057		90	²³ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV

²² 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 $\bar{K}^*(892)e^+\nu_e$.

²³ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

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

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 ℓ^+ here is really an e^+ .

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
0.048 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE		
0.048 ± 0.005	PDG	02 Our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
0.047 ± 0.006	PDG	02 $1.05 \times$ our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e)$ $\Gamma_{27} / \Gamma_{13}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included. See the end of the D^+ Listings for measurements of $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ form-factor ratios.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.21^{+0.21}_{-0.24} OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT				[1.16 ^{+0.20} _{-0.24} OUR 2002 FIT]
1.0 ± 0.3	35	ADAMOVICH	91	OMEG π^- 340 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{27} / \Gamma_{39}$

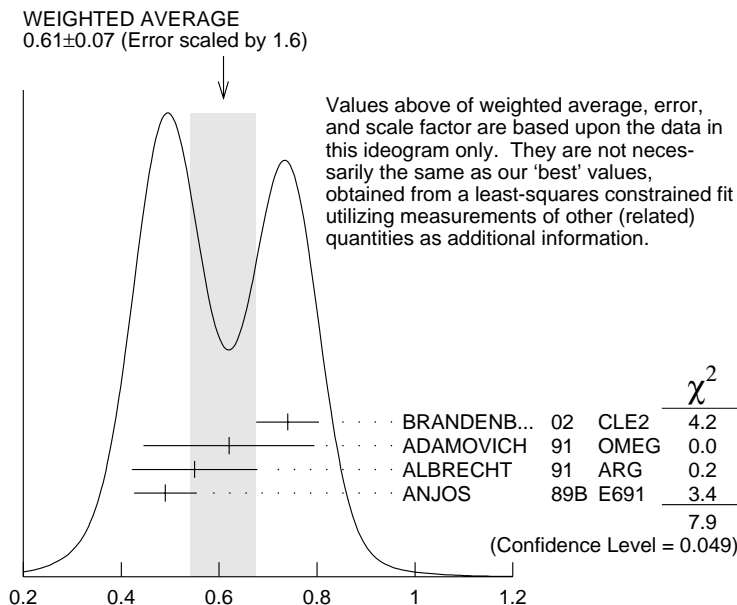
Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included. See the end of the D^+ Listings for measurements of $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ form-factor ratios.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.60 ± 0.07 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.7. [0.53 ± 0.05 OUR 2002 FIT]
0.61 ± 0.07 OUR NEW AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.6. See the ideogram below. [0.54 ± 0.05 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]
0.74 ± 0.04 ± 0.05		BRANDENB...	02	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.62 ± 0.15 ± 0.09	35	ADAMOVICH	91	OMEG π^- 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

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

0.67 ± 0.09 ± 0.07	710	²⁴ BEAN	93C	CLE2 See BRANDENBURG 02
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²⁴ 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 μ^+ events to use them as e^+ events.



$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{27} / \Gamma_{39}$$

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{15} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.007	90	²⁵ ANJOS	89B E691	Photoproduction

²⁵ ANJOS 89B assumes a $\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} = 9.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4\%$.

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{16} / \Gamma = (\Gamma_{18} + \frac{2}{3} \Gamma_{28}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
0.0379 ± 0.0033 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.032 ± 0.004 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]	

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{28} / \Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included. See the end of the D^+ Listings for measurements of $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ form-factor ratios.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.052 ± 0.004 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.045 ± 0.006 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]				

0.0325 ± 0.0071 ± 0.0075 ²²⁴ ²⁶ KODAMA 92C E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV
²⁶ 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.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{28} / \Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included. See the end of the D^+ Listings for measurements of $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ form-factor ratios.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.590 ± 0.023 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.49 ± 0.06 OUR 2002 FIT]

0.597 ± 0.022 OUR NEW AVERAGE [0.53 ± 0.06 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]

0.72 ± 0.10 ± 0.05		BRANDENB...	02 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.602 ± 0.010 ± 0.021	12k	27 LINK	02J FOCS	γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV
0.56 ± 0.04 ± 0.06	875	FRABETTI	93E E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.46 ± 0.07 ± 0.08	224	28 KODAMA	92C E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

²⁷ This LINK 02J result includes the effects of an interference of a small S -wave $K^- \pi^+$ amplitude with the dominant \bar{K}^{*0} amplitude. (The interference effect is reported in LINK 02E.)

²⁸ 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.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{18} / \Gamma_{16} = \Gamma_{18} / (\Gamma_{18} + \frac{2}{3} \Gamma_{28})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.083 ± 0.029 OUR FIT			
0.083 ± 0.029	FRABETTI	93E E687	< 0.12 (90% CL)

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{19} / Γ

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

0.022 ^{+0.047} _{-0.006} ± 0.004	1	29 AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
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²⁹ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{20} / Γ

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

0.044 ^{+0.052} _{-0.013} ± 0.007	2	30 AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
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³⁰ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma((\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{21} / Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 0.012	90	ANJOS	92 E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma((\bar{K} \pi \pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e \text{ non-}\bar{K}^*(892)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{22} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 0.009	90	ANJOS	92 E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu) \qquad \Gamma_{23} / \Gamma_{16} = \Gamma_{23} / (\Gamma_{18} + \frac{2}{3} \Gamma_{28})$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.042	90	FRABETTI	93E E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) \qquad \Gamma_{29} / \Gamma_{28}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.78	95	ABE	99P CDF	$\bar{p}p$ 1.8 TeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) \qquad \Gamma_{30} / \Gamma_{28}$$

<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. • • •				
<0.60	95	ABE	99P CDF	$\bar{p}p$ 1.8 TeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) \qquad \Gamma_{31} / \Gamma_{28}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.19	95	ABE	99P CDF	$\bar{p}p$ 1.8 TeV

$$\Gamma(\pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) \qquad \Gamma_{24} / \Gamma_{10}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.046 ± 0.014 ± 0.017	100	³¹ BARTELT	97 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.085 ± 0.027 ± 0.014	53	³² ALAM	93 CLE2	See BARTELT 97

³¹ BARTELT 97 thus directly measures the product of ratios squared of CKM matrix elements and form factors at $q^2=0$: $|V_{cd}/V_{cs}|^2 \cdot |f_+^\pi(0)/f_+^K(0)|^2 = 0.046 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.017$.

³² ALAM 93 thus directly measures the product of ratios squared of CKM matrix elements and form factors at $q^2=0$: $|V_{cd}/V_{cs}|^2 \cdot |f_+^\pi(0)/f_+^K(0)|^2 = 0.085 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.014$.

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{25} / \Gamma$$

<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. • • •				
<0.057	90	³³ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV

³³ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{32} / \Gamma$$

<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. • • •				
<0.0037	90	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$$\Gamma(\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e) \qquad \Gamma_{32} / \Gamma_{27}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.045 ± 0.014 ± 0.009	49	³⁴ AITALA	97 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

³⁴ AITALA 97 explicitly subtracts $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu_e$ and other backgrounds to get this result.

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{33} / \Gamma_{28}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.061 ± 0.014	OUR AVERAGE			
0.051 ± 0.015 ± 0.009	54	³⁵ AITALA	97 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.079 ± 0.019 ± 0.013	39	³⁶ FRABETTI	97 E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

0.044 $^{+0.031}_{-0.025}$ ± 0.014	4	³⁷ KODAMA	93C E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
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³⁵ AITALA 97 explicitly subtracts $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ and other backgrounds to get this result.

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ 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.

$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{34} / Γ

Decay modes of the ϕ not included in the search are corrected for.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0209	90	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{35} / Γ

Decay modes of the ϕ not included in the search are corrected for.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0372	90	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$\Gamma(\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma(\pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ $\Gamma_{36} / \Gamma_{24}$

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

$\Gamma(\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{37} / \Gamma_{28}$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.20	90	KODAMA	93B E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

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

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{38} / Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0271 ± 0.0020	OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT			Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
[0.0277 ± 0.0018	OUR 2002 FIT]			

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	³⁸ SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.033 ± 0.013	17	³⁹ PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

³⁸ SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.14 ± 0.03 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

³⁹ PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.14 ± 0.05 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

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

Γ_{38}/Γ_{39}

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 Γ 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
0.306 ± 0.006 OUR FIT				
0.307 ± 0.005 OUR AVERAGE				
0.3060 ± 0.0046 ± 0.0032	10.6k	LINK	02B FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$
0.348 ± 0.024 ± 0.022	473	⁴⁰ BISHAI	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.274 ± 0.030 ± 0.031	264	ANJOS	90C E691	Photoproduction

⁴⁰ See BISHAI 97 for an isospin analysis of $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}\pi$ amplitudes.

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

Γ_{39}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.088 ± 0.006 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.091 ± 0.006 OUR 2002 FIT]
0.091 ± 0.007 OUR AVERAGE				
0.093 ± 0.006 ± 0.008	1502	⁴¹ 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	⁴² SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
0.086 ± 0.020	85	⁴³ 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}		⁴⁴ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.063 ^{+0.028} _{-0.014} ± 0.011	8	⁴⁴ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV

⁴¹ 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).

⁴² SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.38 ± 0.05 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

⁴³ PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.36 ± 0.06 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

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

$\Gamma(\kappa(800)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$

Γ_{81}/Γ_{39}

The $\kappa(800)$ is a broad scalar resonance. AITALA 02 finds that including such a resonance in the fit to the $D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$ Dalitz plot greatly improves the fit.

2003 Web-edition note: The results of AITALA 02 for the $D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$ Dalitz plot analysis so disagree with earlier analyses that we shall have to make a choice for the "official" 2004 edition. Averaging the results makes no sense.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.478 ± 0.121 ± 0.053	AITALA	02 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

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

$\Gamma_{82} / \Gamma_{39}$

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

2003 Web-edition note: The results of AITALA 02 for the $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ Dalitz plot analysis so disagree with earlier analyses that we shall have to make a choice for the "official" 2004 edition. Averaging the results makes no sense.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.202 ± 0.013 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT	[0.212 ± 0.016 OUR 2002 FIT]		
0.201 ± 0.012 OUR NEW AVERAGE	[0.210 ± 0.015 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]		
0.185 ± 0.015 ± 0.014	⁴⁵ AITALA	02 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.206 ± 0.009 ± 0.014	FRABETTI	94G E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
0.255 ± 0.014 ± 0.050	ANJOS	93 E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.21 ± 0.06 ± 0.06	ALVAREZ	91B NA14	Photoproduction
0.20 ± 0.02 ± 0.11	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

⁴⁵ AITALA 02 includes a broad scalar $\kappa(800)$ in the fit to the $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ Dalitz plot. This (a) greatly improves the fit, and (b) gives results in other channels that greatly disagree with previous analyses.

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

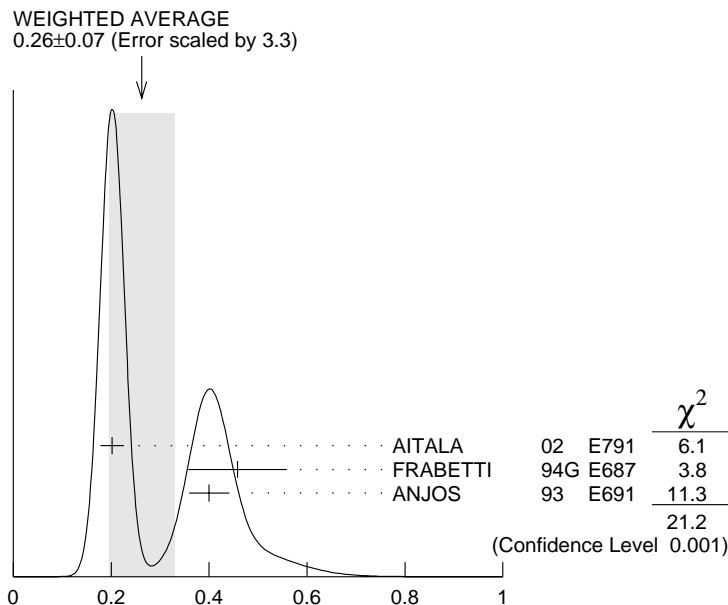
$\Gamma_{91} / \Gamma_{39}$

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

2003 Web-edition note: The results of AITALA 02 for the $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ Dalitz plot analysis so disagree with earlier analyses that we shall have to make a choice for the "official" 2004 edition. Averaging the results makes no sense.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.26 ± 0.07 OUR NEW AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 3.3. See the ideogram below. [0.41 ± 0.04 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]		
0.202 ± 0.023 ± 0.008	⁴⁶ AITALA	02 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.458 ± 0.035 ± 0.094	FRABETTI	94G E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
0.400 ± 0.031 ± 0.027	ANJOS	93 E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

⁴⁶ AITALA 02 includes a broad scalar $\kappa(800)$ in the fit to the $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ Dalitz plot. This (a) greatly improves the fit, and (b) gives results in other channels that greatly disagree with previous analyses.



$$\Gamma(\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{91} / \Gamma_{39}$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{92} / \Gamma_{39}$$

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0$ are included.

2003 Web-edition note: The results of AITALA 02 for the $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ Dalitz plot analysis so disagree with earlier analyses that we shall have to make a choice for the "official" 2004 edition. Averaging the results makes no sense.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.015 ± 0.003 ± 0.006	AITALA	02 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

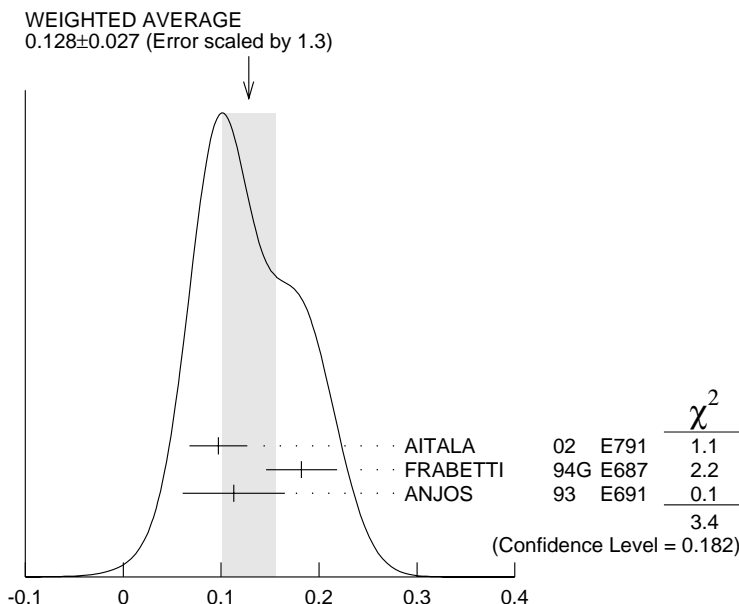
$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{93} / \Gamma_{39}$$

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

2003 Web-edition note: The results of AITALA 02 for the $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ Dalitz plot analysis so disagree with earlier analyses that we shall have to make a choice for the "official" 2004 edition. Averaging the results makes no sense.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.128 ± 0.027 OUR NEW AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below. [0.160 ± 0.032 OUR 2002 AVERAGE Scale factor = 1.1]		
0.097 ± 0.027 ± 0.012	⁴⁷ AITALA	02 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.182 ± 0.023 ± 0.028	FRABETTI	94G E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
0.113 ± 0.015 ± 0.050	ANJOS	93 E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

47 AITALA 02 includes a broad scalar $\kappa(800)$ in the fit to the $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ Dalitz plot. This (a) greatly improves the fit, and (b) gives results in other channels that greatly disagree with previous analyses.



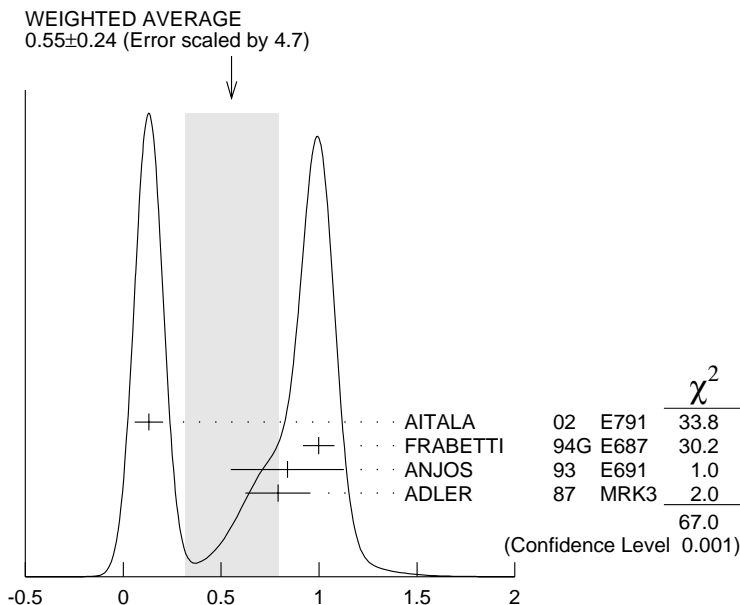
$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{93} / \Gamma_{39}$$

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{45} / \Gamma_{39}$$

2003 Web-edition note: The results of AITALA 02 for the $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ Dalitz plot analysis so disagree with earlier analyses that we shall have to make a choice for the "official" 2004 edition. Averaging the results makes no sense.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.55 ± 0.24 OUR NEW AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 4.7. See the ideogram below. [0.95 ± 0.07 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]		
0.130 ± 0.058 ± 0.044	48 AITALA	02 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.998 ± 0.037 ± 0.072	FRABETTI	94G E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
0.838 ± 0.088 ± 0.275	ANJOS	93 E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.79 ± 0.07 ± 0.15	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

48 AITALA 02 includes a broad scalar $\kappa(800)$ in the fit to the $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ Dalitz plot. This (a) greatly improves the fit, and (b) gives results in other channels that greatly disagree with previous analyses.



$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{45} / \Gamma_{39}$$

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{46} / \Gamma$$

VALUE	EVS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.098±0.030 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.097 ± 0.030 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]

0.107±0.029 OUR AVERAGE

0.102±0.025±0.016	159	ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.19 ±0.12	10	⁴⁹ SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV

⁴⁹SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.78 ± 0.48 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^+) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{47} / \Gamma_{46}$$

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

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{82} / \Gamma_{46}$$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.18±0.05 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT			[0.20 ± 0.06 OUR 2002 FIT]
0.57±0.18±0.18	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{49} / \Gamma_{46}$$

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

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{50} / \Gamma$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.063 ± 0.010 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT				[0.064 ± 0.011 OUR 2002 FIT]
0.058 ± 0.012 ± 0.012	142	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.034 ^{+0.056} _{-0.070}		⁵⁰ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.022 ^{+0.047} _{-0.006} ± 0.004	1	⁵⁰ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
0.063 ^{+0.014} _{-0.013} ± 0.012	175	BALTRUSAIT..86E	MRK3	See COFFMAN 92B

⁵⁰ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.71 ± 0.12 OUR FIT				
0.76 ± 0.11 ± 0.12	91	ANJOS	92C E691	γ 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 ^{+0.65} _{-0.17}	1	AGUILAR-...	83B HYBR	$\pi^- p$, 360 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ \text{ total}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \qquad \Gamma_{83} / \Gamma_{50}$$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.33 ± 0.165 ± 0.12	⁵¹ ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

⁵¹ See, however, the next entry, where the two experiments disagree completely.

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ S\text{-wave}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \qquad \Gamma_{84} / \Gamma_{50}$$

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>
0.26 ± 0.25 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 3.1.		
0.15 ± 0.075 ± 0.045	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.833 ± 0.116 ± 0.165	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ P\text{-wave}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{85} / \Gamma$$

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>
<0.001	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ 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

$$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ D\text{-wave}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) \qquad \Gamma_{86} / \Gamma_{50}$$

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

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

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ D\text{-wave longitudinal})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{87}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.007	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{89}/Γ_{50}

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

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

$\Gamma(K^- \rho^+ \pi^+ \text{total})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{98}/Γ_{50}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.48 ± 0.13 ± 0.09	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \rho^+ \pi^+ \text{3-body})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{99}/Γ_{50}

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

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{total})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{94}/Γ_{50}

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.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.05 ± 0.11 ± 0.08	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{3-body})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{95}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.008	90	⁵² COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

⁵²See, however, the next entry: ANJOS 92C sees a large signal in this channel.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{3-body})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{95}/Γ_{50}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.66 ± 0.09 ± 0.17	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{3-body})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{97}/Γ_{50}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.32 ± 0.13 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT			Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.32 ± 0.14 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]
0.24 ± 0.12 ± 0.09	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{58}/Γ

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	⁵³ ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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⁵³Whereas ANJOS 92C finds no signal here, COFFMAN 92B finds a fairly large one; see the next entry.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{58}/Γ_{50}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.184 ± 0.070 ± 0.050	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{59}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.069 ± 0.009 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.070 ± 0.009 OUR 2002 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	⁵⁴ 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 ^{+0.019} _{-0.017}		⁵⁵ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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0.243 ^{+0.064} _{-0.041} ± 0.041	11	⁵⁵ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
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⁵⁴SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.51 ± 0.08 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

⁵⁵AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ Γ_{59}/Γ_{39}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.78 ± 0.10 OUR FIT

0.77 ± 0.07 ± 0.11	229	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{79}/Γ_{59}

Unseen decay modes of the $a_1(1260)^+$ are included, assuming that the $a_1(1260)^+$ decays entirely to $\rho\pi$ [or at least to $(\pi\pi)_{l=1}\pi$].

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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1.15 ± 0.19 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

1.66 ± 0.28 ± 0.40	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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1.078 ± 0.114 ± 0.140	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 a_2(1320)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{80}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.003	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.008	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{88}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.007	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ 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

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{89}/Γ

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	⁵⁶ ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
⁵⁶ 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.				

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{89}/Γ_{59}

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

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

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{90}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.007	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{total})/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{96}/Γ_{59}

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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{3-body})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{97}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.020 ± 0.009 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT				[0.021 ± 0.009 OUR 2002 FIT]
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.013	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{3-body})/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{97}/Γ_{59}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.29 ± 0.13 OUR FIT			Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
0.50 ± 0.09 ± 0.21	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{total}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{100} / \Gamma_{59}$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.60 ± 0.10 ± 0.17	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{3-body}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{101} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • 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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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{3-body}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{101} / \Gamma_{59}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.07 ± 0.04 ± 0.06	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 f_0(980) \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{102} / Γ

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

<0.005	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{65} / \Gamma_{59}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.12 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE

0.10 ± 0.04 ± 0.06	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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0.17 ± 0.056 ± 0.100	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{66} / Γ

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

0.0037 ^{+0.0012} _{-0.0010}	⁵⁷ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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⁵⁷BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{66} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.080 ± 0.009 OUR FIT

0.083 ± 0.009 OUR AVERAGE

0.077 ± 0.008 ± 0.010	239	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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0.09 ± 0.01 ± 0.01	113	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{103} / \Gamma_{66}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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1.1 ± 0.4 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.8.

1.25 ± 0.12 ± 0.23	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{104} / \Gamma_{39}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.032^{+0.019}_{-0.017} OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.8.

0.023 ± 0.010 ± 0.006	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{104} / \Gamma_{103}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.36^{+0.24}_{-0.20} OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.8.

0.75 ± 0.17 ± 0.19	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{no-}\rho) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{105} / \Gamma_{39}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.048 ± 0.015 ± 0.011	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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$\Gamma(K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{70} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.034 ± 0.009 ± 0.005	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{71} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.026	90	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{72} / Γ

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

<0.015		⁵⁸ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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0.022 ^{+0.047} _{-0.008} ± 0.004	1	⁵⁸ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
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⁵⁸ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

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

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

0.099 ^{+0.036} _{-0.070}		⁵⁹ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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0.044 ^{+0.052} _{-0.013} ± 0.007	2	⁵⁹ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
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⁵⁹ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{74} / Γ

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

0.0008 ± 0.0007	⁶⁰ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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⁶⁰ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{75} / Γ

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

0.0020 ± 0.0018	⁶¹ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π ⁻ Cu 230 GeV
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⁶¹ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \bar{K}^0 K^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{76} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.20 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 2.4.

0.14 ± 0.04 ± 0.02	39	ALBRECHT	94I ARG	e ⁺ e ⁻ ≈ 10 GeV
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0.34 ± 0.07	70	AMMAR	91 CLEO	e ⁺ e ⁻ ≈ 10.5 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{77} / \Gamma_{59}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.0077 ± 0.0015 ± 0.0009	35	LINK	01C FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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————— Pionic modes —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{107} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.028 ± 0.006 ± 0.005	34	SELEN	93 CLE2	e ⁺ e ⁻ ≈ γ(4S)
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$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{108} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.034 ± 0.004 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 2.0.

0.0341^{+0.0035}_{-0.0042} OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.7. See the ideogram below.

0.0311 ± 0.0018 ^{+0.0016} _{-0.0026}	1172	AITALA	01B E791	π ⁻ nucleus, 500 GeV
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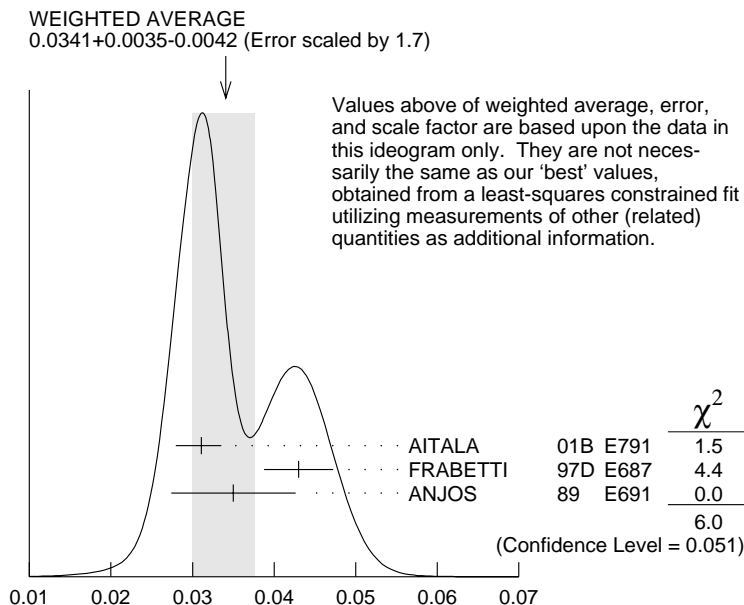
0.043 ± 0.003 ± 0.003	236	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be ≈ 200 GeV
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0.035 ± 0.007 ± 0.003	83	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.032 ± 0.011 ± 0.003	20	ADAMOVICH	93 WA82	π ⁻ 340 GeV
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0.042 ± 0.016 ± 0.010	57	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	e ⁺ e ⁻ 3.77 GeV
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$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$$

$$\Gamma(\sigma \pi^+) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{109} / \Gamma_{108}$$

Unseen decay modes of the σ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.695±0.135±0.032	⁶² AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

⁶² See AITALA 01B for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $\rho^0 \pi^+$ amplitude. The branching ratio given here is 3/2 the paper's value, to allow for $\pi^0 \pi^0$ decays.

$$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{110} / \Gamma_{108}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.336±0.032±0.022	AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

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

0.289±0.055±0.058	⁶³ FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV
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⁶³ 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.

$$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{110} / \Gamma_{39}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.015	90	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

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

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma_{108}$

This includes only the $\pi^+\pi^-$ decays of the $f_0(980)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.062±0.013±0.004	⁶⁴ AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

⁶⁴ See AITALA 01B for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $\rho^0\pi^+$ amplitude.

 $\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{127}/\Gamma_{108}$

Unseen decay modes of the $f_2(1270)$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.343±0.044±0.007	⁶⁵ AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

⁶⁵ See AITALA 01B for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $\rho^0\pi^+$ amplitude.

 $\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma_{108}$

This includes only the $\pi^+\pi^-$ decays of the $f_0(1370)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •

0.023±0.015±0.008 ⁶⁶ AITALA 01B E791 π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

⁶⁶ This AITALA 01B result does not have enough statistical significance to advance it to the Summary Tables.

 $\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{114}/\Gamma_{108}$

This includes only the $\pi^+\pi^-$ decays of the $\rho(1450)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •

0.007±0.007±0.003 ⁶⁷ AITALA 01B E791 π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

⁶⁷ This AITALA 01B result does not have enough statistical significance to advance it to the Summary Tables.

 $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma_{108}$

The big difference between the results here of AITALA 01B and FRABETTI 97D is the addition of the $\sigma\pi^+$ channel to the AITALA 01B fit.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.078±0.060±0.027	⁶⁸ AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

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

0.589±0.105±0.081 ⁶⁹ FRABETTI 97D E687 γ Be \approx 200 GeV

⁶⁸ See AITALA 01B for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $\rho^0\pi^+$ amplitude.

⁶⁹ 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.

 $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{115}/Γ_{39}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •

0.027±0.007±0.002 ANJOS 89 E691 Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{116}/Γ

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

$0.019^{+0.015}_{-0.012}$	⁷⁰ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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⁷⁰ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{116}/Γ_{39}

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

<0.4	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{121}/\Gamma_{146}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.49 ± 0.08	275	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{121}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

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

$0.083 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.014$	99	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98
<0.12	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{123}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<0.08	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{119}/Γ

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

$0.0010^{+0.0008}_{-0.0007}$	⁷¹ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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⁷¹ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{119}/Γ_{39}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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$0.023 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.002$	58	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.019	90	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{124}/\Gamma_{146}$

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<1.11	90	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{124}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<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. • • •				
<0.13	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{120}/Γ

<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. • • •			
$0.0029^{+0.0029}_{-0.0020}$	⁷² BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
⁷² BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.			

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{125}/\Gamma_{146}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.82±0.14	126	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{125}/Γ_{39}

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

<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. • • •				
<0.1	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98
<0.1	90	ALVAREZ	91 NA14	Photoproduction
<0.13	90	ANJOS	91B E691	$\gamma\text{Be}, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 145$ GeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{126}/\Gamma_{146}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.86	90	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{126}/Γ_{39}

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

<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. • • •				
<0.17	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98

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

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+)$

Γ_{128}/Γ_{38}

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 Γ 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.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.211 ± 0.018 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.3.

0.263 ± 0.035 OUR AVERAGE

0.25 ± 0.04 ± 0.02	129	FRABETTI	95 E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.271 ± 0.065 ± 0.039	69	ANJOS	90C E691	γ 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. • • •

0.1996 ± 0.0119 ± 0.0096	949	⁷³ LINK	02B FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$
0.222 ± 0.041 ± 0.029	70	⁷⁴ BISHAI	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \mathcal{R}(4S)$ GeV

⁷³This LINK 02B result is redundant with a result in the next datablock.

⁷⁴This BISHAI 97 result is redundant with results elsewhere in the Listings.

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

Γ_{128}/Γ_{39}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.064 ± 0.005 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.3.

0.062 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE

0.0604 ± 0.0035 ± 0.0030	949	LINK	02B FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$
0.077 ± 0.014 ± 0.007	70	⁷⁵ BISHAI	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \mathcal{R}(4S)$ GeV

⁷⁵See BISHAI 97 for an isospin analysis of $D^+ \rightarrow K\bar{K}$ amplitudes.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$

Γ_{129}/Γ_{39}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.097 ± 0.006 OUR AVERAGE

0.093 ± 0.010 $\begin{matrix} +0.008 \\ -0.006 \end{matrix}$	JUN	00 SELX	Σ^- nucleus, 600 GeV
0.0976 ± 0.0042 ± 0.0046	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$

Γ_{146}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.068 ± 0.005 OUR AVERAGE

0.058 ± 0.006 ± 0.006		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis
0.062 ± 0.017 ± 0.006	19	ADAMOVICH	93 WA82	π^- 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

$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{150} / \Gamma_{39}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.047 ± 0.005 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
0.044 ± 0.003 ± 0.004		⁷⁶ 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

⁷⁶ See FRABETTI 95B for evidence also of $\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 K^+$ in the $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ Dalitz plot.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \text{nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{132} / \Gamma_{39}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.050 ± 0.009 OUR AVERAGE				
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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{151} / \Gamma_{38}$

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

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

$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{147} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.023 ± 0.010	⁷⁷ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

⁷⁷ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{147} / \Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

<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.	• • •	
<0.58	90	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction
<0.28	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\phi \rho^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{148} / \Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{non-}\phi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{138} / Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.015^{+0.007}_{-0.006}	⁷⁸ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

⁷⁸ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{non-}\phi) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{138} / \Gamma_{39}$

<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.	• • •	
<0.25	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{139}/Γ_{59}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0562±0.0039±0.0040	469	LINK	01C FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{139}/Γ

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

<0.02 90 ALBRECHT 92B ARG $e^+e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{140}/Γ_{59}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0768±0.0041±0.0032	670	LINK	01C FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{140}/Γ

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

0.01 ±0.005±0.003 ALBRECHT 92B ARG $e^+e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

<0.003 ⁷⁹BARLAG 92C ACCM π^- Cu 230 GeV

⁷⁹BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{152}/Γ

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.026±0.008±0.007	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+ \text{non-}K^{*+}\bar{K}^{*0})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{142}/Γ

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

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{149}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

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

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{149}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

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

<0.031 90 ALVAREZ 90C NA14 Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{149}/\Gamma_{146}$

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

<0.6 90 FRABETTI 92 E687 γ Be

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{145}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.03	90	12	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

————— Rare or forbidden modes —————

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{153}/\Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0075 ± 0.0016 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0077 ± 0.0017 ± 0.0008		59	AITALA	97C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.0072 ± 0.0023 ± 0.0017		21	FRABETTI	95E E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{154}/\Gamma_{153}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.37 ± 0.14 ± 0.07		AITALA	97C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{154}/\Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0067	90	FRABETTI	95E E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{155}/\Gamma_{153}$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.53 ± 0.21 ± 0.02		AITALA	97C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{155}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0021	90	FRABETTI	95E E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

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

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{156}/\Gamma_{153}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.36 ± 0.14 ± 0.07		AITALA	97C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{157}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
9.5 ± 2.2 OUR NEW AVERAGE			[0.057 ± 0.021 OUR 1994 AVERAGE]		
9.49 ± 2.17 ± 0.22		65	⁸⁰ LINK	02I FOCS	γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV

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

< 16	90	⁸¹ FRABETTI	95F E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
570 ± 200 ± 70		13	ADAMOVICH 93 WA82	π^- 340 GeV

⁸⁰ LINK 02I finds little evidence for ϕK^+ or $f_0(980) K^+$ submodes.

⁸¹ Using the $\phi \pi^+$ mode to normalize, FRABETTI 95F gets $\Gamma(K^+ K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+) < 0.025$.

$\Gamma(\phi K^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ **$\Gamma_{158}/\Gamma_{146}$**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.021	90		FRABETTI	95F E687	γ 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	⁸² ANJOS	92D E691	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 145$ GeV
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⁸² The evidence of ANJOS 92D is a small excess of events ($4.5^{+2.4}_{-2.0}$).

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{159}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<5.2 × 10⁻⁵	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1.1 × 10 ⁻⁴	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
<6.6 × 10 ⁻⁵	90		AITALA	96 E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
<2.5 × 10 ⁻³	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
<2.6 × 10 ⁻³	90	39	HAAS	88 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{160}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.5 × 10⁻⁵	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<8.9 × 10 ⁻⁵	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
<1.8 × 10 ⁻⁵	90		AITALA	96 E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
<2.2 × 10 ⁻⁴	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
<5.9 × 10 ⁻³	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
<2.9 × 10 ⁻³	90	36	HAAS	88 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{161}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<5.6 × 10⁻⁴	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{162}/Γ**

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<2.0 × 10⁻⁴	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
<2.0 × 10⁻⁴	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

<4.8 × 10 ⁻³	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{163}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<4.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<9.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
$<9.2 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{164}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{165}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<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. ● ● ●				
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{166}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<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. ● ● ●				
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{167}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<6.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{168}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<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. ● ● ●				
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{169}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<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. ● ● ●				
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{170}/Γ**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<9.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<4.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \mu+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{171}/Γ**

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>
$<1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<8.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
$<6.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{172}/Γ**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.7 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^- \mu^+ \mu+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{173}/Γ**

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>
$<5.6 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{174}/Γ**

A test of lepton-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	γ 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

$\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \mu+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{175}/Γ**

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>
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	γ 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	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{176}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ 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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{177}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

D^\pm CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^\pm)$ in $D^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^\pm$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.016 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.009$	10.6k	⁸³ LINK	02B FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

⁸³ LINK 02B measures $N(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$, the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the D^- .

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 K^\pm)$ in $D^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.071 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.012$	949	⁸⁴ LINK	02B FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$+0.069 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.015$	949	⁸⁵ LINK	02B FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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⁸⁴ LINK 02B measures $N(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+)$, the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the D^- .

⁸⁵ LINK 02B measures $N(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$, the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the D^- .

$A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm)$ 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	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.002 ± 0.011 OUR AVERAGE				
$+0.006 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.005$	14k	⁸⁶ LINK	00B FOCS	
-0.014 ± 0.029		⁸⁶ AITALA	97B E791	$-0.062 < A_{CP} < +0.034$ (90% CL)
-0.031 ± 0.068		⁸⁶ FRABETTI	94I E687	$-0.14 < A_{CP} < +0.081$ (90% CL)

⁸⁶ FRABETTI 94I, AITALA 98C, and LINK 00B 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 $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{K}^{*0}$, $D^- \rightarrow K^- K^{*0}$

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	⁸⁷ AITALA	97B E791	-0.092 < A_{CP} < +0.072 (90% CL)
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-0.12 ± 0.13	⁸⁷ FRABETTI	94I E687	-0.33 < A_{CP} < +0.094 (90% CL)
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⁸⁷ 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	⁸⁸ AITALA	97B E791	-0.087 < A_{CP} < +0.031 (90% CL)
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+0.066 ± 0.086	⁸⁸ FRABETTI	94I E687	-0.075 < A_{CP} < +0.21 (90% CL)
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⁸⁸ 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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-0.017 ± 0.042	⁸⁹ AITALA	97B E791	-0.086 < A_{CP} < +0.052 (90% CL)
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⁸⁹ 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	⁹⁰ ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.768 GeV
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5.5 ± 1.0	⁹¹ PARTRIDGE	84 CBAL	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
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6.00 ± 0.72 ± 1.02	⁹² SCHINDLER	80 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
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9.1 ± 2.0	⁹³ PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 3.774 GeV
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⁹⁰ This measurement compares events with one detected D to those with two detected D mesons, to determine the 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.

⁹¹ This measurement comes from a scan of the $\psi(3770)$ resonance and a fit to the cross section. PARTRIDGE 84 measures 6.4 ± 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.

⁹² 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.

⁹³ 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 τ lepton pairs. Also see RAPIDIS 77.

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

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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1.62 ± 0.08 OUR NEW AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below. [1.82 ± 0.09 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]

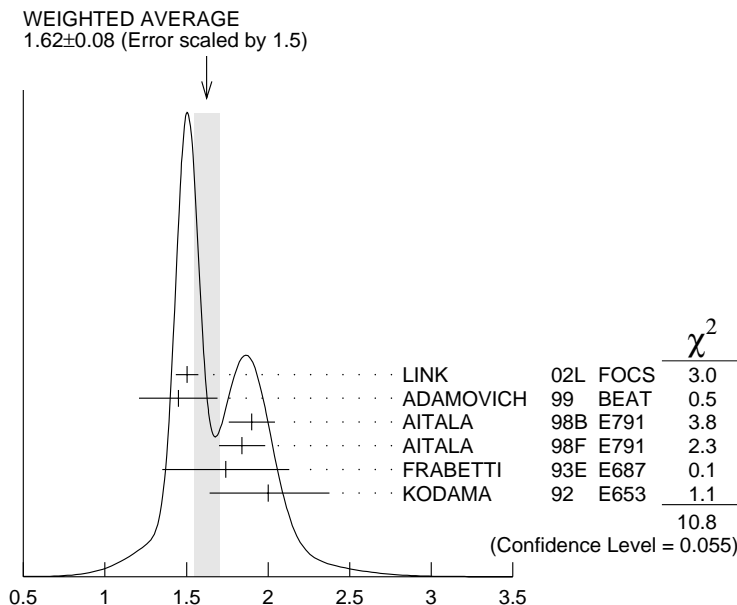
1.504 ± 0.057 ± 0.039	15k	⁹⁴ LINK	02L FOCS	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.45 ± 0.23 ± 0.07	763	ADAMOVICH	99 BEAT	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.90 ± 0.11 ± 0.09	3000	⁹⁵ AITALA	98B E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$
1.84 ± 0.11 ± 0.09	3034	AITALA	98F E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.74 ± 0.27 ± 0.28	874	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.00 ^{+0.34} _{-0.32} ± 0.16	305	KODAMA	92 E653	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

2.0 ± 0.6 ± 0.3	183	ANJOS	90E E691	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$
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⁹⁴ LINK 02L includes the effects of interference with an S -wave background. This much improves the goodness of fit, but does not much shift the values of the form factors.

⁹⁵ This is slightly different from the AITALA 98B value: see ref. [5] in AITALA 98F.



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

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.83 ± 0.05	OUR NEW AVERAGE	[0.78 ± 0.07 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]		
0.875 ± 0.049 ± 0.064	15k	⁹⁶ LINK	02L FOCS	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.00 ± 0.15 ± 0.03	763	ADAMOVICH	99 BEAT	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.71 ± 0.08 ± 0.09	3000	AITALA	98B E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$
0.75 ± 0.08 ± 0.09	3034	AITALA	98F E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.78 ± 0.18 ± 0.10	874	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.82 ^{+0.22} _{-0.23} ± 0.11	305	KODAMA	92 E653	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

0.0 ± 0.5 ± 0.2	183	ANJOS	90E E691	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$
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⁹⁶ LINK 02L includes the effects of interference with an *S*-wave background. This much improves the goodness of fit, but does not much shift the values of the form factors.

$$r_3 \equiv A_3(0)/A_1(0) \text{ in } D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.04 ± 0.33 ± 0.29	3034	AITALA	98F E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.13 ± 0.08	OUR NEW AVERAGE	[1.14 ± 0.08 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]		
1.09 ± 0.10 ± 0.02	763	ADAMOVICH	99 BEAT	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.20 ± 0.13 ± 0.13	874	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.18 ± 0.18 ± 0.08	305	KODAMA	92 E653	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

1.8 $^{+0.6}_{-0.4} \pm 0.3$ 183 ANJOS 90E E691 $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$

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

VALUE EVTs DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT
0.22 ± 0.06 OUR NEW AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.6. [0.21 ± 0.04 OUR
 2002 AVERAGE Scale factor = 1.3]

0.28 ± 0.05 ± 0.02 763 ADAMOVICH 99 BEAT $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
 0.16 ± 0.05 ± 0.02 305 KODAMA 92 E653 $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

0.15 $^{+0.07}_{-0.05} \pm 0.03$ 183 ANJOS 90E E691 $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$

D^\pm REFERENCES

AITALA	02	PRL 89 121801	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BRANDENB...	02	PRL 89 222001	G. Brandenburg <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KAYIS-TOPAK...	02	PL B549 48	A. Kayis-Topaksu <i>et al.</i>	(CERN CHORUS Collab.)
LINK	02B	PRL 88 041602	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
Also	02D	PRL 88 159903 (erratum)	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02E	PL B535 43	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02F	PL B537 192	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02I	PL B541 227	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02J	PL B541 243	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02L	PL B544 89	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
PDG	02	PR D66 010001	K. Hagiwara <i>et al.</i>	
AITALA	01B	PRL 86 770	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
LINK	01C	PRL 87 162001	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ABREU	000	EPJ C12 209	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ASTIER	00D	PL B486 35	P. Astier <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NOMAD Collab.)
BAI	00C	PR D62 052001	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BEPC BES Collab.)
JUN	00	PRL 84 1857	S.Y. Jun <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL SELEX Collab.)
LINK	00B	PL B491 232	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
Also	00D	PL B495 443 (errata)	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ABBIENDI	99K	EPJ C8 573	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABE	99P	PR D60 092005	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	99	EPJ C6 35	M. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN BEATRICE Collab.)
AITALA	99G	PL B462 401	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BONVICINI	99	PRL 82 4586	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AITALA	98B	PRL 80 1393	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	98C	PL B421 405	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	98F	PL B440 435	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BAI	98B	PL B429 188	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BEPC BES Collab.)
JESSOP	98	PR D58 052002	C.P. Jessop <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AITALA	97	PL B397 325	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	97B	PL B403 377	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	97C	PL B404 187	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BARTELT	97	PL B405 373	J. Bartelt <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BISHAI	97	PRL 78 3261	M. Bishai <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	97	PL B391 235	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	97B	PL B398 239	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	97C	PL B401 131	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	97D	PL B407 79	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
AITALA	96	PRL 76 364	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	96C	PL B374 249	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BIGI	95	PL B349 363	I.I. Bigi, H. Yamamoto	(NDAM, HARV)
FRABETTI	95	PL B346 199	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95B	PL B351 591	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95E	PL B359 403	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95F	PL B363 259	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	95	PL B345 85	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94I	ZPHY C64 375	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEEV	94	PAN 57 1370	A.N. Aleev <i>et al.</i>	(Serpukhov BIS-2 Collab.)

Translated from YF 57 1443.

BALEST	94	PRL 72 2328	R. Balest <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	94D	PL B323 459	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	94G	PL B331 217	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	94I	PR D50 R2953	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ABE	93E	PL B313 288	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(VENUS Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	93	PL B305 177	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA82 Collab.)
AKERIB	93	PRL 71 3070	D.S. Akerib <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALAM	93	PRL 71 1311	M.S. Alam <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANJOS	93	PR D48 56	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BEAN	93C	PL B317 647	A. Bean <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	93E	PL B307 262	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	93B	PL B313 260	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
KODAMA	93C	PL B316 455	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
SELEN	93	PRL 71 1973	M.A. Selen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92B	ZPHY C53 361	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92F	PL B278 202	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	92	PR D45 R2177	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	92C	PR D46 1941	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	92D	PRL 69 2892	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BARLAG	92C	ZPHY C55 383	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
Also	90D	ZPHY C48 29	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
COFFMAN	92B	PR D45 2196	D.M. Coffman <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
DAOUDI	92	PR D45 3965	M. Daoudi <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	92	PL B281 167	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	92	PL B274 246	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
KODAMA	92C	PL B286 187	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	91	PL B268 142	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(WA82 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91	PL B255 634	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91	PL B255 639	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91B	ZPHY C50 11	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
AMMAR	91	PR D44 3383	R. Ammar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANJOS	91B	PR D43 R2063	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	91C	PRL 67 1507	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL-TPS Collab.)
BAI	91	PRL 66 1011	Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
COFFMAN	91	PL B263 135	D.M. Coffman <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
FRABETTI	91	PL B263 584	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90	ZPHY C47 539	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90C	PL B246 261	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ANJOS	90C	PR D41 2705	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	90D	PR D42 2414	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	90E	PRL 65 2630	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BARLAG	90C	ZPHY C46 563	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
WEIR	90B	PR D41 1384	A.J. Weir <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
ANJOS	89	PRL 62 125	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	89B	PRL 62 722	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	89E	PL B223 267	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ADLER	88B	PRL 60 1375	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ADLER	88C	PRL 60 89	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88I	PL B210 267	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	88	PRL 60 897	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
AOKI	88	PL B209 113	S. Aoki <i>et al.</i>	(WA75 Collab.)
HAAS	88	PRL 60 1614	P. Haas <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ONG	88	PRL 60 2587	R.A. Ong <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
RAAB	88	PR D37 2391	J.R. Raab <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	87	EPL 4 887	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(Photon Emulsion Collab.)
ADLER	87	PL B196 107	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	87E	ZPHY C36 551	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also	88B	ZPHY C40 321	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	87F	ZPHY C36 559	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also	88	ZPHY C38 520	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
BARTEL	87	ZPHY C33 339	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	86B	ZPHY C31 491	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	86E	PRL 56 2140	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
PAL	86	PR D33 2708	T. Pal <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
AIHARA	85	ZPHY C27 39	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	85B	PRL 54 1976	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	85E	PRL 55 150	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
BARTEL	85J	PL 163B 277	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	84	PL 140B 119	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA58 Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84G	ZPHY C22 219	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84J	PL 146B 443	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)

DERRICK	84	PRL 53 1971	M. Derrick <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
KOOP	84	PRL 52 970	D.E. Koop <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
PARTRIDGE	84	Thesis CALT-68-1150	R.A. Partridge	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	83B	PL 123B 98	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
AUBERT	83	NP B213 31	J.J. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(EMC Collab.)
PARTRIDGE	81	PRL 47 760	R. Partridge <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
SCHINDLER	81	PR D24 78	R.H. Schindler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
TRILLING	81	PRPL 75 57	G.H. Trilling	(LBL, UCB) J
BACINO	80	PRL 45 329	W.J. Bacino <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
SCHINDLER	80	PR D21 2716	R.H. Schindler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
ZHOLENTZ	80	PL 96B 214	A.A. Zholents <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
Also	81	SJNP 34 814	A.A. Zholents <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
BACINO	79	PRL 43 1073	W.J. Bacino <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
BRANDELIK	79	PL 80B 412	R. Brandelik <i>et al.</i>	(DASP Collab.)
FELLER	78	PRL 40 274	J.M. Feller <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
VUILLEMIN	78	PRL 41 1149	V. Vuillemin <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
GOLDHABER	77	PL 69B 503	G. Goldhaber <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
PERUZZI	77	PRL 39 1301	I. Peruzzi <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
PICCOLO	77	PL 70B 260	M. Piccolo <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
RAPIDIS	77	PRL 39 526	P.A. Rapidis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
PERUZZI	76	PRL 37 569	I. Peruzzi <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)

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RICHMAN	95	RMP 67 893	J.D. Richman, P.R. Burchat	(UCSB, STAN)
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