



$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$  Status: \*\*\*\*

The parity of the  $\Lambda_c^+$  is defined to be positive (as are the parities of the proton, neutron, and  $\Lambda$ ). The spin  $J$  has not actually been measured yet. Results of an analysis of  $pK^-\pi^+$  decays (JEZABEK 92) are consistent with the expected  $J = 1/2$ . The quark content is  $u d c$ .

We have omitted some results that have been superseded by later experiments. The omitted results may be found in earlier editions.

### $\Lambda_c^+$ MASS

Measurements with an error greater than 5 MeV or that are otherwise obsolete have been omitted.

The fit also includes  $\Sigma_c - \Lambda_c^+$  and  $\Lambda_c^{*+} - \Lambda_c^+$  mass-difference measurements, but this doesn't affect the  $\Lambda_c^+$  mass.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2284.9±0.6 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>2284.9±0.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
2284.7±0.6±0.7	1134	AVERY	91 CLEO	Six modes
2281.7±2.7±2.6	29	ALVAREZ	90B NA14	$pK^-\pi^+$
2285.8±0.6±1.2	101	BARLAG	89 NA32	$pK^-\pi^+$
2284.7±2.3±0.5	5	AGUILAR-...	88B LEBC	$pK^-\pi^+$
2283.1±1.7±2.0	628	ALBRECHT	88C ARG	$pK^-\pi^+, p\bar{K}^0, \Lambda 3\pi$
2286.2±1.7±0.7	97	ANJOS	88B E691	$pK^-\pi^+$
2281 ± 3	2	JONES	87 HBC	$pK^-\pi^+$
2283 ± 3	3	BOSETTI	82 HBC	$pK^-\pi^+$
2290 ± 3	1	CALICCHIO	80 HYBR	$pK^-\pi^+$

### $\Lambda_c^+$ MEAN LIFE

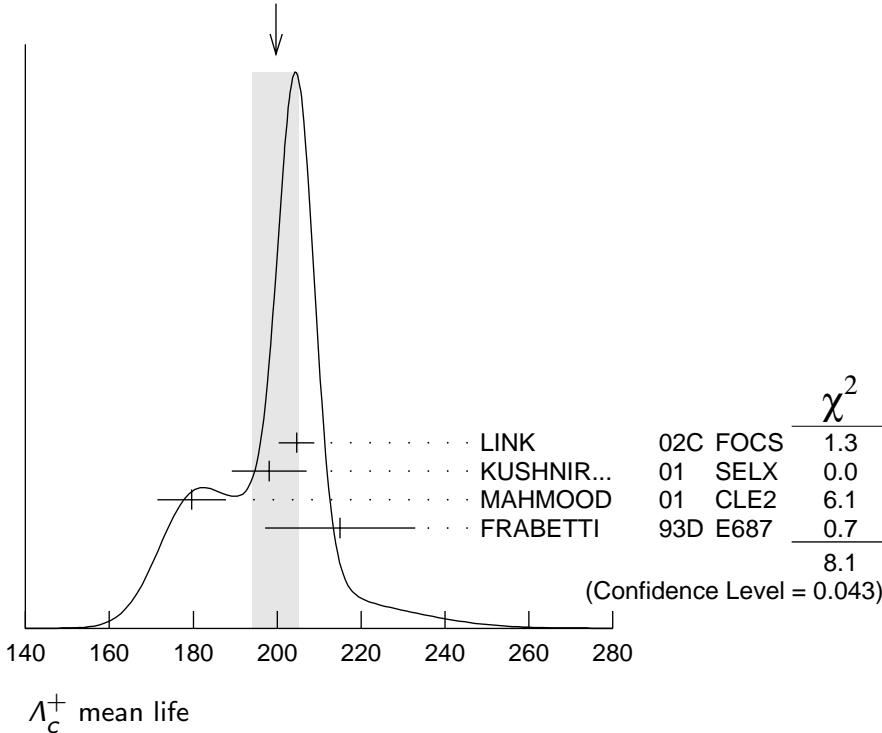
Measurements with an error  $\geq 100 \times 10^{-15}$  s or with fewer than 20 events have been omitted.

VALUE ( $10^{-15}$ s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>200 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.6. See the ideogram below.			
204.6± 3.4± 2.5	8034	LINK	02C FOCS	$pK^-\pi^+$
198.1± 7.0± 5.6	1630	KUSHNIR...	01 SELX	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$
179.6± 6.9± 4.4	4749	MAHMOOD	01 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
215 ± 16 ± 8	1340	FRAEBETTI	93D E687	$\gamma Be, \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$

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

180	$\pm 30$	$\pm 30$	29	ALVAREZ	90	NA14	$\gamma, \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$
200	$\pm 30$	$\pm 30$	90	FRABETTI	90	E687	$\gamma \text{Be}, \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$
196	$^{+23}_{-20}$		101	BARLAG	89	NA32	$p K^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.}$
220	$\pm 30$	$\pm 20$	97	ANJOS	88B	E691	$p K^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.}$

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
200 $\pm$ 6 (Error scaled by 1.6)



### $\Lambda_c^+$ DECAY MODES

Nearly all branching fractions of the  $\Lambda_c^+$  are measured relative to the  $p K^- \pi^+$  mode, but there are no model-independent measurements of this branching fraction. We explain how we arrive at our value of  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)$  in a Note at the beginning of the branching-ratio measurements, below. When this branching fraction is eventually well determined, all the other branching fractions will slide up or down proportionally as the true value differs from the value we use here.

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level
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### Hadronic modes with a $p$ : $S = -1$ final states

$\Gamma_1$	$p\bar{K}^0$	( $2.3 \pm 0.6$ ) %
$\Gamma_2$	$pK^-\pi^+$	[a] ( $5.0 \pm 1.3$ ) %
$\Gamma_3$	$p\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[b] ( $1.6 \pm 0.5$ ) %
$\Gamma_4$	$\Delta(1232)^{++}K^-$	( $8.6 \pm 3.0$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_5$	$\Lambda(1520)\pi^+$	[b] ( $1.8 \pm 0.6$ ) %
$\Gamma_6$	$pK^-\pi^+$ nonresonant	( $2.8 \pm 0.8$ ) %
$\Gamma_7$	$p\bar{K}^0\pi^0$	( $3.3 \pm 1.0$ ) %
$\Gamma_8$	$p\bar{K}^0\eta$	( $1.2 \pm 0.4$ ) %
$\Gamma_9$	$p\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-$	( $2.6 \pm 0.7$ ) %
$\Gamma_{10}$	$pK^-\pi^+\pi^0$	( $3.4 \pm 1.0$ ) %
$\Gamma_{11}$	$pK^*(892)^-\pi^+$	[b] ( $1.1 \pm 0.5$ ) %
$\Gamma_{12}$	$p(K^-\pi^+)_{\text{nonresonant}}\pi^0$	( $3.6 \pm 1.2$ ) %
$\Gamma_{13}$	$\Delta(1232)\bar{K}^*(892)$	seen
$\Gamma_{14}$	$pK^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	( $1.1 \pm 0.8$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{15}$	$pK^-\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0$	( $8 \pm 4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{16}$	$pK^-\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	

### Hadronic modes with a $p$ : $S = 0$ final states

$\Gamma_{17}$	$p\pi^+\pi^-$	( $3.5 \pm 2.0$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{18}$	$p f_0(980)$	[b] ( $2.8 \pm 1.9$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{19}$	$p\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$	( $1.8 \pm 1.2$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{20}$	$pK^+K^-$	( $7.7 \pm 3.5$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{21}$	$p\phi$	[b] ( $8.2 \pm 2.7$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{22}$	$pK^+K^-$ non- $\phi$	( $3.5 \pm 1.7$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$

### Hadronic modes with a hyperon: $S = -1$ final states

$\Gamma_{23}$	$\Lambda\pi^+$	( $9.0 \pm 2.8$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{24}$	$\Lambda\pi^+\pi^0$	( $3.6 \pm 1.3$ ) %
$\Gamma_{25}$	$\Lambda\rho^+$	< 5 % CL=95%
$\Gamma_{26}$	$\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	( $3.3 \pm 1.0$ ) %
$\Gamma_{27}$	$\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ total	( $1.8 \pm 0.8$ ) %
$\Gamma_{28}$	$\Lambda\pi^+\eta$	( $1.8 \pm 0.6$ ) %
$\Gamma_{29}$	$\Sigma(1385)^+\eta$	[b] ( $8.5 \pm 3.3$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{30}$	$\Lambda\pi^+\omega$	[b] ( $1.2 \pm 0.5$ ) %
$\Gamma_{31}$	$\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ , no $\eta$ or $\omega$	< 7 $\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{32}$	$\Lambda K^+\bar{K}^0$	( $6.0 \pm 2.1$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{33}$	$\Xi(1690)^0 K^+$ , $\Xi(1690)^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{K}^0$	( $1.6 \pm 0.8$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{34}$	$\Sigma^0\pi^+$	( $9.9 \pm 3.2$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{35}$	$\Sigma^+\pi^0$	( $1.00 \pm 0.34$ ) %
$\Gamma_{36}$	$\Sigma^+\eta$	( $5.5 \pm 2.3$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{37}$	$\Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-$	( $3.6 \pm 1.0$ ) %
$\Gamma_{38}$	$\Sigma^+\rho^0$	< 1.4 % CL=95%

$\Gamma_{39}$	$\Sigma^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	( 1.9 $\pm$ 0.8 ) %
$\Gamma_{40}$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	( 1.8 $\pm$ 0.8 ) %
$\Gamma_{41}$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 1.1 $\pm$ 0.4 ) %
$\Gamma_{42}$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	—
$\Gamma_{43}$	$\Sigma^+ \omega$	[b] ( 2.7 $\pm$ 1.0 ) %
$\Gamma_{44}$	$\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-$	( 2.8 $\pm$ 0.8 ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{45}$	$\Sigma^+ \phi$	[b] ( 3.2 $\pm$ 1.0 ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{46}$	$\Xi(1690)^0 K^+, \Xi(1690)^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-$	( 8.2 $\pm$ 3.1 ) $\times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{47}$	$\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-$ nonresonant	< 7 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{48}$	$\Xi^0 K^+$	( 3.9 $\pm$ 1.4 ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{49}$	$\Xi^- K^+ \pi^+$	( 4.9 $\pm$ 1.7 ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{50}$	$\Xi(1530)^0 K^+$	[b] ( 2.6 $\pm$ 1.0 ) $\times 10^{-3}$

#### Hadronic modes with a hyperon: $S = 0$ final states

$\Gamma_{51}$	$\Lambda K^+$	( 6.7 $\pm$ 2.5 ) $\times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{52}$	$\Sigma^0 K^+$	( 5.6 $\pm$ 2.4 ) $\times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{53}$	$\Sigma^+ K^+ \pi^-$	( 1.7 $\pm$ 0.7 ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{54}$	$\Sigma^+ K^*(892)^0$	[b] ( 2.8 $\pm$ 1.1 ) $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{55}$	$\Sigma^- K^+ \pi^+$	< 1.0 $\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%

#### Semileptonic modes

$\Gamma_{56}$	$\Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[c] ( 2.0 $\pm$ 0.6 ) %
$\Gamma_{57}$	$\Lambda e^+ \nu_e$	( 2.1 $\pm$ 0.6 ) %
$\Gamma_{58}$	$\Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	( 2.0 $\pm$ 0.7 ) %

#### Inclusive modes

$\Gamma_{59}$	$e^+$ anything	( 4.5 $\pm$ 1.7 ) %
$\Gamma_{60}$	$\rho e^+$ anything	( 1.8 $\pm$ 0.9 ) %
$\Gamma_{61}$	$\Lambda e^+$ anything	
$\Gamma_{62}$	$p$ anything	(50 $\pm$ 16 ) %
$\Gamma_{63}$	$p$ anything (no $\Lambda$ )	(12 $\pm$ 19 ) %
$\Gamma_{64}$	$p$ hadrons	
$\Gamma_{65}$	$n$ anything	(50 $\pm$ 16 ) %
$\Gamma_{66}$	$n$ anything (no $\Lambda$ )	(29 $\pm$ 17 ) %
$\Gamma_{67}$	$\Lambda$ anything	(35 $\pm$ 11 ) %
$\Gamma_{68}$	$\Sigma^\pm$ anything	[d] (10 $\pm$ 5 ) %
$\Gamma_{69}$	3prongs	(24 $\pm$ 8 ) %

#### $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current ( $C1$ ) modes, or Lepton number ( $L$ ) violating modes

$\Gamma_{70}$	$p \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 3.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{71}$	$\Sigma^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	$L < 7.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

- [a] See the note on “ $\Lambda_c^+$  Branching Fractions” below.
  - [b] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.
  - [c] An  $\ell$  indicates an  $e$  or a  $\mu$  mode, not a sum over these modes.
  - [d] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.
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## CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 6 branching ratios uses 9 measurements and one constraint to determine 5 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 2.1$  for 5 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients  $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \cdot \delta x_j)$ , 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.

$x_{37}$	91			
$x_{44}$	87	93		
$x_{45}$	84	90	84	
	$x_2$	$x_{37}$	$x_{44}$	

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## $\Lambda_c^+$ BRANCHING RATIOS

———— Hadronic modes with a  $p$ :  $S = -1$  final states ——

$\Gamma(p\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$	$\Gamma_1/\Gamma_2$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
<b><math>0.47 \pm 0.04</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	
$0.46 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04$	1025
$0.44 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$	133
$0.55 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.14$	45
$0.62 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.03$	73
<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
ALAM	98 CLE2
AVERY	91 CLEO
ANJOS	90 E691
ALBRECHT	88C ARG
<u>COMMENT</u>	
	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
	$e^+ e^- 10.5 \text{ GeV}$
	$\gamma\text{Be } 70\text{--}260 \text{ GeV}$
	$e^+ e^- 10 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_2/\Gamma$
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See the note on “ $\Lambda_c^+$  Branching Fractions” above.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.050 \pm 0.013</math> OUR FIT</b>				
<b><math>0.050 \pm 0.013</math></b>		PDG	02	See note at top of ratios
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.050 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.012$	1205	<sup>1</sup> JAFFE	00 CLE2	$e^+ e^- 10.52\text{--}10.58 \text{ GeV}$
$0.041 \pm 0.010$		<sup>2,3</sup> ALBRECHT	920 ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$0.044 \pm 0.012$		<sup>2,4</sup> CRAWFORD	92 CLEO	$e^+ e^- 10.5 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> JAFFE 00 assumes that a  $\bar{D}$  meson and an antiproton in opposite hemispheres tags for a  $\Lambda_c^+$  in the hemisphere of the  $\bar{p}$ . The fraction of such  $\bar{D}\bar{p}$  events with a  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decay then gives the  $pK^-\pi^+$  branching fraction. See the paper for assumptions, caveats, etc.

<sup>2</sup> To extract  $\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ , we use  $B(\bar{B} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (0.28 \pm 0.06)\%$ , which is the average of measurements from ARGUS (ALBRECHT 88C) and CLEO (CRAWFORD 92).

<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT 920 measures  $B(\bar{B} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) = (6.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3)\%$ .

<sup>4</sup> CRAWFORD 92 measures  $B(\bar{B} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) = (6.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.8)\%$ .

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

$\Gamma_3/\Gamma_2$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.31±0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.29±0.04±0.03		5 AITALA	00 E791	$\pi^- N$ , 500 GeV
0.35 <sup>+0.06</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub> ±0.03	39	BOZEK	93 NA32	$\pi^- Cu$ 230 GeV
0.42±0.24	12	BASILE	81B CNTR	$pp \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ e^- X$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.35±0.11		BARLAG	90D NA32	See BOZEK 93
5 AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of $946 \pm 38$ $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$ decays.				

### $\Gamma(\Delta(1232)^{++} K^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_4/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.17±0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
0.18±0.03±0.03		6 AITALA	00 E791	$\pi^- N$ , 500 GeV
0.12 <sup>+0.04</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub> ±0.05	14	BOZEK	93 NA32	$\pi^- Cu$ 230 GeV
0.40±0.17	17	BASILE	81B CNTR	$pp \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ e^- X$

<sup>6</sup> AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of  $946 \pm 38$   $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays.

### $\Gamma(\Lambda(1520)\pi^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_5/\Gamma_2$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\Lambda(1520)$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.35±0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.34±0.08±0.05		7 AITALA	00 E791	$\pi^- N$ , 500 GeV
0.40 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.13</sub> ±0.09	12	BOZEK	93 NA32	$\pi^- Cu$ 230 GeV

<sup>7</sup> AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of  $946 \pm 38$   $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays.

### $\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_6/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.55±0.06 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.55±0.06±0.04		8 AITALA	00 E791	$\pi^- N$ , 500 GeV
0.56 <sup>+0.07</sup> <sub>-0.09</sub> ±0.05	71	BOZEK	93 NA32	$\pi^- Cu$ 230 GeV

<sup>8</sup> AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of  $946 \pm 38$   $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  decays.

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_7/\Gamma_2$
<b>0.66±0.05±0.07</b>	774	ALAM	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	

### $\Gamma(p\bar{K}^0\eta)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_8/\Gamma_2$
<b>0.25±0.04±0.04</b>	57	AMMAR	95	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_9/\Gamma_2$
<b>0.51±0.06 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
0.52±0.04±0.05	985	ALAM	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	
0.43±0.12±0.04	83	AVERY	91	CLEO $e^+ e^- 10.5 \text{ GeV}$	
0.98±0.36±0.08	12	BARLAG	90D NA32	$\pi^- 230 \text{ GeV}$	

### $\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_2$
<b>0.67±0.04±0.11</b>	2606	ALAM	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	

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

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma_9$
<b>0.44±0.14</b>	17	ALEEV	94	BIS2 $nN 20\text{--}70 \text{ GeV}$	

### $\Gamma(p(K^-\pi^+)_{\text{nonresonant}}\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma_2$
<b>0.73±0.12±0.05</b>	67	BOZEK	93	NA32 $\pi^- \text{ Cu } 230 \text{ GeV}$	

### $\Gamma(\Delta(1232)\bar{K}^*(892))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma$
<b>seen</b>	35	AMENDOLIA	87	SPEC $\gamma\text{-Ge-Si}$	

### $\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma_2$
<b>0.022±0.015</b>		BARLAG	90D NA32	$\pi^- 230 \text{ GeV}$	

### $\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma_2$
<b>0.16±0.07±0.03</b>	15	BOZEK	93	NA32 $\pi^- \text{ Cu } 230 \text{ GeV}$	

### $\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma_2$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.10±0.06±0.02	8	BOZEK	93	NA32 $\pi^- \text{ Cu } 230 \text{ GeV}$	

**———— Hadronic modes with a  $p$ :  $S = 0$  final states ——** **$\Gamma(p\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$**  **$\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma_2$** 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.069 \pm 0.036</math></b>	BARLAG	90D NA32	$\pi^-$ 230 GeV

 **$\Gamma(pf_0(980))/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$**  **$\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma_2$** Unseen decay modes of the  $f_0(980)$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.055 \pm 0.036</math></b>	BARLAG	90D NA32	$\pi^-$ 230 GeV

 **$\Gamma(p\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$**  **$\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma_2$** 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.036 \pm 0.023</math></b>	BARLAG	90D NA32	$\pi^-$ 230 GeV

 **$\Gamma(pK^+K^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$**  **$\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma_2$** 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.015 \pm 0.006</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 2.1.
$0.014 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002$	676	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$0.039 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.007$	214	ALEXANDER	96C CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
$0.096 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.010$	30	FRABETTI	93H E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma$ 220 GeV
$0.048 \pm 0.027$		BARLAG	90D NA32	$\pi^-$ 230 GeV

 **$\Gamma(p\phi)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$**  **$\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma_2$** Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.0164 \pm 0.0032</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
$0.015 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002$	345	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$0.024 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.003$	54	ALEXANDER	96C CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
$0.040 \pm 0.027$		BARLAG	90D NA32	$\pi^-$ 230 GeV

 **$\Gamma(pK^+K^- \text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$**  **$\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma_2$** 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.007 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002</math></b>	344	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

**———— Hadronic modes with a hyperon:  $S = -1$  final states ——** **$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$**  **$\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma_2$** 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.180 \pm 0.032</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>					
$0.18 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$			ALBRECHT	92 ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
$0.18 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$		87	AVERY	91 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>					
$<0.33$		90	ANJOS	90 E691	$\gamma$ Be 70–260 GeV
$<0.16$		90	ALBRECHT	88C ARG	$e^+e^-$ 10 GeV

### $\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

VALUE	EVTS
<b>0.73±0.09±0.16</b>	464

$\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma_2$

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
AVERY	94	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(3S), \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(\Lambda\rho^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

VALUE	CL%
<b>&lt;0.95</b>	95

$\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma_2$

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
AVERY	94	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(3S), \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

VALUE	EVTS
<b>0.66±0.11 OUR AVERAGE</b>	

0.65±0.11±0.12	289
0.82±0.29±0.27	44
0.94±0.41±0.13	10
0.61±0.16±0.04	105

$\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma_2$

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
AVERY	91	CLEO $e^+e^- 10.5 \text{ GeV}$
ANJOS	90	E691 $\gamma\text{Be } 70\text{--}260 \text{ GeV}$
BARLAG	90D NA32	$\pi^- 230 \text{ GeV}$
ALBRECHT	88C ARG	$e^+e^- 10 \text{ GeV}$

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

$\Gamma_9/\Gamma_{26}$

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

	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.6±1.2	ALEEV	96	SPEC $n \text{ nucleus}, 50 \text{ GeV}/c$
4.3±1.2	ALEEV	84	BIS2 $nC 40\text{--}70 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\text{total})/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS
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<b>0.36±0.09±0.09</b>	50
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DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<sup>9</sup> CRONIN-HEN..03	CLE3	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

<sup>9</sup> CRONIN-HENNESSY 03 finds this channel to be dominantly  $\Lambda\eta\pi^+$  and  $\Lambda\omega\pi^+$ ; see below.

### $\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\eta)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma_2$

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

VALUE	EVTS
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<b>0.36±0.07 OUR AVERAGE</b>	
------------------------------	--

0.41±0.17±0.10	11
0.35±0.05±0.06	116

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
CRONIN-HEN..03	CLE3	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
AMMAR	95	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^+\eta)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma_2$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\Sigma(1385)^+$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS
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<b>0.17±0.04±0.03</b>	54
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DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
AMMAR	95	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\omega)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma_2$

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

VALUE	EVTS
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<b>0.24±0.06±0.06</b>	32
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DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
CRONIN-HEN..03	CLE3	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \text{no } \eta \text{ or } \omega)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	CL%
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<b>&lt;0.13</b>	90
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DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
CRONIN-HEN..03	CLE3	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
<b>0.12 ± 0.02 ± 0.02</b>	59

 $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma_2$ 

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
AMMAR	95	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

 $\Gamma(\Xi(1690)^0 K^+, \Xi(1690)^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\Lambda K^+ \bar{K}^0)$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
<b>0.26 ± 0.08 ± 0.03</b>	93

 $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma_{32}$ 

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
ABE	02C	BELL $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
<b>0.20 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>	
0.21 ± 0.02 ± 0.04	196
0.17 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	

 $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma_2$ 

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
AVERY	94	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(3S), \gamma(4S)$
ALBRECHT	92	ARG $e^+ e^- \approx 10.4 \text{ GeV}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
<b>0.20 ± 0.03 ± 0.03</b>	93

 $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma_2$ 

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
KUBOTA	93	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

 $\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \eta)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
<b>0.11 ± 0.03 ± 0.02</b>	26

 $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma_2$ 

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
AMMAR	95	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
<b>0.73 ± 0.08 OUR FIT</b>	
<b>0.68 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE</b>	

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
0.74 ± 0.07 ± 0.09	487
0.54 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.15</sub>	11

 $\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma_2$ 

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
KUBOTA	93	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
BARLAG	92	NA32 $\pi^- \text{ Cu } 230 \text{ GeV}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>
<b>&lt;0.27</b>	95

 $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma_2$ 

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
KUBOTA	93	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
<b>0.53 ± 0.15 ± 0.07</b>	56

 $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma_{37}$ 

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
FRABETTI	94E	E687 $\gamma \text{ Be}, \bar{E}_\gamma \text{ 220 GeV}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
<b>0.36 ± 0.09 ± 0.10</b>	117

 $\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma_2$ 

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
AVERY	94	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(3S), \gamma(4S)$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
<b>0.21 ± 0.05 ± 0.05</b>	90

 $\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma_2$ 

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
AVERY	94	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(3S), \gamma(4S)$

 $\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \omega)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
<b>0.54 ± 0.13 ± 0.06</b>	107

 $\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma_2$ 

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
KUBOTA	93	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.057±0.008 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.070±0.011±0.011</b>	59	AVERY	93	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

 $\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma_2$  $\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.078±0.009 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.074±0.009 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.076±0.007±0.009	246	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.071±0.011±0.011	103	LINK	02G FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV

 $\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma_{37}$  $\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \phi)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.063±0.011 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.069±0.023±0.016</b>	26	AVERY	93	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

 $\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma_2$  $\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \phi)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.087±0.012 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.086±0.012 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.085±0.012±0.012	129	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.087±0.016±0.006	57	LINK	02G FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV

 $\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma_{37}$  $\Gamma(\Xi(1690)^0 K^+, \Xi(1690)^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$  $\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma_{37}$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.023±0.005 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.023±0.005±0.005	75	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.022±0.006±0.006	34	LINK	02G FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV

 $\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^+ K^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$  $\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma_{37}$ 

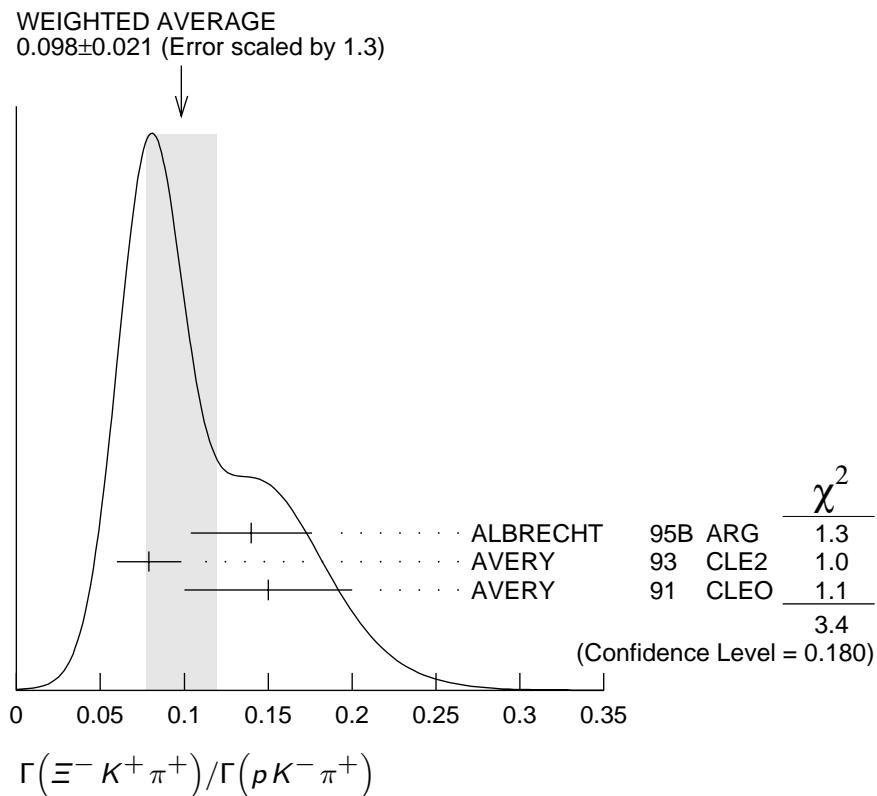
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.018</b>	90	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.028	90	LINK	02G FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV

 $\Gamma(\Xi^0 K^+)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma_2$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.078±0.013±0.013</b>	56	AVERY	93	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

 $\Gamma(\Xi^- K^+ \pi^+)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma_2$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.098±0.021 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.
0.14 ± 0.03 ± 0.02	34	ALBRECHT	95B ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
0.079±0.013±0.014	60	AVERY	93 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
0.15 ± 0.04 ± 0.03	30	AVERY	91 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV



$$\Gamma(\Xi(1530)^0 K^+)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{50}/\Gamma_2$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\Xi(1530)^0$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.052±0.014 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.05 ± 0.02 ± 0.01	11	ALBRECHT	95B ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
0.053±0.016±0.010	24	AVERY	93 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

———— Hadronic modes with a hyperon:  $S = 0$  final states ——

$$\Gamma(\Lambda K^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{51}/\Gamma_{23}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.074±0.010±0.012</b>				

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.056±0.014±0.008</b>				

$$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{53}/\Gamma_{37}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.047±0.011±0.008</b>				

$$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{54}/\Gamma_{37}$$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.078±0.018±0.013</b>				

$\Gamma(\Sigma^- K^+ \pi^+)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^*(892)^0)$   $\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma_{54}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.35</b>	90	LINK	02G FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV

———— Semileptonic modes ——

$\Gamma(\Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma_2$

We average here the averages of the next two data blocks.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
<b>0.41±0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>		
0.42±0.07	PDG	02 Our $\Gamma(\Lambda e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$
0.39±0.08	PDG	02 Our $\Gamma(\Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{57}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.42±0.07 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.43±0.08	10,11 BERGFELD	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.38±0.14	11,12 ALBRECHT	91G ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

10 BERGFELD 94 measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e) = (4.87 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.69)$  pb.

11 To extract  $\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)$ , we use  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (11.2 \pm 1.3)$  pb, which is the weighted average of measurements from ARGUS (ALBRECHT 96E) and CLEO (AVERY 91).

12 ALBRECHT 91G measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e) = (4.20 \pm 1.28 \pm 0.71)$  pb.

$\Gamma(\Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.39±0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.40±0.09	13,14 BERGFELD	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

0.35±0.20 14,15 ALBRECHT 91G ARG  $e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$  GeV

13 BERGFELD 94 measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (4.43 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.64)$  pb.

14 To extract  $\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)$ , we use  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (11.2 \pm 1.3)$  pb, which is the weighted average of measurements from ARGUS (ALBRECHT 96E) and CLEO (AVERY 91).

15 ALBRECHT 91G measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (3.91 \pm 2.02 \pm 0.90)$  pb.

———— Inclusive modes ——

$\Gamma(e^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.045±0.017</b>	VELLA	82 MRK2	$e^+ e^- 4.5\text{--}6.8$ GeV

$\Gamma(p e^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{60}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.018±0.009</b>	16 VELLA	82 MRK2	$e^+ e^- 4.5\text{--}6.8$ GeV

16 VELLA 82 includes protons from  $\Lambda$  decay.

### $\Gamma(\Lambda e^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{61}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
$0.011 \pm 0.008$	17 VELLA	82	MRK2 $e^+ e^-$ 4.5–6.8 GeV
17 VELLA 82 includes $\Lambda$ 's from $\Sigma^0$ decay.			

### $\Gamma(p \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.50 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.14</math></b>	18 CRAWFORD	92	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ 10.5 GeV

<sup>18</sup> This CRAWFORD 92 value includes protons from  $\Lambda$  decay. The value is model dependent, but account is taken of this in the systematic error.

### $\Gamma(p \text{ anything (no } \Lambda))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{63}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.12 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.16</math></b>	CRAWFORD	92	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ 10.5 GeV

### $\Gamma(n \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{65}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.50 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.14</math></b>	19 CRAWFORD	92	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ 10.5 GeV

<sup>19</sup> This CRAWFORD 92 value includes neutrons from  $\Lambda$  decay. The value is model dependent, but account is taken of this in the systematic error.

### $\Gamma(n \text{ anything (no } \Lambda))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.29 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.15</math></b>	CRAWFORD	92	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ 10.5 GeV

### $\Gamma(p \text{ hadrons})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{64}/\Gamma$

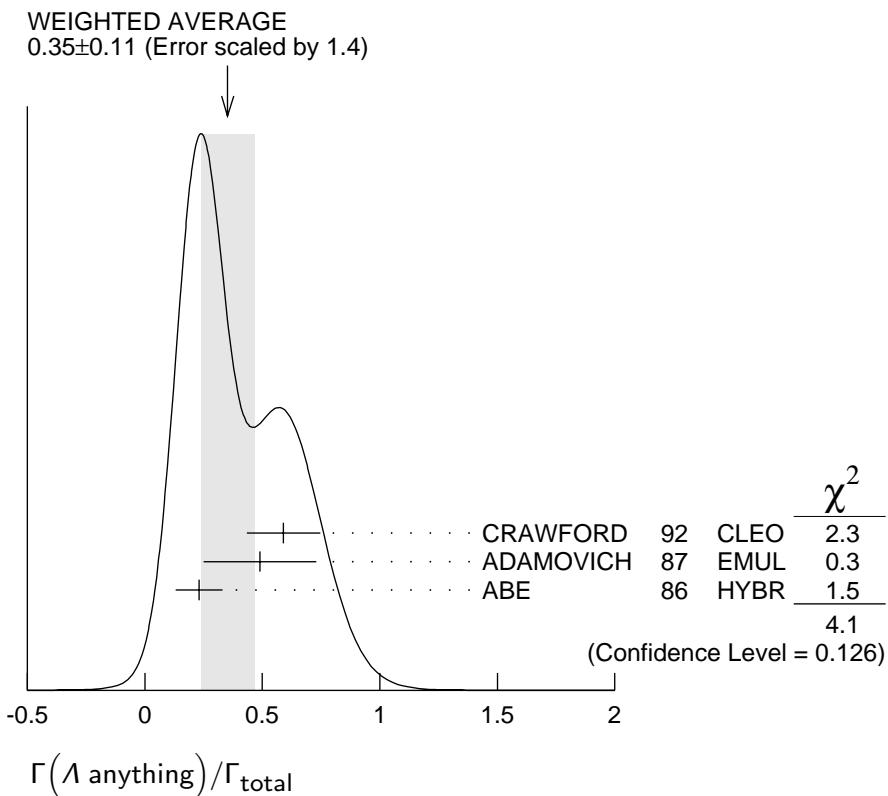
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
$0.41 \pm 0.24$	ADAMOVICH	87	EMUL $\gamma A$ 20–70 GeV/ $c$

### $\Gamma(\Lambda \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{67}/\Gamma$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.35 \pm 0.11 \text{ OUR AVERAGE}</math></b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.
$0.59 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.12$		CRAWFORD	92	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ 10.5 GeV
$0.49 \pm 0.24$		ADAMOVICH	87	EMUL $\gamma A$ 20–70 GeV/ $c$
$0.23 \pm 0.10$	8	<sup>20</sup> ABE	86	HYBR 20 GeV $\gamma p$

<sup>20</sup> ABE 86 includes  $\Lambda$ 's from  $\Sigma^0$  decay.



$\Gamma(\Sigma^\pm \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.1 ±0.05</b>	5	ABE	86	HYBR 20 GeV $\gamma p$

$\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(3\text{prongs})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.24±0.07±0.04</b>	KAYIS-TOPAK.03	CHRS	$\nu_\mu$ emulsion, $\bar{E}=27$ GeV

$\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma$

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

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;3.4 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma$

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

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;7.0 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma_{71}/\Gamma$

## $\Lambda_c^+$ DECAY PARAMETERS

See the note on “Baryon Decay Parameters” in the neutron Listings.

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.98 \pm 0.19</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$-0.94 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.12$	414	21 BISHAI	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$-0.96 \pm 0.42$		ALBRECHT	92 ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
$-1.1 \pm 0.4$	86	AVERY	90B CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV

21 BISHAI 95 actually gives  $\alpha = -0.94^{+0.21+0.12}_{-0.06-0.06}$ , chopping the errors at the physical limit  $-1.0$ . However, for  $\alpha \approx -1.0$ , some experiments should get unphysical values ( $\alpha < -1.0$ ), and for averaging with other measurements such values (or errors that extend below  $-1.0$ ) should *not* be chopped.

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^0$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.45 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.06</math></b>				
	89	BISHAI	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\ell^+\nu_\ell$

The experiments don't cover the complete (or same incomplete)  $M(\Lambda\ell^+)$  range, but we average them together anyway.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.82^{+0.11}_{-0.07}</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$-0.82^{+0.09+0.06}_{-0.06-0.03}$  700 22 CRAWFORD 95 CLE2  $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$-0.91 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.25$  23 ALBRECHT 94B ARG  $e^+ e^- \approx 10$  GeV

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

$-0.89^{+0.17+0.09}_{-0.11-0.05}$  350 24 BERGFELD 94 CLE2 See CRAWFORD 95

22 CRAWFORD 95 measures the form-factor ratio  $R \equiv f_2/f_1$  for  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e$  events to be  $-0.25 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.08$  and from this calculates  $\alpha$ , averaged over  $q^2$ , to be the above.

23 ALBRECHT 94B uses  $\Lambda e^+$  and  $\Lambda \mu^+$  events in the mass range  $1.85 < M(\Lambda\ell^+) < 2.20$  GeV.

24 BERGFELD 94 uses  $\Lambda e^+$  events.

## $\Lambda_c^+$ REFERENCES

We have omitted some papers that have been superseded by later experiments. The omitted papers may be found in our 1992 edition (Physical Review **D45**, 1 June, Part II) or in earlier editions.

CRONIN-HEN... 03	PR D67 012001	D. Cronin-Hennessy <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KAYIS-TOPAK..03	PL B555 156	A. Kayis-Topaksu <i>et al.</i>	(CERN CHORUS Collab.)
ABE 02C	PL B524 33	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(KEK BELLE Collab.)
LINK 02C	PRL 88 161801	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK 02G	PL B540 25	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
PDG 02	PR D66 010001	K. Hagiwara <i>et al.</i>	
KUSHNIR... 01	PRL 86 5243	A. Kushnirenko <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL SELEX Collab.)
MAHMOOD 01	PRL 86 2232	A.H. Mahmood <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AITALA 00	PL B471 449	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
JAFFE 00	PR D62 072005	D.E. Jaffe <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALAM 98	PR D57 4467	M.S. Alam <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

ALBRECHT	96E	PRPL 276 223	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEEV	96	JINRRC 3-77 31	A.N. Alevin <i>et al.</i>	(Serpukhov EXCHARM Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96C	PR D53 R1013	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95B	PL B342 397	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
AMMAR	95	PRL 74 3534	R. Ammar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BISHAI	95	PL B350 256	M. Bishai <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CRAWFORD	95	PRL 75 624	G. Crawford <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KODAMA	95	PL B345 85	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94B	PL B326 320	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEEV	94	PAN 57 1370	A.N. Alevin <i>et al.</i>	(Serpukhov BIS-2 Collab.)
Translated from YF 57 1443.				
AVERY	94	PL B325 257	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BERGFELD	94	PL B323 219	T. Bergfeld <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	94E	PL B328 193	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
AVERY	93	PRL 71 2391	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BOZEK	93	PL B312 247	A. Bozek <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA32 Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	93D	PRL 70 1755	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	93H	PL B314 477	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KUBOTA	93	PRL 71 3255	Y. Kubota <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92	PL B274 239	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92O	ZPHY C56 1	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BARLAG	92	PL B283 465	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
CRAWFORD	92	PR D45 752	G. Crawford <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
JEZABEK	92	PL B286 175	M. Jezabek, K. Rybicki, R. Rylko	(CRAC)
ALBRECHT	91G	PL B269 234	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
AVERY	91	PR D43 3599	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90	ZPHY C47 539	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90B	PL B246 256	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ANJOS	90	PR D41 801	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
AVERY	90B	PRL 65 2842	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARLAG	90D	ZPHY C48 29	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	90	PL B251 639	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
BARLAG	89	PL B218 374	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	88B	ZPHY C40 321	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also	87	PL B189 254	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also	87B	PL B199 462	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also	88	SJNP 48 833	M. Begalli <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Translated from YAF 48 1310.				
ALBRECHT	88C	PL B207 109	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	88B	PRL 60 1379	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	87	EPL 4 887	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(Photon Emulsion Collab.)
Also	87	SJNP 46 447	F. Viaggi <i>et al.</i>	(Photon Emulsion Collab.)
Translated from YAF 46 799.				
AMENDOLIA	87	ZPHY C36 513	S.R. Amendolia <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA1 Collab.)
JONES	87	ZPHY C36 593	G.T. Jones <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA21 Collab.)
ABE	86	PR D33 1	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	
ALEEV	84	ZPHY C23 333	A.N. Alevin <i>et al.</i>	(BIS-2 Collab.)
BOSETTI	82	PL 109 234	P.C. Bosetti <i>et al.</i>	(AACH3, BONN, CERN+)
VELLA	82	PRL 48 1515	E. Vella <i>et al.</i>	(SLAC, LBL, UCB)
BASILE	81B	NC 62A 14	M. Basile <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, BGNA, PGIA, FRAS)
CALICCHIO	80	PL 93B 521	M. Calicchio <i>et al.</i>	(BARI, BIRM, BRUX+)

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