

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

D^0 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
1864.84 ± 0.17 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
1864.84 ± 0.18 OUR AVERAGE				
1864.847 ± 0.150 ± 0.095	319 ± 18	CAWLFIELD	07 CLEO	$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \phi$
1864.6 ± 0.3 ± 1.0	641	BARLAG	90C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1852 ± 7	16	ADAMOVICH	87 EMUL	Photoproduction
1856 ± 36	22	ADAMOVICH	84B EMUL	Photoproduction
1861 ± 4		DERRICK	84 HRS	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
1847 ± 7	1	FIORINO	81 EMUL	$\gamma N \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 +$
1863.8 ± 0.5		¹ SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
1864.7 ± 0.6		¹ TRILLING	81 RVUE	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
1863.0 ± 2.5	238	ASTON	80E OMEG	$\gamma p \rightarrow \bar{D}^0$
1860 ± 2	143	² AVERY	80 SPEC	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^{*+}$
1869 ± 4	35	² AVERY	80 SPEC	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^{*+}$
1854 ± 6	94	² ATIYA	79 SPEC	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0$
1850 ± 15	64	BALTAY	78C HBC	$\nu N \rightarrow K^0 \pi \pi$
1863 ± 3		GOLDHABER	77 MRK1	D^0, D^+ recoil spectra
1863.3 ± 0.9		¹ PERUZZI	77 LGW	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
1868 ± 11		PICCOLO	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03, 4.41 GeV
1865 ± 15	234	GOLDHABER	76 MRK1	$K \pi$ and $K 3\pi$

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. TRILLING 81 enters the fit in the D^\pm mass, and PERUZZI 77 and SCHINDLER 81 enter in the $m_{D^\pm} - m_{D^0}$, below.

²Error does not include possible systematic mass scale shift, estimated to be less than 5 MeV.

$m_{D^\pm} - m_{D^0}$

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)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.78 ± 0.10 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
4.74 ± 0.28 OUR AVERAGE			
4.7 ± 0.3	³ SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
5.0 ± 0.8	³ PERUZZI	77 LGW	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

³ See the footnote on TRILLING 81 in the D^0 and D^\pm sections on the mass.

D^0 MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error $> 10 \times 10^{-15}$ s have been omitted from the average.

VALUE (10^{-15} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
410.1 ± 1.5 OUR AVERAGE				
409.6 ± 1.1 ± 1.5	210k	LINK	02F FOCS	γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV
407.9 ± 6.0 ± 4.3	10k	KUSHNIR...	01 SELX	$K^- \pi^+$, $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$
413 ± 3 ± 4	35k	AITALA	99E E791	$K^- \pi^+$
408.5 ± 4.1 ⁺ _{-3.4}	25k	BONVICINI	99 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
413 ± 4 ± 3	16k	FRABETTI	94D E687	$K^- \pi^+$, $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
424 ± 11 ± 7	5118	FRABETTI	91 E687	$K^- \pi^+$, $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$
417 ± 18 ± 15	890	ALVAREZ	90 NA14	$K^- \pi^+$, $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$
388 ⁺²³ ₋₂₁	641	⁴ BARLAG	90C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
480 ± 40 ± 30	776	ALBRECHT	88I ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
422 ± 8 ± 10	4212	RAAB	88 E691	Photoproduction
420 ± 50	90	BARLAG	87B ACCM	K^- and π^- 200 GeV

⁴ BARLAG 90C estimate systematic error to be negligible.

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$$|m_{D_1^0} - m_{D_2^0}| = x \Gamma$$

The D_1^0 and D_2^0 are the mass eigenstates of the D^0 meson, as described in the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing,” above. The experiments usually present $x \equiv \Delta m / \Gamma$. Then $\Delta m = x \Gamma = x \hbar / \tau$.

VALUE ($10^{10} \hbar \text{ s}^{-1}$)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.37^{+0.66}_{-0.71} OUR EVALUATION HFAG fit; see the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing.”				
1.98 ± 0.73^{+0.32}_{-0.41}		⁵ ZHANG	07B BELL	$\Delta m < 3.9$, 95% CL
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
< 7	95	⁶ ZHANG	06 BELL	$e^+ e^-$
-11 to +22		⁵ ASNER	05 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
< 11	90	BITENC	05 BELL	
< 30	90	CAWLFIELD	05 CLEO	
< 7	95	⁶ LI	05A BELL	See ZHANG 06
< 22	95	⁷ LINK	05H FOCS	γ nucleus
< 23	95	AUBERT	04Q BABR	
< 11	95	⁶ AUBERT	03Z BABR	$e^+ e^-$, 10.6 GeV
< 7	95	⁸ GODANG	00 CLE2	$e^+ e^-$
< 32	90	^{9,10} AITALA	98 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
< 24	90	¹¹ AITALA	96C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
< 21	90	^{10,12} ANJOS	88C E691	Photoproduction

- ⁵ The ASNER 05 and ZHANG 07B values are from the time-dependent Dalitz-plot analysis of $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$. Decay-time information and interference on the Dalitz plot are used to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays from mixing and to measure the relative phase between $D^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$. This value allows CP violation and is sensitive to the sign of Δm .
- ⁶ The AUBERT 03Z, LI 05A, and ZHANG 06 limits are inferred from the D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing ratio $\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \text{ (via } \bar{D}^0))/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ given near the end of this D^0 Listings. Decay-time information is used to distinguish DCS decays from D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing. The limit allows interference between the DCS and mixing ratios, and also allows CP violation. AUBERT 03Z assumes the strong phase between $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ amplitudes is small; if an arbitrary phase is allowed, the limit degrades by 20%. The LI 05A and ZHANG 06 limits are valid for an arbitrary strong phase.
- ⁷ This LINK 05H limit is inferred from the D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing ratio $\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \text{ (via } \bar{D}^0))/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ given near the end of this D^0 Listings. Decay-time information is used to distinguish DCS decays from D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing. The limit allows interference between the DCS and mixing ratios, and also allows CP violation. The strong phase between $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ is assumed to be small. If an arbitrary relative strong phase is allowed, the limit degrades by 25%.
- ⁸ This GODANG 00 limit is inferred from the D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing ratio $\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \text{ (via } \bar{D}^0))/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ given near the end of this D^0 Listings. Decay-time information is used to distinguish DCS decays from D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing. The limit allows interference between the DCS and mixing ratios, and also allows CP violation. The strong phase between $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ is assumed to be small. If an arbitrary relative strong phase is allowed, the limit degrades by a factor of two.
- ⁹ AITALA 98 allows interference between the doubly Cabibbo-suppressed and mixing amplitudes, and also allows CP violation in this term, but assumes that $A_D=A_R=0$. See the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing,” above.
- ¹⁰ This limit is inferred from R_M for $f = K^+ \pi^-$ and $f = K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$. See the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing,” above. Decay-time information is used to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays from D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing.
- ¹¹ This limit is inferred from R_M for $f = K^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$. See the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing,” above.
- ¹² ANJOS 88C assumes that $y = 0$. See the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing,” above. Without this assumption, the limit degrades by about a factor of two.

$$(\Gamma_{D_1^0} - \Gamma_{D_2^0})/\Gamma = 2y$$

The D_1^0 and D_2^0 are the mass eigenstates of the D^0 meson, as described in the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing,” above.

Due to the strong phase difference between $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$, we exclude from the average those measurements of y' that are inferred from the D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing ratio $\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \text{ via } \bar{D}^0) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^-)$ given near the end of this D^0 Listings.

Some early results have been omitted. See our 2006 *Review* (Journal of Physics, G **33** 1 (2006)).

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.56^{+0.36}_{-0.38}$				OUR EVALUATION HFAG fit; see the note on " D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing."
1.5 ± 0.5				OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.
$2.06 \pm 0.66 \pm 0.38$		¹³ AUBERT	08U BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.62 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.50$	160k	¹⁴ STARIC	07 BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.74 \pm 0.50^{+0.20}_{-0.31}$	534k	¹⁵ ZHANG	07B BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$-1.0 \pm 2.0^{+1.4}_{-1.6}$	18k	¹⁶ ABE	02I BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$-2.4 \pm 5.0 \pm 2.8$	3393	¹⁷ CSORNA	02 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$6.84 \pm 2.78 \pm 1.48$	10k	¹⁶ LINK	00 FOCS	γ nucleus
$+1.6 \pm 5.8 \pm 2.1$		¹⁶ AITALA	99E E791	$K^- \pi^+, K^+ K^-$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1.70 ± 1.52	$12.7 \pm 0.3k$	¹⁸ AALTONEN	08E CDF	$p\bar{p}, \sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
$1.94 \pm 0.88 \pm 0.62$	4030 ± 90	¹⁸ AUBERT	07W BABR	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
-0.7 ± 4.9	$4k \pm 88$	^{18,19} ZHANG	06 BELL	e^+e^-
$-3.0^{+5.0}_{-4.8}^{+1.6}_{-0.8}$		¹⁵ ASNER	05 CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
-0.3 ± 5.7		^{18,19} LI	05A BELL	See ZHANG 06
$-5.2^{+18.4}_{-16.8}$		^{18,19} LINK	05H FOCS	γ nucleus
$1.6 \pm 0.8^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$	450k	²⁰ AUBERT	03P BABR	See AUBERT 08U
$1.6^{+6.2}_{-12.8}$		^{18,19} AUBERT	03Z BABR	$e^+e^-, 10.6$ GeV
$-5.0^{+2.8}_{-3.2} \pm 0.6$		¹⁸ GODANG	00 CLE2	e^+e^-

¹³This value combines the results of AUBERT 08U and AUBERT 03P.

¹⁴STARIC 07 compares the lifetimes of D^0 decay to the CP eigenstates K^+K^- and $\pi^+\pi^-$ with D^0 decay to $K^-\pi^+$.

¹⁵The ASNER 05 and ZHANG 07B values are from the time-dependent Dalitz-plot analysis of $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$. Decay-time information and interference on the Dalitz plot are used to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays from mixing and to measure the relative phase between $D^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$. This limit allows CP violation.

¹⁶LINK 00, AITALA 99E, and ABE 02I measure the lifetime difference between $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$ (CP even) decays and $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ (CP mixed) decays, or $y_{CP} = [\Gamma(CP+) - \Gamma(CP-)] / [\Gamma(CP+) + \Gamma(CP-)]$. We list $2y_{CP} = \Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$.

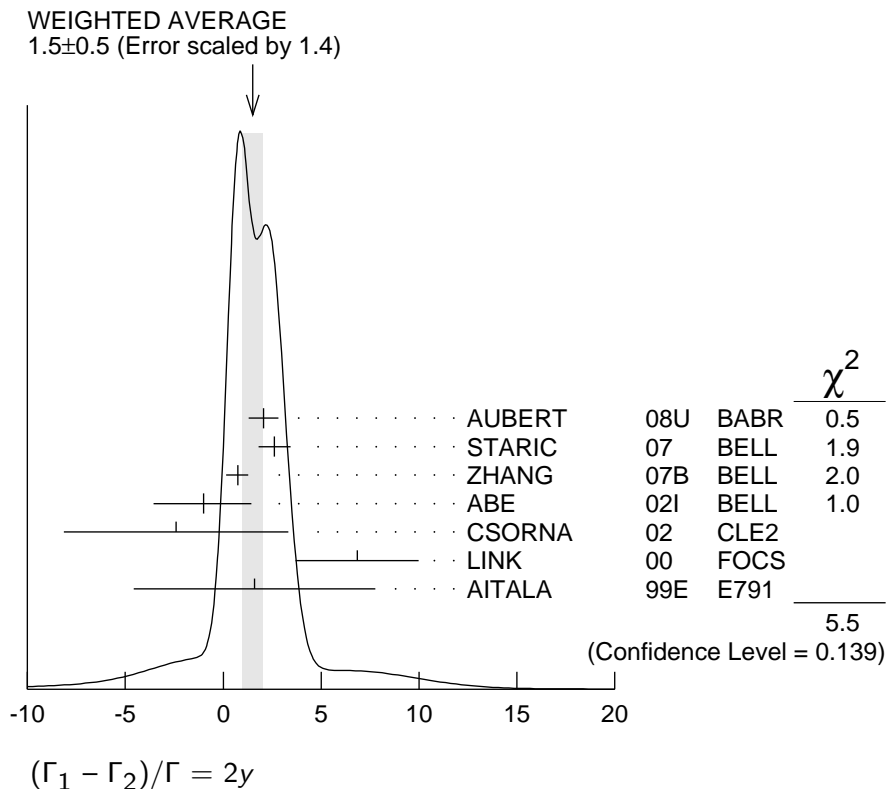
¹⁷CSORNA 02 measures the lifetime difference between $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$ and $\pi^- \pi^+$ (CP even) decays and $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ (CP mixed) decays, or $y_{CP} = [\Gamma(CP+) - \Gamma(CP-)] / [\Gamma(CP+) + \Gamma(CP-)]$. We list $2y_{CP} = \Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$.

¹⁸The GODANG 00, AUBERT 03Z, LINK 05H, LI 05A, ZHANG 06, AUBERT 07W, and AALTONEN 08E limits are inferred from the D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing ratio $\Gamma(K^+ \pi^-)$ (via \bar{D}^0)/ $\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ given near the end of this D^0 Listings. Decay-time information is used to distinguish DCS decays from D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing. The limits allow interference between the DCS and mixing ratios, and all except AUBERT 07W and AALTONEN 08E also allow CP violation. The phase between $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ is assumed to be

small. This is a measurement of y' and is not the same as the y_{CP} of our note above on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing.”

¹⁹ The ranges of AUBERT 03Z, LINK 05H, LI 05A, and ZHANG 06 measurements are for 95% confidence level.

²⁰ AUBERT 03P measures $Y \equiv 2 \tau^0 / (\tau^+ + \tau^-) - 1$, where τ^0 is the $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ (and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$) lifetime, and τ^+ and τ^- are the D^0 and \bar{D}^0 lifetimes to CP -even states (here $K^- K^+$ and $\pi^- \pi^+$). In the limit of CP conservation, $Y = y \equiv \Delta\Gamma / 2\Gamma$ (we list $2y = \Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$). AUBERT 03P also uses $\tau^+ - \tau^-$ to get $\Delta Y = -0.008 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.002$.



$|q/p|$

The mass eigenstates D_1^0 and D_2^0 are related to the $C = \pm 1$ states by $|D_{1,2}^0\rangle = p|D^0\rangle + q|\bar{D}^0\rangle$. See the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing” above.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.86^{+0.30+0.10}_{-0.29-0.08}$	²¹ ZHANG	07B BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

²¹ The phase of p/q is $(-14^{+16}_{-18} \pm 5)^\circ$. The ZHANG 07B value is from the time-dependent Dalitz-plot analysis of $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$. Decay-time information and interference on the Dalitz plot are used to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays from mixing and to measure the relative phase between $D^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$. This value allows CP violation.

A_Γ

A_Γ is the decay-rate asymmetry for CP -even final states $A_\Gamma = (\bar{\tau}_+ - \tau_+) / (\bar{\tau}_+ + \tau_+)$.

See the note on “ $D^0-\bar{D}^0$ Mixing” above.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.4±2.7 OUR AVERAGE			
+2.6±3.6±0.8	AUBERT	08U	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
+0.1±3.0±2.5	STARIC	07	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
+8 ±6 ±2	AUBERT	03P	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\cos \delta$

δ is the $D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ relative strong phase.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.03^{+0.31}_{-0.17}±0.06	22 ASNER	08	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0$, 3.77 GeV

²² ASNER 08 uses quantum correlations in $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0$ at the $\psi(3770)$, where decay rates of CP -tagged $K\pi$ final states depend on $\cos \delta$ because of interfering amplitudes. The above measurement implies $|\delta| < 75^\circ$ with a confidence level of 95%. A fit that includes external measurements of charm mixing parameters finds $\cos \delta = 1.10 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.07$. See also the note on “ $D^0-\bar{D}^0$ Mixing” p. 783 in our 2008 Review (PDG 08).

D^0 DECAY MODES

Most decay modes (other than the semileptonic modes) that involve a neutral K meson are now given as K_S^0 modes, not as \bar{K}^0 modes. Nearly always it is a K_S^0 that is measured, and interference between Cabibbo-allowed and doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes can invalidate the assumption that $2\Gamma(K_S^0) = \Gamma(\bar{K}^0)$.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Topological modes		
Γ_1 0-prongs	[a] (15 ±6) %	
Γ_2 2-prongs	(70 ±6) %	
Γ_3 4-prongs	[b] (14.5 ±0.5) %	
Γ_4 6-prongs	(6.5 ±1.3) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Inclusive modes		
Γ_5 e^+ anything	[c] (6.53 ±0.17) %	
Γ_6 μ^+ anything	(6.7 ±0.6) %	
Γ_7 K^- anything	(54.7 ±2.8) %	S=1.3
Γ_8 \bar{K}^0 anything + K^0 anything	(47 ±4) %	
Γ_9 K^+ anything	(3.4 ±0.4) %	
Γ_{10} $K^*(892)^-$ anything	(15 ±9) %	
Γ_{11} $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ anything	(9 ±4) %	

Γ_{12}	$K^*(892)^+$ anything	< 3.6	%	CL=90%
Γ_{13}	$K^*(892)^0$ anything	(2.8 ± 1.3)	%	
Γ_{14}	η anything	(9.5 ± 0.9)	%	
Γ_{15}	η' anything	(2.48 ± 0.27)	%	
Γ_{16}	ϕ anything	(1.05 ± 0.11)	%	

Semileptonic modes

Γ_{17}	$K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$			
Γ_{18}	$K^- e^+ \nu_e$	(3.61 ± 0.05)	%	S=1.1
Γ_{19}	$K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(3.32 ± 0.13)	%	
Γ_{20}	$K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e$	(2.17 ± 0.16)	%	
Γ_{21}	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(1.98 ± 0.24)	%	
Γ_{22}	$K^- \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	(1.6 ± 1.3)	%	
		-0.5		
Γ_{23}	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$	(2.7 ± 0.9)	%	
		-0.7		
Γ_{24}	$K^*(892)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$			
Γ_{25}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$	(2.8 ± 1.4)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
		-1.1		
Γ_{26}	$K_1(1270)^- e^+ \nu_e$	(7.6 ± 4.0)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
		-3.1		
Γ_{27}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{28}	$(\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{29}	$\pi^- e^+ \nu_e$	(2.98 ± 0.12)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{30}	$\pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(2.38 ± 0.24)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{31}	$\rho^- e^+ \nu_e$	(1.9 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$	

Hadronic modes with one \bar{K}

Γ_{32}	$K^- \pi^+$	(3.91 ± 0.05)	%	S=1.1
Γ_{33}	$K_S^0 \pi^0$	(1.22 ± 0.05)	%	
Γ_{34}	$K_L^0 \pi^0$	(10.0 ± 0.7)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{35}	$K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] (2.94 ± 0.17)	%	S=1.1
Γ_{36}	$K_S^0 \rho^0$	(6.7 ± 0.5)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
		-0.6		
Γ_{37}	$K_S^0 \omega, \omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(2.1 ± 0.6)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{38}	$K_S^0 (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$	(3.5 ± 0.8)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{39}	$K_S^0 f_0(980),$ $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.38 ± 0.30)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
		-0.22		
Γ_{40}	$K_S^0 f_0(1370),$ $f_0(1370) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(2.5 ± 0.6)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{41}	$K_S^0 f_2(1270),$ $f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.4 ± 1.0)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
		-0.6		
Γ_{42}	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+,$ $K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-$	(1.80 ± 0.13)	%	
		-0.14		

Γ_{43}	$K_0^*(1430)^- \pi^+$, $K_0^*(1430)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-$	$(2.95 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.40 \\ -0.32 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{44}	$K_2^*(1430)^- \pi^+$, $K_2^*(1430)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-$	$(3.5 \begin{smallmatrix} +2.0 \\ -1.1 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{45}	$K^*(1680)^- \pi^+$, $K^*(1680)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-$	$(5 \pm 4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{46}	$K^*(892)^+ \pi^-$, $K^*(892)^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$	[e] $(1.18 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.60 \\ -0.35 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{47}	$K_0^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$, $K_0^*(1430)^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$	[e] $< 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%
Γ_{48}	$K_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$, $K_2^*(1430)^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$	[e] $< 3.5 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%
Γ_{49}	$K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$(2.6 \begin{smallmatrix} +6.0 \\ -1.7 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{50}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] $(14.0 \pm 0.5) \%$	S=1.6
Γ_{51}	$K^- \rho^+$	$(10.9 \pm 0.7) \%$	
Γ_{52}	$K^- \rho(1700)^+$, $\rho(1700)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(8.0 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{53}	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+$, $K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$	$(2.23 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.40 \\ -0.19 \end{smallmatrix}) \%$	
Γ_{54}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^0$, $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	$(1.89 \pm 0.23) \%$	
Γ_{55}	$K_0^*(1430)^- \pi^+$, $K_0^*(1430)^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$	$(4.6 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{56}	$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^0$, $\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	$(5.7 \begin{smallmatrix} +5.0 \\ -1.5 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{57}	$K^*(1680)^- \pi^+$, $K^*(1680)^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$	$(1.8 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{58}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant	$(1.12 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.50 \\ -0.19 \end{smallmatrix}) \%$	
Γ_{59}	$K_S^0 2\pi^0$	$(8.3 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{60}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^0$, $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$	$(6.7 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.8 \\ -1.5 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{61}	$K_S^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ nonresonant	$(4.5 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{62}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] $(8.14 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.20 \\ -0.18 \end{smallmatrix}) \%$	S=1.3
Γ_{63}	$K^- \pi^+ \rho^0$ total	$(6.79 \pm 0.33) \%$	
Γ_{64}	$K^- \pi^+ \rho^0$ 3-body	$(5.1 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{65}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0$, $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	$(1.06 \pm 0.23) \%$	
Γ_{66}	$K^- a_1(1260)^+$, $a_1(1260)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.6 \pm 0.6) \%$	

Γ_{67}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ total, $\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	(1.6 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{68}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ 3-body, $\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	(1.03 ± 0.22) %	
Γ_{69}	$K_1(1270)^- \pi^+$, $K_1(1270)^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	[f] (2.9 ± 0.3) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{70}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	(1.89 ± 0.26) %	
Γ_{71}	$K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	[d] (5.4 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_{72}	$K_S^0 \eta, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(9.7 ± 0.6) × 10 ⁻⁴	
Γ_{73}	$K_S^0 \omega, \omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(1.00 ± 0.05) %	
Γ_{74}	$K^*(892)^- \rho^+$, $K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-$	(2.1 ± 0.8) %	
Γ_{75}	$K_1(1270)^- \pi^+$, $K_1(1270)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^0$	[f] (2.2 ± 0.6) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{76}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ 3-body, $\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$	(2.6 ± 0.6) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{77}	$K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ nonresonant	(1.1 ± 1.1) %	
Γ_{78}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$		
Γ_{79}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(4.3 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{80}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	(1.3 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_{81}	$K^- \pi^+ \omega, \omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(2.7 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{82}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \omega$, $\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$, $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(6.5 ± 3.0) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{83}	$K_S^0 \eta \pi^0$	(5.6 ± 1.2) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{84}	$K_S^0 a_0(980), a_0(980) \rightarrow \eta \pi^0$	(6.7 ± 2.1) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{85}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \eta$, $\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$	(1.6 ± 0.5) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{86}	$K_S^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	(2.79 ± 0.30) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{87}	$K_S^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$, no $K^*(892)^-$	(1.1 ± 0.7) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{88}	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$, $K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-$, no ρ^0	(5 ± 8) × 10 ⁻⁴	
Γ_{89}	$K^*(892)^- \rho^0 \pi^+$, $K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-$	(1.7 ± 0.7) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{90}	$K_S^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$ nonresonant	< 1.3 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ_{91}	$\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 (\pi^0)$		
Γ_{92}	$K^- 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	(2.2 ± 0.6) × 10 ⁻⁴	

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

for which there are only upper limits and $\bar{K}^*(892)\rho$ submodes only appear below.)

Γ_{93}	$K_S^0 \eta$	$(4.29 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{94}	$K_S^0 \omega$	$(1.12 \pm 0.06) \%$	
Γ_{95}	$K_S^0 \eta'(958)$	$(9.3 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{96}	$K^- a_1(1260)^+$	$(7.9 \pm 1.1) \%$	
Γ_{97}	$\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^0$	< 1.9	$\%$ CL=90%
Γ_{98}	$K^- a_2(1320)^+$	< 2	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
Γ_{99}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ total	$(2.4 \pm 0.5) \%$	
Γ_{100}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ 3-body	$(1.54 \pm 0.34) \%$	
Γ_{101}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0$	$(1.59 \pm 0.35) \%$	
Γ_{102}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0$ transverse	$(1.6 \pm 0.6) \%$	
Γ_{103}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0$ S-wave	$(3.1 \pm 0.6) \%$	
Γ_{104}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0$ S-wave long.	< 3	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
Γ_{105}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0$ P-wave	< 3	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
Γ_{106}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0$ D-wave	$(2.1 \pm 0.6) \%$	
Γ_{107}	$K^*(892)^- \rho^+$	$(6.5 \pm 2.5) \%$	
Γ_{108}	$K^*(892)^- \rho^+$ longitudinal	$(3.1 \pm 1.2) \%$	
Γ_{109}	$K^*(892)^- \rho^+$ transverse	$(3.4 \pm 2.0) \%$	
Γ_{110}	$K^*(892)^- \rho^+$ P-wave	< 1.5	$\%$ CL=90%
Γ_{111}	$K^- \pi^+ f_0(980)$		
Γ_{112}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 f_0(980)$		
Γ_{113}	$K_1(1270)^- \pi^+$	[f] $(1.14 \pm 0.32) \%$	
Γ_{114}	$K_1(1400)^- \pi^+$	< 1.2	$\%$ CL=90%
Γ_{115}	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^0$	< 3.7	$\%$ CL=90%
Γ_{116}	$K^*(1410)^- \pi^+$		
Γ_{117}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(1.9 \pm 0.9) \%$	
Γ_{118}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \eta$		
Γ_{119}	$K^- \pi^+ \omega$	$(3.0 \pm 0.6) \%$	
Γ_{120}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \omega$	$(1.1 \pm 0.5) \%$	
Γ_{121}	$K^- \pi^+ \eta'(958)$	$(7.6 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{122}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \eta'(958)$	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%

Hadronic modes with three K's

Γ_{123}	$K_S^0 K^+ K^-$	$(4.65 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{124}	$K_S^0 a_0(980)^0, a_0^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(3.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{125}	$K^- a_0(980)^+, a_0^+ \rightarrow K^+ K_S^0$	$(6.2 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{126}	$K^+ a_0(980)^-, a_0^- \rightarrow K^- K_S^0$	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%
Γ_{127}	$K_S^0 f_0(980), f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%
Γ_{128}	$K_S^0 \phi, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(2.13 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{129}	$K_S^0 f_0(1370), f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(1.8 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{130}	$3K_S^0$	$(9.5 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$	

Γ_{131}	$K^+ K^- K^- \pi^+$	$(2.23 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{132}	$K^+ K^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0,$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	$(4.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{133}	$K^- \pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(4.0 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{134}	$\phi \bar{K}^*(892)^0,$ $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-,$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	$(1.07 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{135}	$K^+ K^- K^- \pi^+$ nonresonant	$(3.3 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{136}	$K_S^0 K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$	$(6.2 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$	

Pionic modes

Γ_{137}	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.405 \pm 0.026) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{138}	$\pi^0 \pi^0$	$(8.1 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{139}	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(1.44 \pm 0.06) \%$	S=1.8
Γ_{140}	$\rho^+ \pi^-$	$(9.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{141}	$\rho^0 \pi^0$	$(3.74 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{142}	$\rho^- \pi^+$	$(4.99 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{143}	$\rho(1450)^+ \pi^-, \rho(1450)^+ \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^0$	$(1.6 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{144}	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^0, \rho(1450)^0 \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(4.3 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{145}	$\rho(1450)^- \pi^+, \rho(1450)^- \rightarrow$ $\pi^- \pi^0$	$(2.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{146}	$\rho(1700)^+ \pi^-, \rho(1700)^+ \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^0$	$(5.9 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{147}	$\rho(1700)^0 \pi^0, \rho(1700)^0 \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(7.2 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{148}	$\rho(1700)^- \pi^+, \rho(1700)^- \rightarrow$ $\pi^- \pi^0$	$(4.6 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{149}	$f_0(980) \pi^0, f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{150}	$f_0(600) \pi^0, f_0(600) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.18 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{151}	$(\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}} \pi^0$		
Γ_{152}	$f_0(1370) \pi^0, f_0(1370) \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(5.3 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{153}	$f_0(1500) \pi^0, f_0(1500) \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(5.6 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{154}	$f_0(1710) \pi^0, f_0(1710) \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(4.5 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{155}	$f_2(1270) \pi^0, f_2(1270) \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.91 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{156}	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ nonresonant	$(1.21 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{157}	$3\pi^0$	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{158}	$2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	$(7.48 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
Γ_{159}	$a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ total	$(4.49 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{160}	$a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow$ $\rho^0 \pi^+ S\text{-wave}$	$(3.24 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-3}$	

Γ_{161}	$a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+ D\text{-wave}$	$(1.9 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{162}	$a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \sigma \pi^+$	$(6.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{163}	$2\rho^0$ total	$(1.83 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{164}	$2\rho^0$, parallel helicities	$(8.2 \pm 3.2) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{165}	$2\rho^0$, perpendicular helicities	$(4.8 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{166}	$2\rho^0$, longitudinal helicities	$(1.26 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{167}	Resonant $(\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^+ \pi^-$ 3-body total	$(1.50 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{168}	$\sigma \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(6.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{169}	$f_0(980) \pi^+ \pi^-, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.8 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{170}	$f_2(1270) \pi^+ \pi^-, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{171}	$\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$	$(1.01 \pm 0.09) \%$	
Γ_{172}	$\eta \pi^0$	$[g] (6.4 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{173}	$\omega \pi^0$	$[g] < 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{174}	$2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$	$(4.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{175}	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^-$	$[g] (1.09 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{176}	$\omega \pi^+ \pi^-$	$[g] (1.6 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{177}	$3\pi^+ 3\pi^-$	$(4.3 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{178}	$\eta'(958) \pi^0$	$(8.1 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{179}	$\eta'(958) \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(4.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{180}	2η	$(1.67 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{181}	$\eta \eta'(958)$	$(1.26 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-3}$	

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

Γ_{182}	$K^+ K^-$	$(3.97 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.2
Γ_{183}	$2K_S^0$	$(2.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	S=2.6
Γ_{184}	$K_S^0 K^- \pi^+$	$(3.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
Γ_{185}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 K_S^0,$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	$< 6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{186}	$K_S^0 K^+ \pi^-$	$(2.6 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{187}	$K^*(892)^0 K_S^0,$ $K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$< 2.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{188}	$K^+ K^- \pi^0$	$(3.31 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{189}	$K^*(892)^+ K^-,$ $K^*(892)^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0$	$(1.47 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{190}	$K^*(892)^- K^+,$ $K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$	$(5.1 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{191}	$(K^+ \pi^0)_{S\text{-wave}} K^-$	$(2.35 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{192}	$(K^- \pi^0)_{S\text{-wave}} K^+$	$(1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{193}	$f_0(980) \pi^0, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(3.5 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{194}	$\phi \pi^0, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(6.1 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	

Γ_{195}	$K^+ K^- \pi^0$ nonresonant		
Γ_{196}	$K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0$	< 5.9	$\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{197}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	[h] (2.44 \pm 0.12)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{198}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^-$ 3-body, $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(2.4 \pm 2.4)	$\times 10^{-5}$
Γ_{199}	$\phi \rho^0$, $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(7.1 \pm 0.6)	$\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{200}	$K^+ K^- \rho^0$ 3-body	(5 \pm 7)	$\times 10^{-5}$
Γ_{201}	$f_0(980) \pi^+ \pi^-$, $f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(3.7 \pm 0.9)	$\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{202}	$K^*(892)^0 K^\mp \pi^\pm$ 3-body,	[i] (2.7 \pm 0.6)	$\times 10^{-4}$
	$K^{*0} \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp$		
Γ_{203}	$K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^*(892)^0$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow$	(7 \pm 5)	$\times 10^{-5}$
	$K^\pm \pi^\mp$		
Γ_{204}	$K_1(1270)^\pm K^\mp$,	(8.1 \pm 1.8)	$\times 10^{-4}$
	$K_1(1270)^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{205}	$K_1(1400)^\pm K^\mp$,	(5.4 \pm 1.2)	$\times 10^{-4}$
	$K_1(1400)^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{206}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ non- ϕ		
Γ_{207}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		
Γ_{208}	$K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.28 \pm 0.24)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{209}	$K_S^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
Γ_{210}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(3.1 \pm 2.0)	$\times 10^{-3}$

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

Γ_{211}	$\phi \pi^0$	(7.7 \pm 0.4)	$\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{212}	$\phi \eta$	(1.4 \pm 0.5)	$\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{213}	$\phi \omega$	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%

Radiative modes

Γ_{214}	$\rho^0 \gamma$	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
Γ_{215}	$\omega \gamma$	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
Γ_{216}	$\phi \gamma$	(2.71 \pm 0.35)	$\times 10^{-5}$
Γ_{217}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \gamma$	(3.30 \pm 0.34)	$\times 10^{-4}$

Doubly Cabibbo suppressed (DC) modes or $\Delta C = 2$ forbidden via mixing (C2M) modes

Γ_{218}	$K^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ via \bar{D}^0	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
Γ_{219}	K^+ or $K^*(892)^+$ $e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ via \bar{D}^0	< 6	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%
Γ_{220}	$K^+ \pi^-$ DC	(1.48 \pm 0.07)	$\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{221}	$K^+ \pi^-$ via DCS	(1.32 \pm 0.09)	$\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{222}	$K^+ \pi^-$ via \bar{D}^0	< 1.6	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%
Γ_{223}	$K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ in $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0$	< 1.9	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%
Γ_{224}	$K^*(892)^+ \pi^-$,	DC (1.18 $^{+0.60}_{-0.35}$)	$\times 10^{-4}$
	$K^*(892)^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$		

Γ_{225}	$K_0^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$,	DC	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	
	$K_0^*(1430)^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$				
Γ_{226}	$K_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$,	DC	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	
	$K_2^*(1430)^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$				
Γ_{227}	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	DC	(3.06 ± 0.17)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{228}	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ via \bar{D}^0		< 8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%
Γ_{229}	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	DC	$(2.63^{+0.21}_{-0.19})$	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{230}	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ via \bar{D}^0		< 4	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{231}	$K^+ \pi^-$ or $K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ via \bar{D}^0				
Γ_{232}	μ^- anything via \bar{D}^0		< 4	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

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

Γ_{233}	$\gamma\gamma$	$C1$	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{234}	$e^+ e^-$	$C1$	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{235}	$\mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1$	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{236}	$\pi^0 e^+ e^-$	$C1$	< 4.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{237}	$\pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1$	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{238}	$\eta e^+ e^-$	$C1$	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{239}	$\eta \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1$	< 5.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{240}	$\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$	$C1$	< 3.73	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{241}	$\rho^0 e^+ e^-$	$C1$	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{242}	$\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1$	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{243}	$\rho^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1$	< 2.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{244}	$\omega e^+ e^-$	$C1$	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{245}	$\omega \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1$	< 8.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{246}	$K^- K^+ e^+ e^-$	$C1$	< 3.15	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{247}	$\phi e^+ e^-$	$C1$	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{248}	$K^- K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1$	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{249}	$\phi \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1$	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{250}	$\bar{K}^0 e^+ e^-$		$[j] < 1.1$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{251}	$\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$		$[j] < 2.6$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{252}	$K^- \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$C1$	< 3.85	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{253}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ e^-$		$[j] < 4.7$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{254}	$K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1$	< 3.59	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{255}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$		$[j] < 2.4$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{256}	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1$	< 8.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{257}	$\mu^\pm e^\mp$	LF	$[k] < 8.1$	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{258}	$\pi^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[k] < 8.6$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{259}	$\eta e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[k] < 1.0$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{260}	$\pi^+ \pi^- e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[k] < 1.5$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

Γ_{261}	$\rho^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[k] < 4.9$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{262}	$\omega e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[k] < 1.2$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{263}	$K^- K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[k] < 1.8$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{264}	$\phi e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[k] < 3.4$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{265}	$\bar{K}^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[k] < 1.0$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{266}	$K^- \pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[k] < 5.53$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{267}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[k] < 8.3$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{268}	$\pi^- \pi^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c.}$	L	< 1.12	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{269}	$\pi^- \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.}$	L	< 2.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{270}	$K^- \pi^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c.}$	L	< 2.06	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{271}	$K^- \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.}$	L	< 3.9	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{272}	$K^- K^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c.}$	L	< 1.52	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{273}	$K^- K^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.}$	L	< 9.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{274}	$\pi^- \pi^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.}$	L	< 7.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{275}	$K^- \pi^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.}$	L	< 2.18	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{276}	$K^- K^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.}$	L	< 5.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

Γ_{277} A dummy mode used by the fit. $(34.8 \pm 1.6) \%$ S=1.1

- [a] This value is obtained by subtracting the branching fractions for 2-, 4- and 6-prongs from unity.
- [b] This is the sum of our $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$, $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $\bar{K}^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$, $2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$, $2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$, $K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$, and $K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, branching fractions.
- [c] The branching fractions for the $K^- e^+ \nu_e$, $K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e$, $\pi^- e^+ \nu_e$, and $\rho^- e^+ \nu_e$ modes add up to $6.27 \pm 0.17 \%$.
- [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] This is a doubly Cabibbo-suppressed mode.
- [f] The two experiments measuring this fraction are in serious disagreement. See the Particle Listings.
- [g] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the resonance in the final state.
- [h] The experiments on the division of this charge mode amongst its submodes disagree, and the submode branching fractions here add up to considerably more than the charged-mode fraction.
- [i] However, these upper limits are in serious disagreement with values obtained in another experiment.
- [j] This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

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

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 53 branching ratios uses 104 measurements and one constraint to determine 26 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 86.7$ for 79 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.

x18	2										
x19	20	10									
x20	0	0	0								
x29	0	7	1	0							
x30	3	2	17	0	0						
x32	4	54	18	1	4	3					
x33	0	1	0	3	0	0	1				
x35	0	3	1	12	0	0	5	28			
x50	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0		
x62	1	12	4	0	1	1	22	0	1	49	
x71	0	1	0	4	0	0	2	9	33	0	
x79	0	4	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	7	
x93	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	15	12	0	
x94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	
x100	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	
x102	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	
x113	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	11	1	
x139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	
x158	1	14	5	0	1	1	26	0	1	25	
x182	2	30	10	0	2	2	57	1	3	-1	
x183	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	6	0	
x184	0	2	1	4	0	0	3	8	30	0	
x186	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	6	21	0	
x216	0	5	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	
x277	-41	-11	-18	-14	-1	-5	-15	-12	-31	-42	
	x6	x18	x19	x20	x29	x30	x32	x33	x35	x50	

x ₇₁	1										
x ₇₉	15	0									
x ₉₃	0	4	0								
x ₉₄	0	11	0	0							
x ₁₀₀	10	0	1	0	0						
x ₁₀₂	5	7	1	0	1	1					
x ₁₁₃	1	34	0	1	4	0	3				
x ₁₃₉	39	0	5	0	0	4	2	1			
x ₁₅₈	56	1	9	0	0	6	3	1	21		
x ₁₈₂	12	1	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	15	
x ₁₈₃	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
x ₁₈₄	1	10	0	4	1	0	1	3	0	1	
x ₁₈₆	1	7	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	1	
x ₂₁₆	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
x ₂₇₇	-39	-54	-32	-6	-10	-25	-42	-37	-35	-24	
	x ₆₂	x ₇₁	x ₇₉	x ₉₃	x ₉₄	x ₁₀₀	x ₁₀₂	x ₁₁₃	x ₁₃₉	x ₁₅₈	
x ₁₈₃	0										
x ₁₈₄	2	2									
x ₁₈₆	1	1	6								
x ₂₁₆	7	0	0	0							
x ₂₇₇	-9	-2	-13	-10	-1						
	x ₁₈₂	x ₁₈₃	x ₁₈₄	x ₁₈₆	x ₂₁₆						

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 3 branching ratios uses 3 measurements and one constraint to determine 4 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 0.0$ for 0 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 ₂	-100		
x ₃	-46	40	
x ₄	0	0	0
	x ₁	x ₂	x ₃

D^0 BRANCHING RATIOS

Some older now obsolete results have been omitted from these Listings.

————— Topological modes —————

$\Gamma(0\text{-prongs})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_1/Γ

This value is obtained by subtracting the branching fractions for 2-, 4-, and 6-prongs from unity.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
0.15 ± 0.06 OUR FIT	

$\Gamma(4\text{-prongs})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3/Γ

This is the sum of our $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$, $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, $\bar{K}^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$, $K^+ 2K^- \pi^+$, $2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$, $2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$, $K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$, and $K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ branching fractions.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
0.145 ± 0.005 OUR FIT	
0.145 ± 0.005	PDG 08

$\Gamma(4\text{-prongs})/\Gamma(2\text{-prongs})$ Γ_3/Γ_2

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.207 ± 0.016 OUR FIT				
0.207 ± 0.016 ± 0.004	226	ONENGUT 05	CHRS	ν_μ emulsion, $\bar{E}_\nu \approx 27$ GeV

$\Gamma(6\text{-prongs})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

This is the sum of our $K^- 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$ and $3\pi^+ 3\pi^-$ branching fractions.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
6.5 ± 1.3 OUR FIT				
6.5 ± 1.3		PDG 09		

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

12 $\begin{smallmatrix} +13 \\ -9 \end{smallmatrix}$ ± 2	3	ONENGUT 05	CHRS	ν_μ emulsion, $\bar{E}_\nu \approx 27$ GeV
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————— Inclusive modes —————

$\Gamma(e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

The branching fractions for the $K^- e^+ \nu_e$, $K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e$, $\pi^- e^+ \nu_e$, and $\rho^- e^+ \nu_e$ modes add up to 6.24 ± 0.18 %.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0653 ± 0.0017 OUR AVERAGE				
0.063 ± 0.007 ± 0.004	290 ± 32	ABLIKIM	07G BES2	$e^+ e^- \approx \psi(3770)$
0.0646 ± 0.0017 ± 0.0013	2246 ± 57	²³ ADAM	06A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at $\psi(3770)$
0.069 ± 0.003 ± 0.005	1670	ALBRECHT	96C ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
0.0664 ± 0.0018 ± 0.0029	4609	KUBOTA	96B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

²³ Using the D^+ and D^0 lifetimes, ADAM 06A finds that the ratio of the D^+ and D^0 inclusive e^+ widths is $0.985 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.015$, consistent with the isospin-invariance prediction of 1.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_6/Γ**

VALUE (%) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

6.7±0.6 OUR FIT
6.4±0.8 OUR AVERAGE

6.8±1.5±0.8	79 ± 10	²⁴ ABLIKIM	08L	BES2	$e^+e^- \approx \psi(3772)$	
6.5±1.2±0.3	36	KAYIS-TOPAK.05		CHRS	ν_μ emulsion	
6.0±0.7±1.2	310	ALBRECHT	96C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$	

²⁴ ABLIKIM 08L finds the ratio of $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ X$ and $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ X$ branching fractions to be $2.59 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.25$, in accord with the ratio of D^+ and D^0 lifetimes, 2.54 ± 0.02 .

$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_7/Γ**

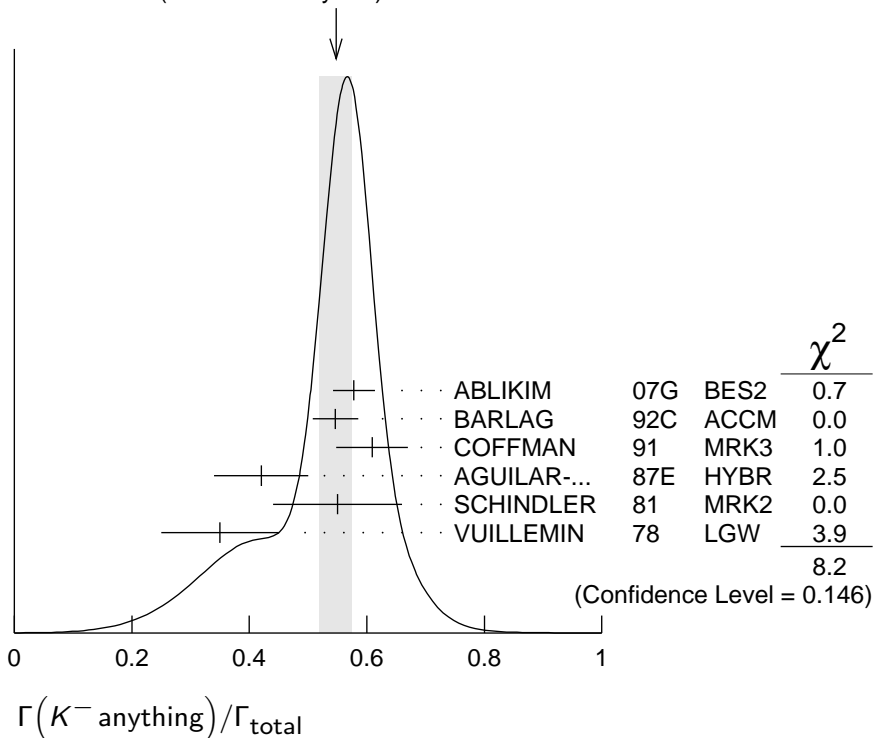
VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.547±0.028 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.

0.578±0.016±0.032	2098 ± 59	ABLIKIM	07G	BES2	$e^+e^- \approx \psi(3770)$
0.546 ^{+0.039} -0.038		²⁵ BARLAG	92C	ACCM	$\pi^- \text{ Cu } 230 \text{ GeV}$
0.609±0.032±0.052		COFFMAN	91	MRK3	$e^+e^- 3.77 \text{ GeV}$
0.42 ± 0.08		AGUILAR-...	87E	HYBR	$\pi p, pp 360, 400 \text{ GeV}$
0.55 ± 0.11	121	SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	$e^+e^- 3.771 \text{ GeV}$
0.35 ± 0.10	19	VUILLEMIN	78	LGW	$e^+e^- 3.772 \text{ GeV}$

²⁵ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
 0.547±0.028 (Error scaled by 1.3)



$[\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \text{ anything}) + \Gamma(K^0 \text{ anything})]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_8/Γ**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.47 ± 0.04	OUR AVERAGE			
0.476 ± 0.048 ± 0.030	250 ± 25	ABLIKIM	06U BES2	e^+e^- at 3773 MeV
0.455 ± 0.050 ± 0.032		COFFMAN	91 MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_9/Γ**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.034 ± 0.004	OUR AVERAGE			
0.035 ± 0.007 ± 0.003	119 ± 23	ABLIKIM	07G BES2	$e^+e^- \approx \psi(3770)$
0.034 ^{+0.007} _{-0.005}		²⁶ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.028 ± 0.009 ± 0.004		COFFMAN	91 MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.03 ^{+0.05} _{-0.02}		AGUILAR-...	87E HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
0.08 ± 0.03	25	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV

²⁶ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{10}/Γ**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.153 ± 0.083 ± 0.019	28 ± 15	ABLIKIM	06U BES2	e^+e^- at 3773 MeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{11}/Γ**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.087 ± 0.040 ± 0.012	96 ± 44	ABLIKIM	05P BES	$e^+e^- \approx 3773$ MeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{12}/Γ**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 0.036	90	ABLIKIM	06U BES2	e^+e^- at 3773 MeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{13}/Γ**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.028 ± 0.012 ± 0.004	31 ± 12	ABLIKIM	05P BES	$e^+e^- \approx 3773$ MeV

$\Gamma(\eta \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{14}/Γ**

This ratio includes η particles from η' decays.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
9.5 ± 0.4 ± 0.8	4463 ± 197	HUANG	06B CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(\eta' \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{15}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.48 ± 0.17 ± 0.21	299 ± 21	HUANG	06B CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{16}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.05 ± 0.08 ± 0.07	368 ± 24	HUANG	06B CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

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

1.71 ^{+0.76} _{-0.71} ± 0.17	9	BAI	00C BES	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*, D^*\bar{D}^*$
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————— Semileptonic modes —————

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{18}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2}) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

3.61±0.05 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

3.55±0.08 OUR AVERAGE

3.56±0.03±0.09		27 DOBBS	08	CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$
3.45±0.10±0.19	1318 ± 38	28 WIDHALM	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.82±0.40±0.27	104 ± 11	ABLIKIM	04C	BES	e^+e^- , 3.773 GeV
3.4 ±0.5 ±0.4	55	ADLER	89	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

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

3.44±0.10±0.10	1311 ± 37	COAN	05	CLEO	See DOBBS 08
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²⁷ DOBBS 08 establishes $|\frac{V_{cd}}{V_{cs}} \cdot \frac{f_+^\pi(0)}{f_+^K(0)}| = 0.188 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.002$ from the D^+ and D^0 decays to $\bar{K}e^+\nu_e$ and $\pi e^+\nu_e$.

²⁸ The $\pi^- e^+\nu_e$ and $K^- e^+\nu_e$ results of WIDHALM 06 give $|\frac{V_{cd}}{V_{cs}} \cdot \frac{f_+^\pi(0)}{f_+^K(0)}|^2 = 0.042 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003$.

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{18}/Γ_{32}

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.923±0.012 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.930±0.013 OUR AVERAGE

0.927±0.007±0.012	76k±323	29 AUBERT	07BG	BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.978±0.027±0.044	2510	30 BEAN	93C	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.90 ±0.06 ±0.06	584	31 CRAWFORD	91B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
0.91 ±0.07 ±0.11	250	32 ANJOS	89F	E691	Photoproduction

²⁹ The event samples in this AUBERT 07BG result include radiative photons. The $D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu_e$ form factor at $q^2 = 0$ is $f_+(0) = 0.727 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.007$.

³⁰ BEAN 93C uses $K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ as well as $K^- e^+ \nu_e$ events and makes a small phase-space adjustment to the number of the μ^+ events to use them as e^+ events. A pole mass of $2.00 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.18$ GeV/ c^2 is obtained from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

³¹ CRAWFORD 91B uses $K^- e^+ \nu_e$ and $K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ candidates to measure a pole mass of $2.1_{-0.2}^{+0.4+0.3}$ GeV/ c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

³² ANJOS 89F measures a pole mass of $2.1_{-0.2}^{+0.4} \pm 0.2$ GeV/ c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

$\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{19}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2}) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

3.32±0.13 OUR FIT

3.45±0.10±0.21	1249 ± 43	WIDHALM	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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$\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{19}/Γ_{32}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.850 ± 0.033 OUR FIT

0.84 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE

0.852 ± 0.034 ± 0.028	1897	33 FRABETTI	95G E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV
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0.82 ± 0.13 ± 0.13	338	34 FRABETTI	93I E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma = 221$ GeV
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0.79 ± 0.08 ± 0.09	231	35 CRAWFORD	91B CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
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³³ FRABETTI 95G extracts the ratio of form factors $f_-(0)/f_+(0) = -1.3^{+3.6}_{-3.4} \pm 0.6$, and measures a pole mass of $1.87^{+0.11+0.07}_{-0.08-0.06}$ GeV/ c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

³⁴ FRABETTI 93I measures a pole mass of $2.1^{+0.7+0.7}_{-0.3-0.3}$ GeV/ c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

³⁵ CRAWFORD 91B measures a pole mass of $2.00 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.18$ GeV/ c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

$\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \text{anything})$ Γ_{19}/Γ_6

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.50 ± 0.05 OUR FIT

0.472 ± 0.051 ± 0.040	232	KODAMA	94 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.32 ± 0.05 ± 0.05	124	KODAMA	91 EMUL	pA 800 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^- \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{22}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.016 ^{+0.013} _{-0.005} ± 0.002	4	36 BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV
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³⁶ 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 $\bar{K}^*(892) e^+ \nu_e$. BAI 91 uses 56 $K^- e^+ \nu_e$ events to measure a pole mass of $1.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$ GeV/ c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{23}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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2.7^{+0.9}_{-0.7} OUR AVERAGE

2.61 ± 1.04 ± 0.28	9 ± 3	ABLIKIM	06O BES2	$e^+ e^-$ at 3773 MeV
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2.8 ^{+1.7} _{-0.8} ± 0.3	6	37 BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV
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³⁷ 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 $\bar{K}^*(892) e^+ \nu_e$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{20}/Γ

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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2.17 ± 0.16 OUR FIT

2.16 ± 0.15 ± 0.08	219 ± 16	38 COAN	05 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at $\psi(3770)$
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³⁸ COAN 05 uses both $K^- \pi^0$ and $K_S^0 \pi^-$ events.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{20}/Γ_{35}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.74±0.06 OUR FIT

0.76±0.12±0.06 152 39 BEAN 93C CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

³⁹ BEAN 93C uses $K^{*-} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ as well as $K^{*-} e^+ \nu_e$ events and makes a small phase-space adjustment to the number of the μ^+ events to use them as e^+ events.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^- e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{20}/Γ_{18}

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

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

0.51±0.18±0.06 CRAWFORD 91B CLEO $e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{21}/Γ_{35}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.674±0.068±0.026 175 ± 17 40 LINK 05B FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

⁴⁰ LINK 05B finds that in $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ the $\bar{K}^0 \pi^-$ system is 6% in *S*-wave.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{24}/Γ_{35}

This an average of the $K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e$ and $K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ ratios. Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^-$ are included.

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

0.48±0.14±0.12 137 41 ALEXANDER 90B CLEO $e^+ e^- 10.5-11$ GeV

⁴¹ ALEXANDER 90B cannot exclude extra π^0 's in the final state.

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

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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2.8^{+1.4}_{-1.1}±0.3 8 ARTUSO 07A CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(3770)$

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{26}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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7.6^{+4.1}_{-3.0}±0.9 8 42 ARTUSO 07A CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(3770)$

⁴² This ARTUSO 07A result is corrected for all decay modes of the $K_1(1270)^-$.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ Γ_{27}/Γ_{19}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.037 90 KODAMA 93B E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma((\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ Γ_{28}/Γ_{19}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.043 90 43 KODAMA 93B E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV

⁴³ KODAMA 93B searched in $K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$, but the limit includes other $(\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^-$ charge states.

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{29}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2}) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.298 ± 0.012 OUR FIT
0.296 ± 0.013 OUR AVERAGE

0.299 ± 0.011 ± 0.009 44 DOBBS 08 CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at $\psi(3770)$
 0.279 ± 0.027 ± 0.016 126 ± 12 45 WIDHALM 06 BELL $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

0.262 ± 0.025 ± 0.008 117 ± 11 COAN 05 CLEO See DOBBS 08

44 DOBBS 08 establishes $|\frac{V_{cd}}{V_{cs}} \cdot \frac{f_+^{\pi}(0)}{f_+^K(0)}| = 0.188 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.002$ from the D^+ and D^0 decays to $\bar{K} e^+ \nu_e$ and $\pi e^+ \nu_e$.

45 The $\pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ and $K^- e^+ \nu_e$ results of WIDHALM 06 give $|\frac{V_{cd}}{V_{cs}} \cdot \frac{f_+^{\pi}(0)}{f_+^K(0)}|^2 = 0.042 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003$.

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^- e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{29}/Γ_{18}

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.0825 ± 0.0034 OUR FIT
0.085 ± 0.007 OUR AVERAGE

0.082 ± 0.006 ± 0.005 46 HUANG 05 CLEO $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
 0.101 ± 0.020 ± 0.003 91 47 FRABETTI 96B E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
 0.103 ± 0.039 ± 0.013 87 48 BUTLER 95 CLE2 < 0.156 (90% CL)

46 HUANG 05 uses both e and μ events, and makes a small correction to the μ events to make them effectively e events. This result gives $|\frac{V_{cd}}{V_{cs}} \cdot \frac{f_+^{\pi}(0)}{f_+^K(0)}|^2 = 0.038^{+0.006+0.005}_{-0.007-0.003}$.

47 FRABETTI 96B uses both e and μ events, and makes a small correction to the μ events to make them effectively e events. This result gives $|\frac{V_{cd}}{V_{cs}} \cdot \frac{f_+^{\pi}(0)}{f_+^K(0)}|^2 = 0.050 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.002$.

48 BUTLER 95 has 87 ± 33 $\pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ events. The result gives $|\frac{V_{cd}}{V_{cs}} \cdot \frac{f_+^{\pi}(0)}{f_+^K(0)}|^2 = 0.052 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.007$.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{30}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2}) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.238 ± 0.024 OUR FIT

0.231 ± 0.026 ± 0.019 106 ± 13 WIDHALM 06 BELL $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ Γ_{30}/Γ_{19}

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.072 ± 0.007 OUR FIT

0.074 ± 0.008 ± 0.007 288 ± 29 49 LINK 05 FOCS γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

49 LINK 05 finds the form-factor ratio $|f_0^\pi(0)/f_0^K(0)|$ to be $0.85 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$.

$\Gamma(\rho^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{31}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2}) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.194 ± 0.039 ± 0.013 31 ± 6 COAN 05 CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at $\psi(3770)$

————— Hadronic modes with a single \bar{K} —————

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{32}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.91 ± 0.05 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
3.91 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
4.007 ± 0.037 ± 0.072	33.8 ± 0.3k	AUBERT	08L BABR	e^+e^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$
3.891 ± 0.035 ± 0.069		⁵⁰ DOBBS	07 CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$
3.82 ± 0.07 ± 0.12		⁵¹ ARTUSO	98 CLE2	CLEO average
3.90 ± 0.09 ± 0.12	5392	⁵² BARATE	97C ALEP	From Z decays
3.41 ± 0.12 ± 0.28	1173 ± 37	⁵² ALBRECHT	94F ARG	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.62 ± 0.34 ± 0.44		⁵² DECAMP	91J ALEP	From Z decays
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
3.91 ± 0.08 ± 0.09	10.3k ± 100	⁵⁰ HE	05 CLEO	See DOBBS 07
3.81 ± 0.15 ± 0.16	1165	⁵³ ARTUSO	98 CLE2	e^+e^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$
3.69 ± 0.11 ± 0.16		⁵⁴ COAN	98 CLE2	See ARTUSO 98
4.5 ± 0.6 ± 0.4		⁵⁵ ALBRECHT	94 ARG	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.95 ± 0.08 ± 0.17	4208	^{52,56} AKERIB	93 CLE2	See ARTUSO 98
4.5 ± 0.8 ± 0.5	56	⁵² ABACHI	88 HRS	e^+e^- 29 GeV
4.2 ± 0.4 ± 0.4	930	ADLER	88C MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
4.1 ± 0.6	263 ± 17	⁵⁷ SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
4.3 ± 1.0	130	⁵⁸ PERUZZI	77 LGW	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

⁵⁰ DOBBS 07 and HE 05 use single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. DOBBS 07 supersedes HE 05.

⁵¹ This combines the CLEO results of ARTUSO 98, COAN 98, and AKERIB 93.

⁵² ABACHI 88, DECAMP 91J, AKERIB 93, ALBRECHT 94F, and BARATE 97C use $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ decays. The π^+ is both slow and of low p_T with respect to the event thrust axis or nearest jet ($\approx D^{*+}$ direction). The excess number of such π^+ 's over background gives the number of $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ events, and the fraction with $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ gives the $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ branching fraction.

⁵³ ARTUSO 98, following ALBRECHT 94, uses D^0 mesons from $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^+ X \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ decays. Our average uses the CLEO average of this value with the values of COAN 98 and AKERIB 93.

⁵⁴ COAN 98 assumes that $\Gamma(B \rightarrow \bar{D} X \ell^+ \nu)/\Gamma(B \rightarrow X \ell^+ \nu) = 1.0 - 3|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|^2 - 0.010 \pm 0.005$, the last term accounting for $\bar{B} \rightarrow D_s^+ K X \ell^- \bar{\nu}$. COAN 98 is included in the CLEO average in ARTUSO 98.

⁵⁵ ALBRECHT 94 uses D^0 mesons from $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ decays. This is a different set of events than used by ALBRECHT 94F.

⁵⁶ This AKERIB 93 value includes radiative corrections; without them, the value is $0.0391 \pm 0.0008 \pm 0.0017$. AKERIB 93 is included in the CLEO average in ARTUSO 98.

⁵⁷ SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.24 ± 0.02 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

⁵⁸ PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.25 ± 0.05 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{33}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.22 ± 0.05 OUR FIT				
1.240 ± 0.017 ± 0.056	614	HE	08 CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{33}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.313±0.014 OUR FIT				
0.68 ±0.12 ±0.11	119	ANJOS	92B E691	γ Be 80–240 GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{33}/Γ_{35}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.416±0.025 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
0.378±0.033 OUR AVERAGE				
0.44 ±0.02 ±0.05	1942 ± 64	PROCARIO	93B CLE2	$e^+ e^-$ 10.36–10.7 GeV
0.34 ±0.04 ±0.02	92	⁵⁹ ALBRECHT	92P ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
0.36 ±0.04 ±0.08	104	KINOSHITA	91 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \sim 10.7$ GeV

⁵⁹ This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(K_L^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{34}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.998±0.049±0.048	1116	⁶⁰ HE	08 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at $\psi(3770)$

⁶⁰ The difference of HE 08 $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$ and $K_L^0 \pi^0$ branching fractions over the sum is $0.108 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.024$. This is consistent with U-spin symmetry and the Cabibbo angle.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{35}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.94±0.17 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
2.68±0.29 OUR AVERAGE				

2.52±0.20±0.25	284 ± 22	⁶¹ ALBRECHT	94F ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.2 ±0.3 ±0.5		ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
2.6 ±0.8	32 ± 8	⁶² SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
4.0 ±1.2	28	⁶³ PERUZZI	77 LGW	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

⁶¹ See the footnote on the ALBRECHT 94F measurement of $\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ for the method used.

⁶² SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.30 ± 0.08 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

⁶³ PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.46 ± 0.12 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{35}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.75±0.04 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
0.81±0.05±0.08	856 ± 35	FRABETTI	94J E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma=220$ GeV

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

0.85±0.40	35	AVERY	80 SPEC	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^{*+}$
1.4 ±0.5	116	PICCOLO	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03, 4.41 GeV

$$\Gamma(K_S^0 \rho^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$\Gamma_{36} / \Gamma_{35}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.228^{+0.014}_{-0.017} OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.

0.210 ± 0.016	⁶⁴ AUBERT	08AL BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 487 k evts
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0.264 ± 0.009 ^{+0.010} _{-0.026}	MURAMATSU	02 CLE2	Dalitz fit, 5299 evts
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0.350 ± 0.028 ± 0.067	FRABETTI	94G E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
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0.227 ± 0.032 ± 0.009	ALBRECHT	93D ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.267 ± 0.011 ^{+0.009} _{-0.028}	ASNER	04A CLEO	See MURAMATSU 02
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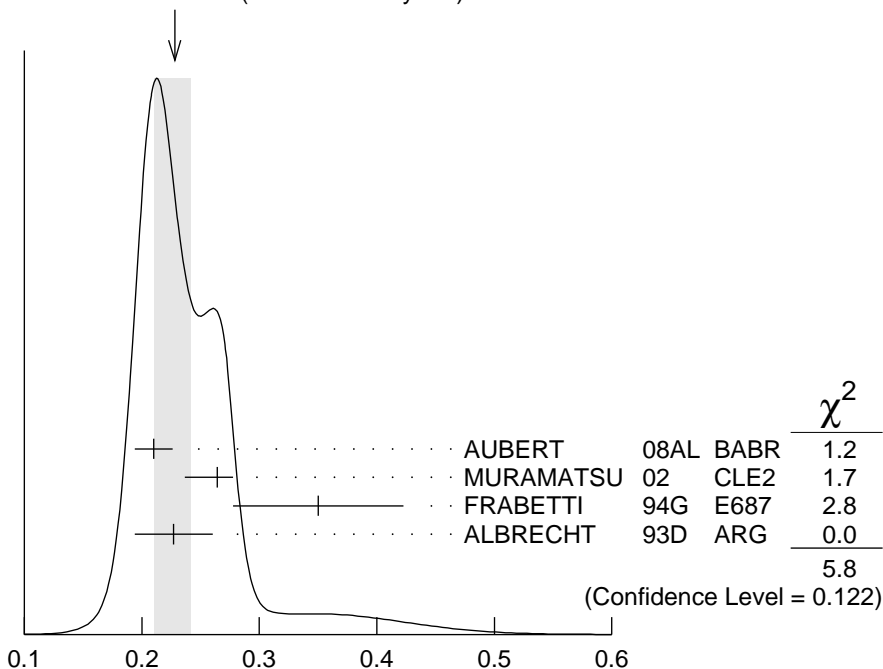
0.215 ± 0.051 ± 0.037	ANJOS	93 E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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0.20 ± 0.06 ± 0.03	FRABETTI	92B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 221$ GeV
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0.12 ± 0.01 ± 0.07	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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⁶⁴ The error on this AUBERT 08AL value includes both statistical and systematic uncertainties; the latter dominates.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
0.228+0.014-0.017 (Error scaled by 1.4)



$$\Gamma(K_S^0 \rho^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$$\Gamma(K_S^0 \omega, \omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$\Gamma_{37} / \Gamma_{35}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.0073 ± 0.0020 OUR AVERAGE

0.009 ± 0.010	⁶⁵ AUBERT	08AL BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 487 k evts
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0.0072 ± 0.0018 ^{+0.0010} _{-0.0009}	MURAMATSU	02 CLE2	Dalitz fit, 5299 evts
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.0081 \pm 0.0019^{+0.0018}_{-0.0010}$ ASNER 04A CLEO See MURAMATSU 02

⁶⁵ The error on this AUBERT 08AL value includes both statistical and systematic uncertainties; the latter dominates.

$\Gamma(K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}})/\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{38}/Γ_{35}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. The $(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$ includes what in isobar models are the $f_0(980)$ and $f_0(1370)$; see the following two data blocks.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.119 ± 0.026	⁶⁶ AUBERT	08AL BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 487 k evts

⁶⁶ The error on this AUBERT 08AL value includes both statistical and systematic uncertainties; the latter dominates.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 f_0(980), f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{39}/Γ_{35}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.047^{+0.010}_{-0.007}$ OUR AVERAGE			

$0.043 \pm 0.005^{+0.012}_{-0.006}$ MURAMATSU 02 CLE2 Dalitz fit, 5299 evts

$0.068 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.018$ FRABETTI 94G E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

$0.046 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.006$ ALBRECHT 93D ARG $e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV

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

$0.042 \pm 0.005^{+0.011}_{-0.005}$ ASNER 04A CLEO See MURAMATSU 02

$\Gamma(K_S^0 f_0(1370), f_0(1370) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{40}/Γ_{35}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.085^{+0.019}_{-0.021}$ OUR AVERAGE			

$0.099 \pm 0.011^{+0.028}_{-0.044}$ MURAMATSU 02 CLE2 Dalitz fit, 5299 evts

$0.077 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.031$ FRABETTI 94G E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

$0.082 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.013$ ALBRECHT 93D ARG $e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV

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

$0.098 \pm 0.014^{+0.026}_{-0.036}$ ASNER 04A CLEO See MURAMATSU 02

$\Gamma(K_S^0 f_2(1270), f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{41}/Γ_{35}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. Note the large difference between the CLEO results and earlier measurements.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.0049^{+0.0034}_{-0.0021}$ OUR AVERAGE			

0.006 ± 0.007 ⁶⁷ AUBERT 08AL BABR Dalitz fit, ≈ 487 k evts

$0.0027 \pm 0.0015^{+0.0037}_{-0.0017}$ MURAMATSU 02 CLE2 Dalitz fit, 5299 evts

$0.037 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.017$ FRABETTI 94G E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

$0.050 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.008$ ALBRECHT 93D ARG $e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV

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

$0.0036 \pm 0.0022^{+0.0032}_{-0.0019}$ ASNER 04A CLEO See MURAMATSU 02

⁶⁷ The error on this AUBERT 08AL value includes both statistical and systematic uncertainties; the latter dominates.

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^-\pi^+, K^*(892)^-\rightarrow K_S^0\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{42}/\Gamma_{35}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.613^{+0.027}_{-0.034} OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.8. See the ideogram below.

0.557 ± 0.028	⁶⁸ AUBERT	08AL BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 487 k evts
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0.657 ± 0.013 ^{+0.018} _{-0.040}	MURAMATSU	02 CLE2	Dalitz fit, 5299 evts
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0.625 ± 0.036 ± 0.026	FRABETTI	94G E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
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0.718 ± 0.042 ± 0.030	ALBRECHT	93D ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
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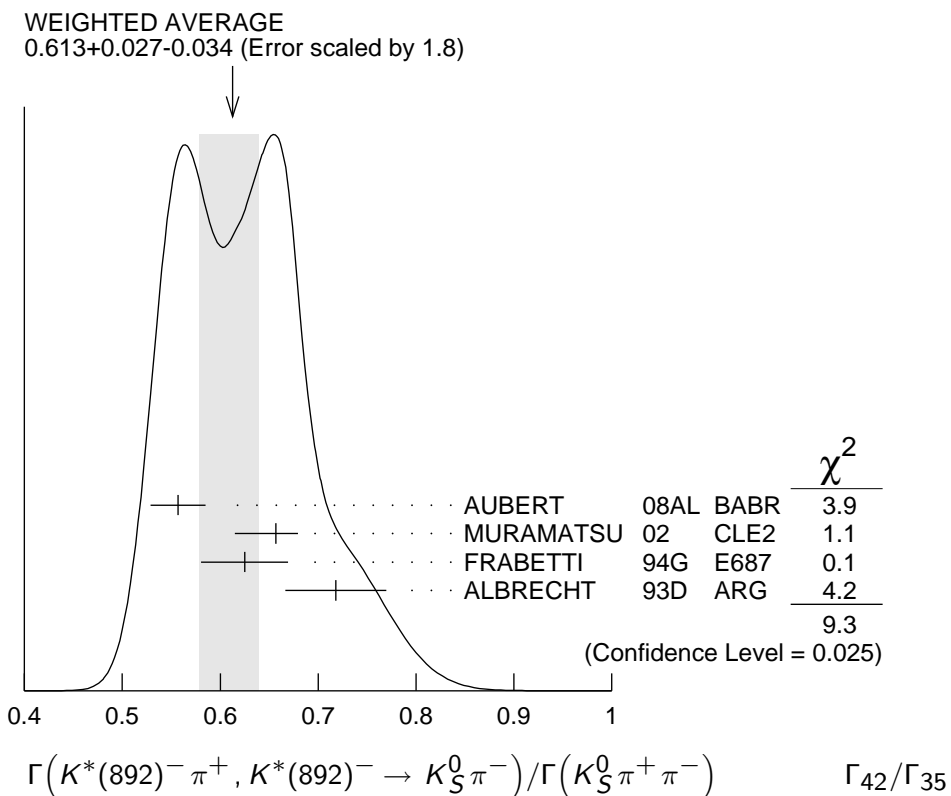
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.663 ± 0.013 ^{+0.024} _{-0.043}	ASNER	04A CLEO	See MURAMATSU 02
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0.480 ± 0.097	ANJOS	93 E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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0.56 ± 0.04 ± 0.05	ADLER	87 MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
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⁶⁸ The error on this AUBERT 08AL value includes both statistical and systematic uncertainties; the latter dominates.



$$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)^- \pi^+, K_0^*(1430)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{43} / \Gamma_{35}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.100^{+0.012}_{-0.009} OUR AVERAGE

0.102 ± 0.015	⁶⁹ AUBERT	08AL BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 487 k evts
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0.073 ± 0.007 ^{+0.031} _{-0.011}	MURAMATSU 02	CLE2	Dalitz fit, 5299 evts
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0.109 ± 0.027 ± 0.029	FRABETTI 94G	E687	γBe, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
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0.129 ± 0.034 ± 0.021	ALBRECHT 93D	ARG	e ⁺ e ⁻ ≈ 10 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.072 ± 0.007 ^{+0.014} _{-0.013}	ASNER	04A CLEO	See MURAMATSU 02
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⁶⁹ The error on this AUBERT 08AL value includes both statistical and systematic uncertainties; the latter dominates.

$$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^- \pi^+, K_2^*(1430)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{44} / \Gamma_{35}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.0120^{+0.0070}_{-0.0035} OUR AVERAGE

0.022 ± 0.016	⁷⁰ AUBERT	08AL BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 487 k evts
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0.011 ± 0.002 ^{+0.007} _{-0.003}	MURAMATSU 02	CLE2	Dalitz fit, 5299 evts
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.011 ± 0.002 ^{+0.005} _{-0.003}	ASNER	04A CLEO	See MURAMATSU 02
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⁷⁰ The error on this AUBERT 08AL value includes both statistical and systematic uncertainties; the latter dominates.

$$\Gamma(K^*(1680)^- \pi^+, K^*(1680)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{45} / \Gamma_{35}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.016 ± 0.013 OUR AVERAGE

0.007 ± 0.019	⁷¹ AUBERT	08AL BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 487 k evts
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0.022 ± 0.004 ^{+0.018} _{-0.015}	MURAMATSU 02	CLE2	Dalitz fit, 5299 evts
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.023 ± 0.005 ^{+0.007} _{-0.014}	ASNER	04A CLEO	See MURAMATSU 02
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⁷¹ The error on this AUBERT 08AL value includes both statistical and systematic uncertainties; the latter dominates.

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \pi^-, K^*(892)^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{46} / \Gamma_{35}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis. This is a doubly Cabibbo-suppressed mode.

VALUE (units 10 ⁻³)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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4.0^{+2.0}_{-1.2} OUR AVERAGE

4.6 ± 2.3	⁷² AUBERT	08AL BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 487 k evts
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3.4 ± 1.3 ^{+4.1} _{-0.4}	MURAMATSU 02	CLE2	Dalitz fit, 5299 evts
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$3.4 \pm 1.3^{+3.6}_{-0.5}$ ASNER 04A CLEO See MURAMATSU 02

⁷²The error on this AUBERT 08AL value includes both statistical and systematic uncertainties; the latter dominates.

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)^+ \pi^-, K_0^*(1430)^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{47} / \Gamma_{35}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. This is a doubly Cabibbo-suppressed mode.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	95	AUBERT	08AL BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 487 k evts

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^-, K_2^*(1430)^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{48} / \Gamma_{35}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. This is a doubly Cabibbo-suppressed mode.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	95	AUBERT	08AL BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 487 k evts

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{49} / \Gamma_{35}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. Neither FRABETTI 94G nor ALBRECHT 93D (quoted in many of the earlier submodes of $K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$) sees evidence for a nonresonant component.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.009 \pm 0.004^{+0.020}_{-0.004}$	MURAMATSU 02	CLE2	Dalitz fit, 5299 evts

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

$0.007 \pm 0.007^{+0.021}_{-0.006}$ ASNER 04A CLEO See MURAMATSU 02

$0.263 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.041$ ANJOS 93 E691 γ Be 90–260 GeV

$0.26 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$ FRABETTI 92B E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 221$ GeV

$0.33 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.10$ ADLER 87 MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
14.0 \pm 0.5 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.6.

14.57 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.38 ⁷³ DOBBS 07 CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at $\psi(3770)$

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

$14.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$ 19k \pm 150 ⁷³ HE 05 CLEO See DOBBS 07

$13.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.3$ 931 ADLER 88C MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

11.7 ± 4.3 37 ⁷⁴ SCHINDLER 81 MRK2 $e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV

⁷³ DOBBS 07 and HE 05 use single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. DOBBS 07 supersedes HE 05.

⁷⁴ SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.68 ± 0.23 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

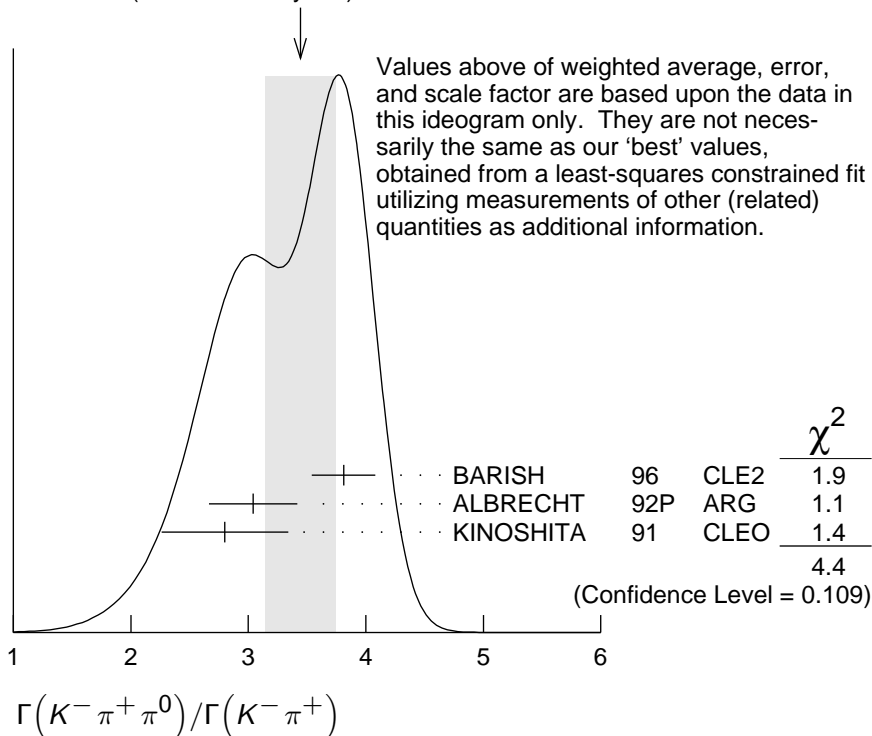
$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$

Γ_{50}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.57±0.13 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.8.
3.44±0.30 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.
3.81±0.07±0.26	10k	BARISH	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \mathcal{T}(4S)$
3.04±0.16±0.34	931	⁷⁵ ALBRECHT	92P ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
2.8 ±0.14±0.52	1050	KINOSHITA	91 CLEO	$e^+e^- \sim 10.7$ GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
4.0 ±0.9 ±1.0	69	ALVAREZ	91B NA14	Photoproduction
4.2 ±1.4	41	SUMMERS	84 E691	Photoproduction

⁷⁵This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
3.44±0.30 (Error scaled by 1.5)



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

Γ_{51}/Γ_{50}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.78 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE			
0.788±0.019±0.048	KOPP	01 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
0.765±0.041±0.054	FRABETTI	94G E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
0.647±0.039±0.150	ANJOS	93 E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.81 ±0.03 ±0.06	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+e^- 3.77$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \rho(1700)^+, \rho(1700)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$

Γ_{52}/Γ_{50}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.057±0.008±0.009	KOPP	01 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^-\pi^+, K^*(892)^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{53}/Γ_{50}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.160^{+0.025}_{-0.013} OUR AVERAGE			

0.161±0.007 ^{+0.027} _{-0.011}	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
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0.148±0.028±0.049	FRABETTI	94G	E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.084±0.011±0.012	ANJOS	93	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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0.12 ±0.02 ±0.03	ADLER	87	MRK3	$e^+e^- 3.77$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0\pi^0, \bar{K}^*(892)^0\pi^+) / \Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{54}/Γ_{50}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.135±0.016 OUR AVERAGE			

0.127±0.009±0.016	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
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0.165±0.031±0.015	FRABETTI	94G	E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.142±0.018±0.024	ANJOS	93	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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0.13 ±0.02 ±0.03	ADLER	87	MRK3	$e^+e^- 3.77$ GeV
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$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)^-\pi^+, K_0^*(1430)^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{55}/Γ_{50}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.033±0.006±0.014	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0\pi^0, \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0\pi^+) / \Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{56}/Γ_{50}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.041±0.006^{+0.032}_{-0.009}	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(1680)^-\pi^+, K^*(1680)^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{57}/Γ_{50}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.013±0.003±0.004	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV

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

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.080^{+0.040}_{-0.014} OUR AVERAGE				

0.075±0.009 ^{+0.056} _{-0.011}	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
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0.101±0.033±0.040	FRABETTI	94G	E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.036±0.004±0.018	ANJOS	93	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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0.09 ±0.02 ±0.04	ADLER	87	MRK3	$e^+e^- 3.77$ GeV
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0.51 ±0.22	21	SUMMERS	84	E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{59}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
8.34 ± 0.45 ± 0.42	ASNER	08	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0$, 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^0, \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^0)$ Γ_{60}/Γ_{33}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.55^{+0.13}_{-0.10} ± 0.07	PROCARIO	93B	CLE2 Dalitz plot fit, 122 evts

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^0)$ Γ_{61}/Γ_{33}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.37 ± 0.08 ± 0.04	PROCARIO	93B	CLE2 Dalitz plot fit, 122 evts

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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8.14^{+0.20}_{-0.18} OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.3.

8.17 ± 0.33 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.7. See the ideogram below.

8.30 ± 0.07 ± 0.20 ⁷⁶ DOBBS 07 CLEO e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

7.9 ± 1.5 ± 0.9 ⁷⁷ ALBRECHT 94 ARG $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

6.80 ± 0.27 ± 0.57 1430 ± 52 ⁷⁸ ALBRECHT 94F ARG $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

9.1 ± 0.8 ± 0.8 992 ADLER 88C MRK3 e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

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

8.3 ± 0.2 ± 0.3 15k ± 130 ⁷⁶ HE 05 CLEO See DOBBS 07

11.7 ± 2.5 185 ⁷⁹ SCHINDLER 81 MRK2 e^+e^- 3.771 GeV

6.2 ± 1.9 44 ⁸⁰ PERUZZI 77 LGW e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

⁷⁶ DOBBS 07 and HE 05 use single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. DOBBS 07 supersedes HE 05.

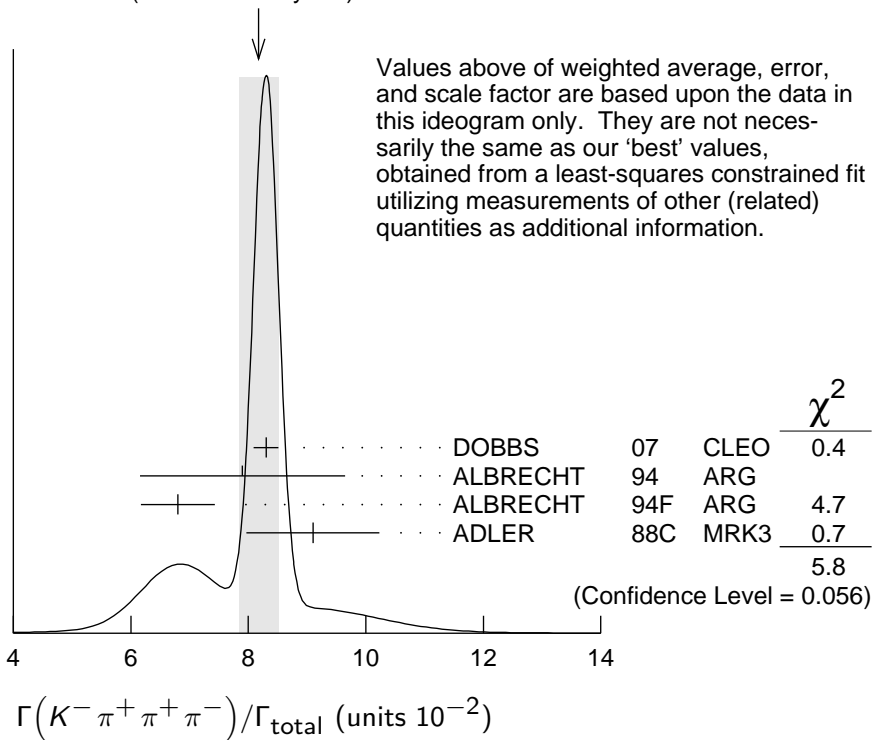
⁷⁷ ALBRECHT 94 uses D^0 mesons from $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ decays. This is a different set of events than used by ALBRECHT 94F.

⁷⁸ See the footnote on the ALBRECHT 94F measurement of $\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ for the method used.

⁷⁹ SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.68 ± 0.11 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

⁸⁰ PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.36 ± 0.10 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
 8.17 ± 0.33 (Error scaled by 1.7)



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

$\Gamma_{62} / \Gamma_{32}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.08 ± 0.05 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.5.
1.97 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE				
$1.94 \pm 0.07^{+0.09}_{-0.11}$		JUN 00	SELX	Σ^- nucleus, 600 GeV
$1.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$	1745	ANJOS 92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
$1.90 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.20$	337	ALVAREZ 91B	NA14	Photoproduction
$2.12 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.09$		BORTOLETTO88	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10.55 GeV
$2.17 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.23$		ALBRECHT 85F	ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.0 ± 0.9	48	BAILEY 86	ACCM	π^- Be fixed target
2.0 ± 1.0	10	BAILEY 83B	SPEC	π^- Be $\rightarrow D^0$
2.2 ± 0.8	214	PICCOLO 77	MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03, 4.41 GeV

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

$\Gamma_{63} / \Gamma_{62}$

This includes $K^- a_1(1260)^+$, $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0$, etc. The next entry gives the specifically 3-body fraction. We rely on the MARK III and E691 full amplitude analyses of the $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ channel for values of the resonant substructure.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.835 ± 0.035 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.80 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05$	ANJOS 92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
$0.855 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.030$	COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.98 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10$	ALVAREZ 91B	NA14	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \rho^0 \text{ 3-body})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{64}/Γ_{62}

We rely on the MARK III and E691 full amplitude analyses of the $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ channel for values of the resonant substructure.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.063±0.028 OUR AVERAGE				
0.05 ±0.03 ±0.02		ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.084±0.022±0.04		COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.77 ±0.06 ±0.06		⁸¹ ALVAREZ	91B NA14	Photoproduction
0.85 ^{+0.11} _{-0.22}	180	PICCOLO	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03, 4.41 GeV

⁸¹This value is for ρ^0 ($K^- \pi^+$)-nonresonant. ALVAREZ 91B cannot determine what fraction of this is $K^- a_1(1260)^+$.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{101}/Γ_{62}

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included. We rely on the MARK III and E691 full amplitude analyses of the $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ channel for values of the resonant substructure.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.195±0.03±0.03				
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.34 ±0.09±0.09		ALVAREZ	91B NA14	Photoproduction
0.75 ±0.3	5	BAILEY	83B SPEC	π Be $\rightarrow D^0$
0.15 ^{+0.16} _{-0.15}	20	PICCOLO	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03, 4.41 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \text{ transverse})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{102}/Γ_{62}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.20 ±0.07 OUR FIT			
0.213±0.024±0.075	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \text{ S-wave})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{103}/Γ_{62}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.375±0.045±0.06	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \text{ S-wave long.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{104}/Γ

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>
<0.003	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \text{ P-wave})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{105}/Γ

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>
<0.003	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.009	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 D\text{-wave})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{106}/Γ_{62}

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.255 ± 0.045 ± 0.06		ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ f_0(980))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{111}/Γ

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

<0.011	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 f_0(980))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{112}/Γ

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

<0.007	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^- a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{96}/Γ_{62}

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 $(\pi\pi)_{I=1}\pi$].

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.97 ± 0.14 OUR AVERAGE

0.94 ± 0.13 ± 0.20		ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.984 ± 0.048 ± 0.16		COFFMAN	92B MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- a_2(1320)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{98}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.002	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. • • •

<0.006	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
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$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{113}/Γ_{62}

Unseen decay modes of the $K_1(1270)^-$ are included. The MARK3 and E691 experiments disagree considerably here.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.14 ± 0.04 OUR FIT

0.194 ± 0.056 ± 0.088		COFFMAN	92B MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.013	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
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$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{114}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.012	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{116}/Γ

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

<0.012	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ total}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{99} / \Gamma_{62}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.30 ± 0.06 ± 0.03	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ 3-body}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{100} / \Gamma_{62}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.19 ± 0.04 OUR FIT			
0.18 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE			
0.165 ± 0.03 ± 0.045	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.210 ± 0.027 ± 0.06	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{70} / \Gamma_{62}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.233 ± 0.032 OUR AVERAGE			
0.23 ± 0.02 ± 0.03	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.242 ± 0.025 ± 0.06	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{71} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.4 ± 0.6 OUR FIT				
5.2 ± 1.1 ± 1.2	140	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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

6.7 ^{+1.6} _{-1.7}	82	BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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⁸²BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{71} / \Gamma_{35}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.83 ± 0.19 OUR FIT				
1.86 ± 0.23 OUR AVERAGE				
1.80 ± 0.20 ± 0.21	190	⁸³ ALBRECHT	92P ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
2.8 ± 0.8 ± 0.8	46	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
1.85 ± 0.26 ± 0.30	158	KINOSHITA	91 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \sim 10.7$ GeV

⁸³This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \eta) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{93} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.29 ± 0.27 OUR FIT			
4.42 ± 0.15 ± 0.28	ASNER	08 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0$, 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \eta) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{93} / \Gamma_{33}$

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.351 ± 0.025 OUR FIT				
0.32 ± 0.04 ± 0.03	225 ± 30	PROCARIO	93B CLE2	$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \eta) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{93} / \Gamma_{35}$

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.146 ± 0.011 OUR FIT				
0.14 ± 0.02 ± 0.02	80 ± 12	PROCARIO	93B CLE2	$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \omega) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{94} / Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.12 ± 0.06 OUR FIT			
1.12 ± 0.04 ± 0.05	ASNER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0$, 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \omega) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{94} / \Gamma_{32}$

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.286 ± 0.016 OUR FIT			
0.50 ± 0.18 ± 0.10	ALBRECHT 89D	ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \omega) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{94} / \Gamma_{35}$

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.381 ± 0.029 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
0.33 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
0.29 ± 0.08 ± 0.05	16	⁸⁴ ALBRECHT 92P	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
0.54 ± 0.14 ± 0.16	40	KINOSHITA 91	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \sim 10.7$ GeV

⁸⁴This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \omega) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{94} / \Gamma_{71}$

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.208 ± 0.025 OUR FIT			
0.220 ± 0.048 ± 0.0116	COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \eta'(958)) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{95} / \Gamma_{35}$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.32 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE				
0.31 ± 0.02 ± 0.04	594	PROCARIO 93B	CLE2	$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-, \rho^0 \gamma$
0.37 ± 0.13 ± 0.06	18	⁸⁵ ALBRECHT 92P	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

⁸⁵This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \rho^+) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{107} / \Gamma_{71}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.212 ± 0.376 ± 0.252	COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \rho^+ \text{longitudinal}) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{108} / \Gamma_{71}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.580 ± 0.222	COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \rho^+ \text{ transverse}) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{109} / \Gamma_{71}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.634 ± 0.360	COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \rho^+ P\text{-wave}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{110} / Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.015	90	⁸⁶ COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

⁸⁶ Obtained using other $\bar{K}^*(892) \rho$ P -wave limits and isospin relations.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \text{ transverse}) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{102} / \Gamma_{71}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.31 ± 0.11 OUR FIT			
0.252 ± 0.222	COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{97} / Γ

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 $(\pi\pi)_{I=1} \pi$].

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.019	90	COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{113} / \Gamma_{71}$

Unseen decay modes of the $K_1(1270)^-$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.21 ± 0.06 OUR FIT			
0.20 ± 0.06	COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{115} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.037	90	COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ 3-body}) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{100} / \Gamma_{71}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.29 ± 0.07 OUR FIT			Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
0.382 ± 0.210	COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{77} / \Gamma_{71}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.210 ± 0.147 ± 0.150	COFFMAN 92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • •				We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
0.177 ± 0.029		⁸⁷ BARLAG 92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.149 ± 0.037 ± 0.030	24	⁸⁸ ADLER 88C	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.209 ^{+0.074} _{-0.043} ± 0.012	9	⁸⁷ AGUILAR-... 87F	HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV

⁸⁷ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction using topological normalization. They do not distinguish the presence of a third π^0 , and thus are not included in the average.

⁸⁸ ADLER 88C uses an absolute normalization method finding this decay channel opposite a detected $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ in pure $D\bar{D}$ events.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{79} / \Gamma_{32}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.09 ± 0.10 OUR FIT				
0.98 ± 0.11 ± 0.11	225	⁸⁹ ALBRECHT	92P ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

⁸⁹ This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{79} / \Gamma_{62}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.52 ± 0.05 OUR FIT				
0.56 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.55 \pm 0.07^{+0.12}_{-0.09}$	167	KINOSHITA	91 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \sim 10.7$ GeV
$0.57 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05$	180	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{117} / \Gamma_{79}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.45 ± 0.15 ± 0.15	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \eta) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{118} / \Gamma_{32}$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.58 ± 0.19^{+0.24}_{-0.28}	46	KINOSHITA	91 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \sim 10.7$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \eta) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{118} / \Gamma_{50}$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.13 ± 0.02 ± 0.03	214	PROCARIO	93B CLE2	$\bar{K}^{*0} \eta \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ / \gamma \gamma$

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \eta \pi^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{83} / \Gamma_{33}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.46 ± 0.07 ± 0.06	155 ± 22	⁹⁰ RUBIN	04 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

⁹⁰ The η here is detected in its $\gamma\gamma$ mode, but other η modes are included in the value given.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 a_0(980), a_0(980) \rightarrow \eta \pi^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \eta \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{84} / \Gamma_{83}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis, with interference.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.19 ± 0.09 ± 0.26	⁹¹ RUBIN	04 CLEO	Dalitz fit, 155 evts

⁹¹ In addition to $K_S^0 a_0(980)$ and $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \eta$ modes, RUBIN 04 finds a fit fraction of $0.246 \pm 0.092 \pm 0.091$ for other, undetermined modes.

$$\frac{\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \eta)}{\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \eta \pi^0)} \quad \Gamma_{85} / \Gamma_{83}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis, with interference.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.293 ± 0.062 ± 0.035	⁹² RUBIN	04 CLEO	Dalitz fit, 155 evts

⁹² See the note on RUBIN 04 in the preceding data block.

$$\frac{\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \omega)}{\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)} \quad \Gamma_{119} / \Gamma_{32}$$

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.78 ± 0.12 ± 0.10	99	⁹³ ALBRECHT	92P ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

⁹³ This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$$\frac{\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \omega)}{\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)} \quad \Gamma_{120} / \Gamma_{32}$$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.28 ± 0.11 ± 0.04	17	⁹⁴ ALBRECHT	92P ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

⁹⁴ This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$$\frac{\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \eta'(958))}{\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)} \quad \Gamma_{121} / \Gamma_{62}$$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.093 ± 0.014 ± 0.019	286	PROCARIO	93B CLE2	$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-, \rho^0 \gamma$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \eta'(958))}{\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \eta'(958))} \quad \Gamma_{122} / \Gamma_{121}$$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
<0.15	90	PROCARIO	93B CLE2

$$\frac{\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)}{\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)} \quad \Gamma_{86} / \Gamma_{35}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.095 ± 0.005 ± 0.007	1283 ± 57	LINK	04D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

0.07 ± 0.02 ± 0.01	11	⁹⁵ ALBRECHT	92P ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
0.149 ± 0.026	56	AMMAR	91 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
0.18 ± 0.07 ± 0.04	6	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

⁹⁵ This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$$\frac{\Gamma(K_S^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^-, \text{no } K^*(892)^-)}{\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)} \quad \Gamma_{87} / \Gamma_{86}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.40 ± 0.24 ± 0.07	LINK	04D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$$\frac{\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-, \text{no } \rho^0)}{\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)} \quad \Gamma_{88} / \Gamma_{86}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.17 ± 0.28 ± 0.02	LINK	04D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \rho^0 \pi^+, K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{89}/\Gamma_{86}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.60 ± 0.21 ± 0.09	LINK	04D	FOCS γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{90}/\Gamma_{86}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.46	90	LINK	04D	FOCS γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^- 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{92}/\Gamma_{62}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.70 ± 0.58 ± 0.38	48 ± 10	LINK	04B	FOCS γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

————— Hadronic modes with three *K*'s —————

$$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{123}/\Gamma_{35}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.158 ± 0.001 ± 0.005	14k ± 116	AUBERT,B	05J	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

0.20 ± 0.05 ± 0.04	47	FRABETTI	92B	E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 221$ GeV
0.170 ± 0.022	136	AMMAR	91	CLEO $e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
0.24 ± 0.08		BEBEK	86	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ near $\Upsilon(4S)$
0.185 ± 0.055	52	ALBRECHT	85B	ARG $e^+ e^- 10$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K_S^0 a_0(980)^0, a_0^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ K^-) \quad \Gamma_{124}/\Gamma_{123}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis, with interference.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.664 ± 0.016 ± 0.070	AUBERT,B	05J	BABR Dalitz fit, 12540 ± 112 evts

$$\Gamma(K^- a_0(980)^+, a_0^+ \rightarrow K^+ K_S^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ K^-) \quad \Gamma_{125}/\Gamma_{123}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis, with interference.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.134 ± 0.011 ± 0.037	AUBERT,B	05J	BABR Dalitz fit, 12540 ± 112 evts

$$\Gamma(K^+ a_0(980)^-, a_0^- \rightarrow K^- K_S^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ K^-) \quad \Gamma_{126}/\Gamma_{123}$$

This is a doubly Cabibbo-suppressed mode.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.025	95	AUBERT,B	05J	BABR Dalitz fit, 12540 ± 112 evts

$$\Gamma(K_S^0 f_0(980), f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ K^-) \quad \Gamma_{127}/\Gamma_{123}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.021	95	AUBERT,B	05J	BABR Dalitz fit, 12540 ± 112 evts

$$\Gamma(K_S^0 \phi, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ K^-) \quad \Gamma_{128}/\Gamma_{123}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis, with interference.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.459 ± 0.007 ± 0.007	AUBERT,B	05J	BABR Dalitz fit, 12540 ± 112 evts

$\Gamma(K_S^0 f_0(1370), f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ K^-)$ $\Gamma_{129} / \Gamma_{123}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis, with interference.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.038 ± 0.007 ± 0.023	⁹⁶ AUBERT,B	05J	BABR Dalitz fit, 12540 ± 112 evts
⁹⁶ AUBERT,B 05J calls the mode $K_S^0 f_0(1400)$, but insofar as it is seen here at all, it is certainly the same as $f_0(1370)$.			

$\Gamma(3K_S^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{130} / \Gamma_{35}$

VALUE (units 10 ⁻²)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.2 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
3.58 ± 0.54 ± 0.52	170 ± 26	LINK	05A FOCS	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
2.78 ± 0.38 ± 0.48	61	ASNER	96B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
7.0 ± 2.4 ± 1.2	10 ± 3	FRABETTI	94J E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV
3.2 ± 1.0	22	AMMAR	91 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
3.4 ± 1.4 ± 1.0	5	ALBRECHT	90C ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{131} / \Gamma_{62}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0027 ± 0.0004 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
0.00257 ± 0.00034 ± 0.00024	143	LINK	03G FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.0054 ± 0.0016 ± 0.0008	18	AITALA	01D E791	π^- A, 500 GeV
0.0028 ± 0.0007 ± 0.0001	20	FRABETTI	95C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{134} / \Gamma_{131}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.48 ± 0.06 ± 0.01	LINK	03G FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{133} / \Gamma_{131}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.18 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	LINK	03G FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{132} / \Gamma_{131}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.20 ± 0.07 ± 0.02	LINK	03G FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- K^- \pi^+ \text{nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{135} / \Gamma_{131}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.15 ± 0.06 ± 0.02	LINK	03G FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{136} / \Gamma_{35}$

VALUE (units 10 ⁻²)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.12 ± 0.38 ± 0.20	57 ± 10	LINK	05A FOCS	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

————— Pionic modes —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{137}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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3.59 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE

3.62 ± 0.10 ± 0.08	2085 ± 54	RUBIN	06 CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$
3.594 ± 0.054 ± 0.040	7334 ± 97	ACOSTA	05C CDF	$p\bar{p}$, $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
3.53 ± 0.12 ± 0.06	3453	LINK	03 FOCS	γA , $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
3.51 ± 0.16 ± 0.17	710	CSORNA	02 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
4.0 ± 0.2 ± 0.3	2043	AITALA	98C E791	$\pi^- A$, 500 GeV

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

3.4 ± 0.7 ± 0.1	76 ± 15	ABLIKIM	05F BES	$e^+e^- \approx \psi(3770)$
4.3 ± 0.7 ± 0.3	177	FRABETTI	94C E687	γBe , $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV
3.48 ± 0.30 ± 0.23	227	SELEN	93 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
5.5 ± 0.8 ± 0.5	120	ANJOS	91D E691	Photoproduction
5.0 ± 0.7 ± 0.5	110	ALEXANDER	90 CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5–11 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{138}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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2.07 ± 0.19 OUR AVERAGE

2.05 ± 0.13 ± 0.16	499 ± 32	RUBIN	06 CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$
2.2 ± 0.4 ± 0.4	40	SELEN	93 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{139}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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36.9 ± 1.5 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.9.

34.4 ± 0.5 ± 1.2	11k ± 164	RUBIN	06 CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$
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$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{139}/Γ_{50}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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10.34 ± 0.24 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 2.2.

10.41 ± 0.23 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 2.0.

10.12 ± 0.04 ± 0.18	123k ± 490	ARINSTEIN	08 BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
10.59 ± 0.06 ± 0.13	60k ± 343	AUBERT,B	06X BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\rho^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{140}/\Gamma_{139}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis, with interference. See GASPERO 08 for an isospin decomposition of the $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\pi^-$ Dalitz plot, based on the amplitudes of AUBERT 07BJ. It quantifies the conclusion that the final state is dominantly isospin 0.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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68.1 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE

67.8 ± 0.0 ± 0.6	AUBERT	07BJ BABR	Dalitz fit, 45k events
76.3 ± 1.9 ± 2.5	CRONIN-HEN..05	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{141}/\Gamma_{139}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis, with interference.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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25.9 ± 1.1 OUR AVERAGE

26.2 ± 0.5 ± 1.1	AUBERT	07BJ BABR	Dalitz fit, 45k events
24.4 ± 2.0 ± 2.1	CRONIN-HEN..05	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{142}/\Gamma_{139}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis, with interference.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
34.6±0.8 OUR AVERAGE			
34.6±0.8±0.3	AUBERT	07BJ BABR	Dalitz fit, 45k events
34.5±2.4±1.3	CRONIN-HEN..05	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^+ \pi^-, \rho(1450)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{143}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.11±0.07±0.12			
	AUBERT	07BJ BABR	Dalitz fit, 45k events

$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0 \pi^0, \rho(1450)^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{144}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.30±0.11±0.07			
	AUBERT	07BJ BABR	Dalitz fit, 45k events

$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^- \pi^+, \rho(1450)^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{145}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.79±0.22±0.12			
	AUBERT	07BJ BABR	Dalitz fit, 45k events

$\Gamma(\rho(1700)^+ \pi^-, \rho(1700)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{146}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
4.1±0.7±0.7			
	AUBERT	07BJ BABR	Dalitz fit, 45k events

$\Gamma(\rho(1700)^0 \pi^0, \rho(1700)^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{147}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
5.0±0.6±1.0			
	AUBERT	07BJ BABR	Dalitz fit, 45k events

$\Gamma(\rho(1700)^- \pi^+, \rho(1700)^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{148}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.2±0.4±0.6			
	AUBERT	07BJ BABR	Dalitz fit, 45k events

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^0, f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{149}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.25 ±0.04±0.04		AUBERT	07BJ BABR	Dalitz fit, 45k events

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

<0.026 95 ⁹⁷ CRONIN-HEN..05 CLEO $e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

⁹⁷ The CRONIN-HENNESSY 05 fit here includes, in addition to the three $\rho\pi$ charged states, only the $f_0(980)\pi^0$ mode. See also the next entries for limits obtained in the same way for the $f_0(600)\pi^0$ mode and for an S -wave $\pi^+ \pi^-$ parametrized using a K -matrix. Our $\rho\pi$ branching ratios, given above, use the fit with the K -matrix S wave.

$\Gamma(f_0(600)\pi^0, f_0(600) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{150}/\Gamma_{139}$

The $f_0(600)$ is the σ .

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.82±0.10±0.10		AUBERT	07BJ BABR	Dalitz fit, 45k events

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

<0.21 95 ⁹⁸ CRONIN-HEN..05 CLEO $e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

⁹⁸ See the note on CRONIN-HENNESSY 05 in the proceeding data block.

$\Gamma((\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{151}/\Gamma_{139}$

<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. • • •

<0.019 95 ⁹⁹ CRONIN-HEN..05 CLEO $e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV

⁹⁹ See the note on CRONIN-HENNESSY 05 two data blocks up.

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^0, f_0(1370) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{152}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.37±0.11±0.09 AUBERT 07BJ BABR Dalitz fit, 45k events

$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^0, f_0(1500) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{153}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.39±0.08±0.07 AUBERT 07BJ BABR Dalitz fit, 45k events

$\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^0, f_0(1710) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{154}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.31±0.07±0.08 AUBERT 07BJ BABR Dalitz fit, 45k events

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^0, f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{155}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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1.32±0.08±0.10 AUBERT 07BJ BABR Dalitz fit, 45k events

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{156}/\Gamma_{139}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.84±0.21±0.12 AUBERT 07BJ BABR Dalitz fit, 45k events

$\Gamma(3\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{157}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<3.5 × 10⁻⁴ 90 RUBIN 06 CLEO e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{158}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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19.1±0.5 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

19.1±0.4±0.6 7331 ± 130 RUBIN 06 CLEO e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)$ Γ_{158}/Γ_{62}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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9.19±0.23 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

9.20±0.26 OUR AVERAGE

9.14±0.18±0.22 6360 ± 115 LINK 07A FOCS γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

7.9 ±1.8 ±0.5 162 ABLIKIM 05F BES $e^+e^- \approx \psi(3770)$

9.5 ±0.7 ±0.2 814 FRABETTI 95C E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

10.2 ±1.3 345 AMMAR 91 CLEO $e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

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

11.5 ±2.3 ±1.6 64 ADAMOVICH 92 OMEG π^- 340 GeV

10.8 ±2.4 ±0.8 79 FRABETTI 92 E687 γ Be

9.6 ±1.8 ±0.7 66 ANJOS 91 E691 γ Be 80–240 GeV

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+\pi^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+ \text{ total})/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{159}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
60.0±3.0±2.4	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+\pi^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^+ \text{ S-wave})/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{160}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
43.3±2.5±1.9	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+\pi^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^+ \text{ D-wave})/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{161}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.5±0.5±0.4	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+\pi^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \sigma\pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{162}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
8.3±0.7±0.6	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(2\rho^0 \text{ total})/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{163}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
24.5±1.3±1.0	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(2\rho^0, \text{ parallel helicities})/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{164}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.1±0.3±0.3	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(2\rho^0, \text{ perpendicular helicities})/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{165}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
6.4±0.6±0.5	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(2\rho^0, \text{ longitudinal helicities})/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{166}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
16.8±1.0±0.8	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(\text{Resonant } (\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^+\pi^- \text{ 3-body total})/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{167}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
20.0±1.2±1.0	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(\sigma\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{168}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
8.2±0.9±0.7	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+\pi^-, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{169}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.4±0.5±0.4	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+\pi^-, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{170}/\Gamma_{158}$

This is the fit fraction from the coherent amplitude analysis.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
4.9±0.6±0.5	LINK	07A FOCS	4-body fit, $\approx 5.7k$ evts

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{171}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
25.8±1.5±1.8	2724 ± 166	RUBIN	06 CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{172}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
6.4±1.0±0.4	156 ± 24	ARTUSO	08 CLEO	

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{172}/Γ_{32}

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.47±0.34±0.11	62 ± 14	RUBIN	06 CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{173}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.6 × 10⁻⁴	90	RUBIN	06 CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{174}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
10.7±1.2±0.5	1614 ± 171	RUBIN	06 CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{175}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
10.9±1.3±0.9		257 ± 32	ARTUSO	08 CLEO	

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

<19	90	RUBIN	06 CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$
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$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{176}/Γ_{32}

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
4.1±1.2±0.4	472 ± 132	RUBIN	06 CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(3\pi^+3\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{177}/Γ_{62}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
5.23±0.59±1.35	149 ± 17	LINK	04B FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$ Γ_{177}/Γ_{92}

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

1.93 ± 0.47 ± 0.48	¹⁰⁰ LINK	04B	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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¹⁰⁰ This LINK 04B result is not independent of other results in these Listings.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{178}/Γ

VALUE (units 10 ⁻⁴)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
8.1 ± 1.5 ± 0.6	50 ± 9	ARTUSO	08 CLEO

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{179}/Γ

VALUE (units 10 ⁻⁴)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
4.5 ± 1.6 ± 0.5	21 ± 8	ARTUSO	08 CLEO

$\Gamma(2\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{180}/Γ

VALUE (units 10 ⁻⁴)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
16.7 ± 1.4 ± 1.3	255 ± 22	ARTUSO	08 CLEO

$\Gamma(\eta\eta'(958))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{181}/Γ

VALUE (units 10 ⁻⁴)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
12.6 ± 2.5 ± 1.1	46 ± 9	ARTUSO	08 CLEO

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{182}/Γ

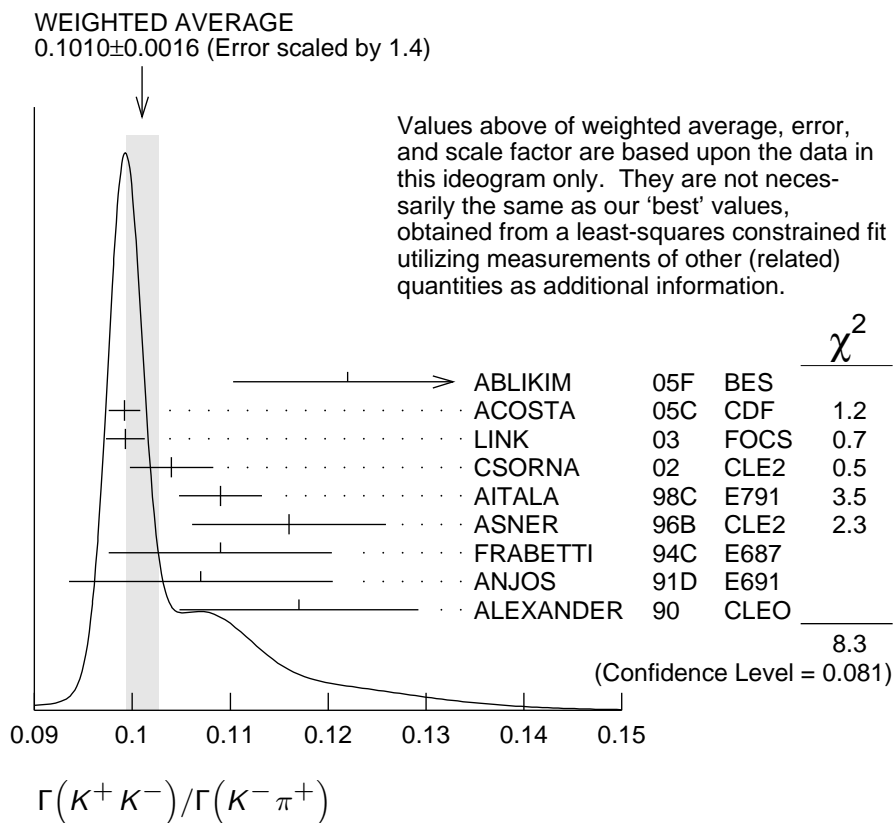
VALUE (units 10 ⁻³)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.97 ± 0.07 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
4.08 ± 0.08 ± 0.09	4746 ± 74	BONVICINI	08 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{182}/Γ_{32}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.1014 ± 0.0014 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
0.1010 ± 0.0016 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.			
0.122 ± 0.011 ± 0.004	242 ± 20	ABLIKIM	05F BES	$e^+ e^- \approx \psi(3770)$
0.0992 ± 0.0011 ± 0.0012	16k ± 200	ACOSTA	05C CDF	$p\bar{p}, \sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV
0.0993 ± 0.0014 ± 0.0014	11k	LINK	03 FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.1040 ± 0.0033 ± 0.0027	1900	CSORNA	02 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.109 ± 0.003 ± 0.003	3317	AITALA	98C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.116 ± 0.007 ± 0.007	1102	ASNER	96B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.109 ± 0.007 ± 0.009	581	FRABETTI	94C E687	$\gamma Be \bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV
0.107 ± 0.010 ± 0.009	193	ANJOS	91D E691	Photoproduction
0.117 ± 0.010 ± 0.007	249	ALEXANDER	90 CLEO	$e^+ e^- 10.5-11$ GeV

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

0.107 ±0.029 ±0.015	103	ADAMOVICH	92	OMEG	π^-	340 GeV
0.138 ±0.027 ±0.010	155	FRABETTI	92	E687	γ Be	
0.16 ±0.05	34	ALVAREZ	91B	NA14	Photoproduction	
0.10 ±0.02 ±0.01	131	ALBRECHT	90C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV	
0.122 ±0.018 ±0.012	118	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3		e^+e^-	3.77 GeV
0.113 ±0.030		ABRAMS	79D	MRK2	e^+e^-	3.77 GeV



$\Gamma(K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{182}/\Gamma_{137}$

The unused results here are redundant with $\Gamma(K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ and $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ measurements by the same experiments.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.760±0.040±0.034	7334	ACOSTA	05C	CDF $p\bar{p}$, $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV
2.81 ±0.10 ±0.06		LINK	03	FOCS γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
2.96 ±0.16 ±0.15	710	CSORNA	02	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
2.75 ±0.15 ±0.16		AITALA	98C	E791 π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
2.53 ±0.46 ±0.19		FRABETTI	94C	E687 γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma=220$ GeV
2.23 ±0.81 ±0.46		ADAMOVICH	92	OMEG π^- 340 GeV
1.95 ±0.34 ±0.22		ANJOS	91D	E691 Photoproduction
2.5 ±0.7		ALBRECHT	90C	ARG $e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
2.35 ±0.37 ±0.28		ALEXANDER	90	CLEO e^+e^- 10.5–11 GeV

$\Gamma(2K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{183}/Γ				
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
2.0 ± 0.7 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 2.6.				
1.46 ± 0.32 ± 0.09	68 ± 15	BONVICINI	08	CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$\Gamma(2K_S^0)/\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{183}/Γ_{35}
 This is the same as $\Gamma(K^0\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ because $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_L^0$ is forbidden by CP conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.0067 ± 0.0025 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 2.5.				
0.0126 ± 0.0022 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0144 ± 0.0032 ± 0.0016	79 ± 17	LINK	05A	FOCS	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.0101 ± 0.0022 ± 0.0016	26	ASNER	96B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.039 ± 0.013 ± 0.013	20 ± 7	FRABETTI	94J	E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV
0.021 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0.011 \\ -0.008 \end{smallmatrix}$ ± 0.002	5	ALEXANDER	90	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5–11 GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{184}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.088 ± 0.013 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
0.08 ± 0.03	¹⁰¹ ANJOS	91	E691	γ Be 80–240 GeV

¹⁰¹ The factor 100 at the top of column 2 of Table I of ANJOS 91 should be omitted.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{184}/Γ_{35}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.117 ± 0.017 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
0.119 ± 0.021 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.				
0.108 ± 0.019	61	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
0.16 ± 0.03 ± 0.02	39	ALBRECHT	90C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 K_S^0, \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{185}/Γ_{35}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
< 0.019	90	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 0.02	90	ALBRECHT	90C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{186}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.067 ± 0.013 OUR FIT				
0.05 ± 0.025	¹⁰² ANJOS	91	E691	γ Be 80–240 GeV

¹⁰² The factor 100 at the top of column 2 of Table I of ANJOS 91 should be omitted.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{186}/Γ_{35}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.090 ± 0.017 OUR FIT					
0.098 ± 0.020	55	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K_S^0, K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{187} / \Gamma_{35}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.010	90	AMMAR	91	CLEO $e^+ e^- \approx 10.5 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{188} / \Gamma_{50}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.37 ± 0.03 ± 0.04	11k ± 122	AUBERT,B	06X BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

0.95 ± 0.26	151	ASNER	96B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ K^-, K^*(892)^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{189} / \Gamma_{188}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis with interference.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
44.6 ± 1.0 OUR AVERAGE			

44.4 ± 0.8 ± 0.6	AUBERT	07T BABR	Dalitz fit II, 11k evts
46.1 ± 3.1	¹⁰³ CAWLFIELD	06A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 627 ± 30 evts

¹⁰³ The error on this CAWLFIELD 06A result is statistical only.

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- K^+, K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{190} / \Gamma_{188}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis with interference.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
15.4 ± 1.3 OUR AVERAGE			Error includes scale factor of 1.5.

15.9 ± 0.7 ± 0.6	AUBERT	07T BABR	Dalitz fit II, 11k evts
12.3 ± 2.2	¹⁰⁴ CAWLFIELD	06A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 627 ± 30 evts

¹⁰⁴ The error on this CAWLFIELD 06A result is statistical only.

$$\Gamma((K^+ \pi^0)_{S\text{-wave}} K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{191} / \Gamma_{188}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis with interference.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
71.1 ± 3.7 ± 1.9	¹⁰⁵ AUBERT	07T BABR	Dalitz fit II, 11k evts

¹⁰⁵ The only major difference between fits I and II in the AUBERT 07T analysis is in this mode, where fit-I fraction is $(16.3 \pm 3.4 \pm 2.1)\%$.

$$\Gamma((K^- \pi^0)_{S\text{-wave}} K^+) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{192} / \Gamma_{188}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis with interference.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.9 ± 0.9 ± 1.0	AUBERT	07T BABR	Dalitz fit II, 11k evts

$$\Gamma(f_0(980) \pi^0, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{193} / \Gamma_{188}$$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis with interference.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
10.5 ± 1.1 ± 1.2	¹⁰⁶ AUBERT	07T BABR	Dalitz fit II, 11k evts

¹⁰⁶ When AUBERT 07T replace the $f_0(980) \pi^0$ mode with $a_0(980) \pi^0$, the fit fraction is a negligibly different $(11.0 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.2)\%$.

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^0, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{194}/\Gamma_{188}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis with interference.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
18.5±1.8 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.5.		
19.4±0.6±0.5	AUBERT	07T BABR	Dalitz fit II, 11k evts
14.9±1.6	¹⁰⁷ CAWLFIELD	06A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 627 ± 30 evts

¹⁰⁷ The error on this CAWLFIELD 06A result is statistical only.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{195}/\Gamma_{188}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis with interference.

<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. • • •			
0.360±0.037	¹⁰⁸ CAWLFIELD	06A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 627 ± 30 evts

¹⁰⁸ The error is statistical only. CAWLFIELD 06A also fits the Dalitz plot replacing this flat nonresonant background with broad S -wave $\kappa^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^0$ resonances. There is no significant improvement in the fit, and $K^{*\pm} K^\mp$ and $\phi\pi^0$ results are not much changed.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{196}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.00059	ASNER	96B CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K^-)$ $\Gamma_{211}/\Gamma_{182}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.194±0.006±0.009	1254	TAJIMA	04 BELL	e^+e^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\phi\eta)/\Gamma(K^+K^-)$ $\Gamma_{212}/\Gamma_{182}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.59±1.14±0.18	31	TAJIMA	04 BELL	e^+e^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\phi\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{213}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.0021	90	ALBRECHT	94I ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{197}/Γ_{62}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.00±0.13 OUR AVERAGE				
2.95±0.11±0.08	2669 ± 101	¹⁰⁹ LINK	05G FOCS	$\gamma\text{Be}, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
3.13±0.37±0.36	136 ± 15	AITALA	98D E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
3.5 ±0.4 ±0.2	244 ± 26	FRABETTI	95C E687	$\gamma\text{Be}, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

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

4.4 ±1.8 ±0.5	19 ± 8	ABLIKIM	05F BES	$e^+e^- \approx \psi(3770)$
4.1 ±0.7 ±0.5	114 ± 20	ALBRECHT	94I ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$
3.14±1.0	89 ± 29	AMMAR	91 CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5 \text{ GeV}$
2.8 ^{+0.8} _{-0.7}		ANJOS	91 E691	$\gamma\text{Be} 80\text{--}240 \text{ GeV}$

¹⁰⁹ LINK 05G uses a smaller, cleaner subset of 1279 ± 48 events for the amplitude analysis that gives the results in the next data blocks.

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^-\text{3-body}, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{198}/\Gamma_{197}$

This is the fraction from a coherent amplitude analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.01±0.01	LINK	05G FOCS	1279 ± 48 $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ evts.

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^0, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{199}/\Gamma_{197}$

This is the fraction from a coherent amplitude analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.29±0.02 ±0.01	LINK	05G FOCS	1279 ± 48 $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ evts.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\rho^0\text{3-body})/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{200}/\Gamma_{197}$

This is the fraction from a coherent amplitude analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.02±0.02 ±0.02	LINK	05G FOCS	1279 ± 48 $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ evts.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+\pi^-, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{201}/\Gamma_{197}$

This is the fraction from a coherent amplitude analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.15±0.03±0.02	LINK	05G FOCS	1279 ± 48 $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ evts.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^\mp\pi^\pm\text{3-body}, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^\mp)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{202}/\Gamma_{197}$

This is the fraction from a coherent amplitude analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.11±0.02 ±0.01	LINK	05G FOCS	1279 ± 48 $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ evts.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\bar{K}^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^\mp)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{203}/\Gamma_{197}$

This is the fraction from a coherent amplitude analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.03±0.02 ±0.01	LINK	05G FOCS	1279 ± 48 $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ evts.

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^\pm K^\mp, K_1(1270)^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{204}/\Gamma_{197}$

This is the fraction from a coherent amplitude analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.33±0.06±0.04	¹¹⁰ LINK	05G FOCS	1279 ± 48 $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ evts.

¹¹⁰This LINK 05G value includes $K_1(1270)^\pm \rightarrow \rho^0 K^\pm, \rightarrow K_0^*(1430)^0\pi^\pm$, and $K^*(892)^0\pi^\pm$.

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^\pm K^\mp, K_1(1400)^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{205}/\Gamma_{197}$

This is the fraction from a coherent amplitude analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.22±0.03±0.04	LINK	05G FOCS	1279 ± 48 $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ evts.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{208}/Γ_{35}

VALUE (units 10 ⁻²)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.3 ±0.8 OUR AVERAGE				
4.16±0.70±0.42	113 ± 21	LINK	05A FOCS	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
6.2 ±2.0 ±1.6	25	ALBRECHT	94I ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$					$\Gamma_{209} / \Gamma_{86}$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<0.054	90	LINK	04D	FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{210} / Γ
<u>VALUE</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.0031 ± 0.0020		111 BARLAG	92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

¹¹¹ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

———— Radiative modes ————

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{214} / Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<2.4 × 10⁻⁴	90	ASNER	98	CLE2	

$\Gamma(\omega \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{215} / Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<2.4 × 10⁻⁴	90	ASNER	98	CLE2	

$\Gamma(\phi \gamma) / \Gamma(K^+ K^-)$					$\Gamma_{216} / \Gamma_{182}$
<u>VALUE (units 10⁻³)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
6.8 ± 0.9 OUR FIT					
6.31^{+1.70+0.30}_{-1.48-0.36}	28	TAJIMA	04	BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\phi \gamma) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{216} / \Gamma_{32}$
<u>VALUE (units 10⁻⁴)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
6.9 ± 0.9 OUR FIT					
7.15 ± 0.78 ± 0.69	243 ± 25	AUBERT	08AZ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \gamma) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{217} / \Gamma_{32}$
<u>VALUE (units 10⁻³)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
8.43 ± 0.51 ± 0.70	2286 ± 113	AUBERT	08AZ	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV

———— Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed / Mixing modes ————

$\Gamma(K^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ via } \bar{D}^0) / \Gamma(K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$					$\Gamma_{218} / \Gamma_{17}$
<p>This is a limit on R_M without the complications of possible doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays that occur when using hadronic modes. For the limits on $m_1 - m_2$ and $(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2) / \Gamma$ that come from the best mixing limit, see near the beginning of these D^0 Listings.</p>					

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
< 6.1 × 10⁻⁴	90	112 BITENC	08	BELL	$e^+ e^-$, 10.58 GeV

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

<50 × 10⁻⁴	90	113 AITALA	96C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
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¹¹² The BITENC 08 right-sign sample includes about 15% of $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ and other decays.

¹¹³ AITALA 96C uses $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ (and charge conjugate) decays to identify the charm at production and $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ (and charge conjugate) decays to identify the charm at decay.

$$\frac{\Gamma(K^+ \text{ or } K^*(892)^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e \text{ via } \bar{D}^0) / [\Gamma(K^- e^+ \nu_e) + \Gamma(K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e)]}{\Gamma_{219} / (\Gamma_{18} + \Gamma_{20})}$$

This is a limit on R_M without the complications of possible doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays that occur when using hadronic modes. The experiments use $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ (and charge conjugate) decays to identify the charm at production and the charge of the e to identify the charm at decay. These limits do not allow CP violation. For the limits on $|m_1 - m_2|$ and $(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)/\Gamma$ that come from the best mixing limit, see near the beginning of these D^0 Listings.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.001	90	BITENC	05	BELL $e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.0013 < R < +0.0012$	90	AUBERT	07AB	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx 10.58$ GeV
<0.0078	90	CAWLFIELD	05	CLEO $e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
<0.0042	90	AUBERT,B	04Q	BABR See AUBERT 07AB

$$\frac{\Gamma(K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+)}{\Gamma_{220} / \Gamma_{32}}$$

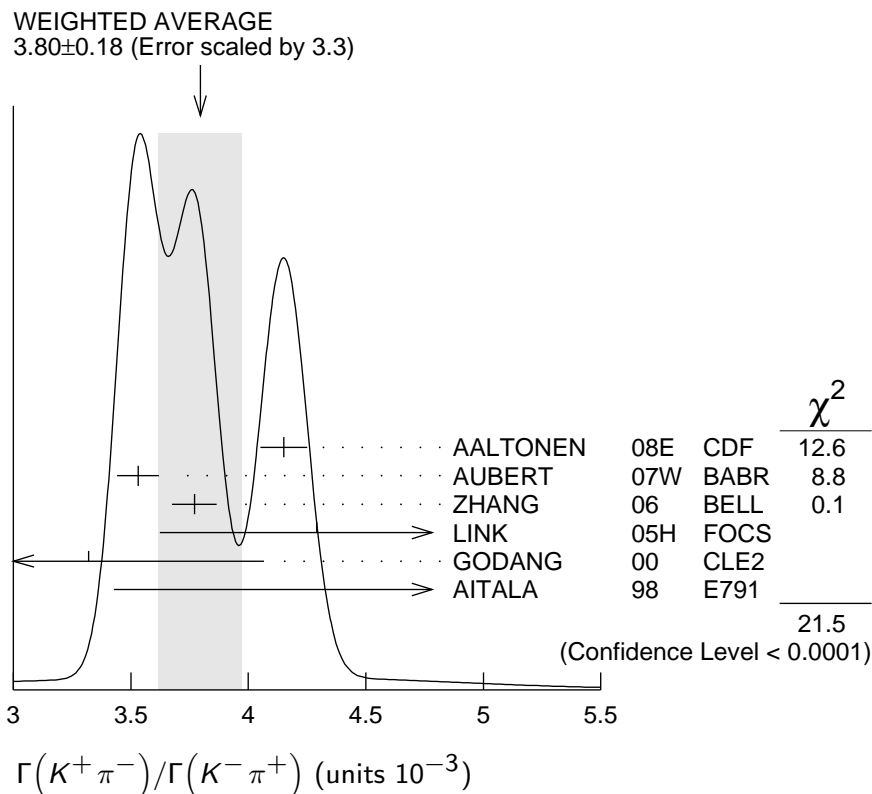
This is R , the time-integrated wrong-sign rate compared to the right-sign rate. See the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing,” near the start of the D^0 Listings.

The experiments here use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \rightarrow (D^0 \text{ or } \bar{D}^0) \pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a \bar{D}^0 was born. The $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ decay can occur directly by doubly Cabibbo-suppressed (DCS) decay, or indirectly by $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0$ mixing followed by $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ decay. Some of the experiments can use the decay-time information to disentangle the two mechanisms. Here, we list the experimental branching ratio, which if there is no mixing is the DCS ratio. See the next data block for values of the DCS ratio R_D , and the following data block for limits on the mixing ratio R_M . See the section on CP -violating asymmetries near the end of this D^0 Listing for values of A_D , and the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing” for limits on x' and y' .

Some early limits have been omitted from this Listing; see our 1998 edition (The European Physical Journal **C3** 1 (1998)) and our 2006 edition (Journal of Physics, G **33** 1 (2006)).

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.80 ± 0.18 OUR AVERAGE	Error	includes scale factor of 3.3. See the ideogram below.		
4.15 ± 0.10	$12.7 \pm 0.3k$	114 AALTONEN	08E	CDF $p\bar{p}, \sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
$3.53 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$	4030 ± 90	115 AUBERT	07W	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
$3.77 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$	4024 ± 88	114 ZHANG	06	BELL $e^+ e^-$
$4.29^{+0.63}_{-0.61} \pm 0.27$	234	116 LINK	05H	FOCS γ nucleus
$3.32^{+0.63}_{-0.65} \pm 0.40$	45	114 GODANG	00	CLE2 $e^+ e^-$
$6.8^{+3.4}_{-3.3} \pm 0.7$	34	115 AITALA	98	E791 π^- nucl., 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$4.05 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.11$	$2.0 \pm 0.1k$	117 ABULENCIA	06X	CDF See AALTONEN 08E
$3.81 \pm 0.17^{+0.08}_{-0.16}$	845 ± 40	115 LI	05A	BELL See ZHANG 06
$3.57 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.27$		118 AUBERT	03Z	BABR See AUBERT 07W
$4.04 \pm 0.85 \pm 0.25$	149	119 LINK	01	FOCS γ nucleus

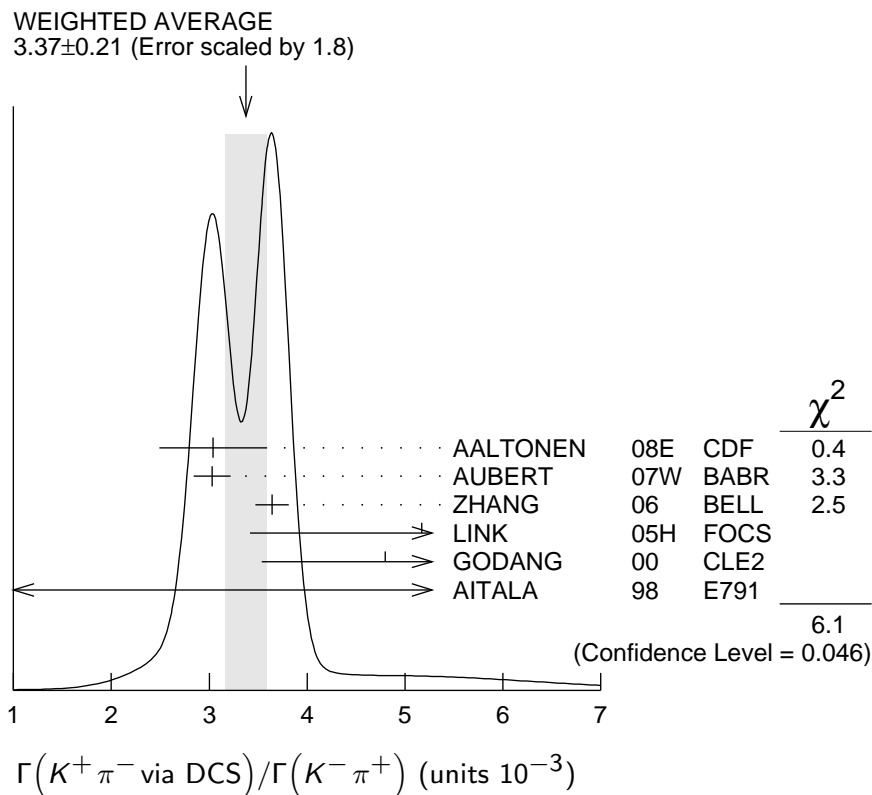
- 114 GODANG 00, ZHANG 06, and AALTONEN 08E allow CP violation.
- 115 AITALA 98, LI 05A, and AUBERT 07W assume no CP violation.
- 116 This LINK 05H result assumes no mixing but allows CP violation. If neither mixing nor CP violation is allowed, $R = (4.29 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-3}$.
- 117 This ABULENCIA 06X result assumes no mixing.
- 118 This AUBERT 03Z result allows CP violation. If CP violation is not allowed, $R = 0.00359 \pm 0.00020 \pm 0.00027$.
- 119 This LINK 01 result assumes no mixing or CP violation.



$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \text{ via DCS}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{221} / \Gamma_{32}$
 This is R_D , the doubly Cabibbo-suppressed ratio when mixing is allowed.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.37 ± 0.21 OUR AVERAGE					Error includes scale factor of 1.8. See the ideogram below.
3.04 ± 0.55		12.7 ± 0.3k	AALTONEN 08E	CDF	$p\bar{p}$, $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
3.03 ± 0.16 ± 0.10		4030 ± 90	120 AUBERT 07W	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
3.64 ± 0.17		4024 ± 88	121 ZHANG 06	BELL	$e^+ e^-$
5.17 ⁺ _{-1.58} ± 1.47 ± 0.76		234	122 LINK 05H	FOCS	γ nucleus
4.8 ± 1.2 ± 0.4		45	123 GODANG 00	CLE2	$e^+ e^-$
9.0 ⁺ _{-10.9} ± 12.0 ± 4.4		34	124 AITALA 98	E791	π^- nucl., 500 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
2.87 ± 0.37		845 ± 40	LI 05A	BELL	See ZHANG 06
2.3 < R_D < 5.2	95		125 AUBERT 03Z	BABR	See AUBERT 07W

- 120 This AUBERT 07W result is the same whether or not CP violation is allowed.
 121 This ZHANG 06 assumes no CP violation.
 122 This LINK 05H result allows CP violation. Allowing mixing but not CP violation, $R_D = (3.81^{+1.67}_{-1.63} \pm 0.92) \times 10^{-3}$.
 123 This GODANG 00 result allows CP violation.
 124 This AITALA 98 result assumes no CP violation.
 125 This AUBERT 03Z result allows CP violation. If only mixing is allowed, the 95% confidence level interval is $(2.4 < R_D < 4.9) \times 10^{-3}$.



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

$\Gamma_{222} / \Gamma_{32}$

This is R_M in the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing” near the start of the D^0 Listings. The experiments here (1) use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \rightarrow (D^0 \text{ or } \bar{D}^0) \pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a \bar{D}^0 was born; and (2) use the decay-time distribution to disentangle doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay and mixing. For the limits on $|m_1 - m_2|$ and $(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2) / \Gamma$ that come from the best mixing limit, see near the beginning of these D^0 Listings.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.00040	95		126 ZHANG 06	BELL	$e^+ e^-$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
<0.00046	95		127 LI 05A	BELL	See ZHANG 06
<0.0063	95		128 LINK 05H	FOCS	γ nucleus
<0.0013	95		129 AUBERT 03Z	BABR	$e^+ e^-$, 10.6 GeV
<0.00041	95		130 GODANG 00	CLE2	$e^+ e^-$
<0.0092	95		131 BARATE 98W	ALEP	$e^+ e^-$ at Z^0
<0.005	90	1 ± 4	132 ANJOS 88C	E691	Photoproduction

- 126 This ZHANG 06 result allows CP violation, but the result does not change if CP violation is not allowed.
- 127 This LI 05A result allows CP violation. The limit becomes < 0.00042 (95% CL) if CP violation is not allowed.
- 128 LINK 05H obtains the same result whether or not CP violation is allowed.
- 129 This AUBERT 03Z result allows CP violation and assumes that the strong phase between $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ is small, and limits only $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0$ transitions via off-shell intermediate states. The limit on transitions via on-shell intermediate states is 0.0016.
- 130 This GODANG 00 result allows CP violation and assumes that the strong phase between $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ is small, and limits only $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0$ transitions via off-shell intermediate states. The limit on transitions via on-shell intermediate states is 0.0017.
- 131 This BARATE 98W result assumes no interference between the DCS and mixing amplitudes ($y' = 0$ in the note on " D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing" near the start of the D^0 Listings). When interference is allowed, the limit degrades to 0.036 (95%CL).
- 132 This ANJOS 88C result assumes no interference between the DCS and mixing amplitudes ($y' = 0$ in the note on " D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing" near the start of the D^0 Listings). When interference is allowed, the limit degrades to 0.019.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ in } D^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{223} / \Gamma_{35}$

This is R_M in the note on " D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing" near the start of the D^0 Listings. The experiments here (1) use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \rightarrow (D^0 \text{ or } \bar{D}^0) \pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a \bar{D}^0 was born; and (2) use the decay-time distribution to disentangle doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay and mixing. For the limits on $|m_1 - m_2|$ and $(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2) / \Gamma$ that come from the best mixing limit, see near the beginning of these D^0 Listings.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0063	95	133 ASNER	05 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$

- 133 This ASNER 05 limit allows CP violation. If CP violation is not allowed, the limit is 0.0042 at 95% CL.

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{227} / \Gamma_{50}$

The experiments here use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \rightarrow (D^0 \text{ or } \bar{D}^0) \pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a \bar{D}^0 was born. The $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decay can occur directly by doubly Cabibbo-suppressed (DCS) decay, or indirectly by $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0$ mixing followed by $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decay.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.20 ± 0.10 OUR AVERAGE				
$2.14 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.08$	763 ± 51	134 AUBERT,B	06N BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.29 \pm 0.15^{+0.13}_{-0.09}$	1978 ± 104	TIAN	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.3^{+1.1}_{-1.0} \pm 0.7$	38	BRANDENB...	01 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

- 134 This AUBERT,B 06N result assumes no mixing.

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \text{ via } \bar{D}^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{228}/Γ_{50}

This is R_M in the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing” near the start of the D^0 Listings. The experiments here (1) use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \rightarrow (D^0 \text{ or } \bar{D}^0) \pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a \bar{D}^0 was born; and (2) use the decay-time distribution to disentangle doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay and mixing. For the limits on $|m_1 - m_2|$ and $(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)/\Gamma$ that come from the best mixing limit, see near the beginning of these D^0 Listings.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.4 \times 10^{-4}$	95	¹³⁵ AUBERT,B	06N	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

¹³⁵This AUBERT,B 06N limit assumes no CP violation. The measured value corresponding to the limit is $(2.3^{+1.8}_{-1.4} \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. If CP violation is allowed, this becomes $(1.0^{+2.2}_{-0.7} \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$.

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{229}/Γ_{62}

The experiments here use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \rightarrow (D^0 \text{ or } \bar{D}^0) \pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a \bar{D}^0 was born. The $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay can occur directly by doubly Cabibbo-suppressed (DCS) decay, or indirectly by $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0$ mixing followed by $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay. Some of the experiments can use the decay-time information to disentangle the two mechanisms. Here, we list the experimental branching ratio, which if there is no mixing is the DCS ratio; in the next data block we give the limits on the mixing ratio.

Some early limits have been omitted from this Listing; see our 1998 edition (EPJ **C3** 1).

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$3.23^{+0.25}_{-0.22}$ OUR AVERAGE					
$3.20 \pm 0.18^{+0.18}_{-0.13}$	1721 ± 75	¹³⁶ TIAN	05	BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.4^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 0.6$	54	¹³⁶ DYTMAN	01	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.5^{+3.6}_{-3.4} \pm 0.3$		¹³⁷ AITALA	98	E791	π^- nucl., 500 GeV

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

<18	90	¹³⁶ AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
<18	90	5 ± 12	¹³⁸ ANJOS	88C	E691 Photoproduction

¹³⁶AMMAR 91 cannot and DYTMAN 01 and TIAN 05 do not distinguish between doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay and D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing.

¹³⁷This AITALA 98 result assumes no D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing (R_M in the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing”). It becomes $-0.0020^{+0.0117}_{-0.0106} \pm 0.0035$ when mixing is allowed and decay-time information is used to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays from mixing.

¹³⁸ANJOS 88C uses decay-time information to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed (DCS) decays from D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing. However, the result assumes no interference between the DCS and mixing amplitudes ($y = 0$ in the note on “ D^0 - \bar{D}^0 Mixing” near the start of the D^0 Listings). When interference is allowed, the limit degrades to 0.033.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^- \text{ via } \bar{D}^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{230}/Γ_{62}

This is a $D^0-\bar{D}^0$ mixing limit. The experiments here (1) use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \rightarrow (D^0 \text{ or } \bar{D}^0) \pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a \bar{D}^0 was born; and (2) use the decay-time distribution to disentangle doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay and mixing. For the limits on $|m_{D_1^0} - m_{D_2^0}|$ and $(\Gamma_{D_1^0} - \Gamma_{D_2^0})/\Gamma_{D^0}$ that come from the best mixing limit, see near the beginning of these D^0 Listings.

VALUE	CL%	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.005	90	0 ± 4	¹³⁹ ANJOS	88C E691	Photoproduction

¹³⁹ ANJOS 88C uses decay-time information to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed (DCS) decays from $D^0-\bar{D}^0$ mixing. However, the result assumes no interference between the DCS and mixing amplitudes ($y' = 0$ in the note on " $D^0-\bar{D}^0$ Mixing" near the start of the D^0 Listings). When interference is allowed, the limit degrades to 0.007.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^- \text{ or } K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^- \text{ via } \bar{D}^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+ \text{ or } K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{231}/Γ_0

This is a $D^0-\bar{D}^0$ mixing limit. For the limits on $|m_{D_1^0} - m_{D_2^0}|$ and $(\Gamma_{D_1^0} - \Gamma_{D_2^0})/\Gamma_{D^0}$ that come from the best mixing limit, see near the beginning of these D^0 Listings.

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

<0.0085	90	¹⁴⁰ AITALA	98 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
<0.0037	90	¹⁴¹ ANJOS	88C E691	Photoproduction

¹⁴⁰ AITALA 98 uses decay-time information to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays from $D^0-\bar{D}^0$ mixing. The fit allows interference between the two amplitudes, and also allows CP violation in this term. The central value obtained is $0.0039^{+0.0036}_{-0.0032} \pm 0.0016$. When interference is disallowed, the result becomes $0.0021 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0002$.

¹⁴¹ This combines results of ANJOS 88C on $K^+\pi^-$ and $K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ (via \bar{D}^0) reported in the data block above (see footnotes there). It assumes no interference.

$\Gamma(\mu^- \text{ anything via } \bar{D}^0)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \text{ anything})$ Γ_{232}/Γ_6

This is a $D^0-\bar{D}^0$ mixing limit. See the somewhat better limits above.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0056	90	LOUIS	86 SPEC	π^- W 225 GeV

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

<0.012	90	BENVENUTI	85 CNTR	μC , 200 GeV
<0.044	90	BODEK	82 SPEC	π^- , $pFe \rightarrow D^0$

————— **Rare or forbidden modes** —————

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{233}/\Gamma_{138}$

$D^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ is a flavor-changing neutral-current decay, forbidden in the Standard Model at the tree level.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.033	90	COAN	03 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{234}/Γ**

A test for the $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by first-order weak interaction combined with electromagnetic interaction.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	3	AUBERT,B	04Y	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<8.19 \times 10^{-6}$	90		PRIPSTEIN	00	E789 p nucleus, 800 GeV
$<6.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90		ADLER	88	MRK3 e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
$<1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90	7	ALBRECHT	88G	ARG e^+e^- 10 GeV
$<2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	8	HAAS	88	CLEO e^+e^- 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{235}/Γ**

A test for the $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by first-order weak interaction combined with electromagnetic interaction.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.3 \times 10^{-6}$	90	1	AUBERT,B	04Y	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90		ABT	04	HERB pA , 920 GeV
$<2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90		ACOSTA	03F	CDF $p\bar{p}$, $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
$<1.56 \times 10^{-5}$	90		PRIPSTEIN	00	E789 p nucleus, 800 GeV
$<5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<4.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90		ADAMOVICH	97	BEAT π^- Cu, W 350 GeV
$<4.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90		ALEXOPOU...	96	E771 p Si, 800 GeV
$<3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	1	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<7.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	0	ADAMOVICH	95	BEAT See ADAMOVICH 97
$<4.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV
$<3.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90	¹⁴²	MISHRA	94	E789 -4.1 ± 4.8 events
$<7.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	3	ALBRECHT	88G	ARG e^+e^- 10 GeV
$<1.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LOUIS	86	SPEC π^- W 225 GeV
$<3.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AUBERT	85	EMC Deep inelast. $\mu^- N$

¹⁴² Here MISHRA 94 uses "the statistical approach advocated by the PDG." For an alternate approach, giving a limit of 9×10^{-6} at 90% confidence level, see the paper.

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{236}/Γ**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<4.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{237}/Γ**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	2	KODAMA	95	E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<5.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	3	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\eta e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{238}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\eta \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{239}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{240}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.73 \times 10^{-4}$	90	9	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{241}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	2	¹⁴³ FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$<1.24 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
$<4.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90	2	HAAS	88 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

¹⁴³ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{242}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	2	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{243}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

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

$<4.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	¹⁴⁴ FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA 95	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
$<8.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	5	HAAS	88 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

¹⁴⁴ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\omega e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{244}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	¹⁴⁵ FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

¹⁴⁵ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\omega \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{245}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	¹⁴⁶ FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

¹⁴⁶ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 6.5 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(K^- K^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{246}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.15 \times 10^{-4}$	90	9	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{247}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	2	¹⁴⁷ FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$<5.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
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¹⁴⁷ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 7.6 \times 10^{-5}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(K^- K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{248}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{249}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

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

$<4.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	¹⁴⁸ FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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¹⁴⁸ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{250}/Γ**

Not a useful test for $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.7 \times 10^{-3}$	90		ADLER	89C MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{251}/Γ**

Not a useful test for $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.6 \times 10^{-4}$	90	2	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<6.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{252}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.85 \times 10^{-4}$	90	6	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{253}/Γ**

Not a useful test for $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<4.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	2	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	¹⁴⁹ FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

¹⁴⁹ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{254}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.59 \times 10^{-4}$	90	12	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{255}/Γ**

Not a useful test for $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	3	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.18 \times 10^{-3}$	90	1	¹⁵⁰ FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

¹⁵⁰ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 1.0 \times 10^{-3}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{256}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^\pm e^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{257}/Γ**

A test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 8.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	0	AUBERT,B	04Y BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$< 1.72 \times 10^{-5}$	90		PRIPSTEIN	00 E789	p nucleus, 800 GeV
$< 8.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	2	¹⁵¹ FREYBERGER	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	4	ALBRECHT	88G ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90	9	HAAS	88 CLEO	e^+e^- 10 GeV
$< 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90		BECKER	87C MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
$< 9 \times 10^{-4}$	90		PALKA	87 SILI	200 GeV πp
$< 21 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	¹⁵² RILES	87 MRK2	e^+e^- 29 GeV

¹⁵¹ This is the corrected result given in the erratum to FREYBERGER 96.

¹⁵² RILES 87 assumes $B(D \rightarrow K\pi) = 3.0\%$ and has production model dependency.

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{258}/Γ**

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	2	FREYBERGER	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\eta e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{259}/Γ**

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	FREYBERGER	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{260}/Γ**

A test of lepton family-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	1	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{261}/Γ**

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<4.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	¹⁵³ FREYBERGER	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$<6.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	1	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
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¹⁵³ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\omega e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{262}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	¹⁵⁴ FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

¹⁵⁴ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The same limit is obtained using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(K^- K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{263}/Γ

A test of lepton family-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	5	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{264}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	¹⁵⁵ FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$<4.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
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¹⁵⁵ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 3.3 \times 10^{-5}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{265}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{266}/Γ

A test of lepton family-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.53 \times 10^{-4}$	90	15	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{267}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	9	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

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

$<1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	¹⁵⁶ FREYBERGER 96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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¹⁵⁶ This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The same limit is obtained using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{268}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.12 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{269}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	1	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{270}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<2.06 \times 10^{-4}$	90	2	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{271}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<3.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	14	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- K^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{272}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.52 \times 10^{-4}$	90	2	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- K^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{273}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<9.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	1	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{274}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<7.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	4	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{275}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<2.18 \times 10^{-4}$	90	7	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- K^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{276}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<5.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

D^0 CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

This is the difference between D^0 and \bar{D}^0 partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths. The D^0 and \bar{D}^0 are distinguished by the charge of the parent D^* : $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ and $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$.

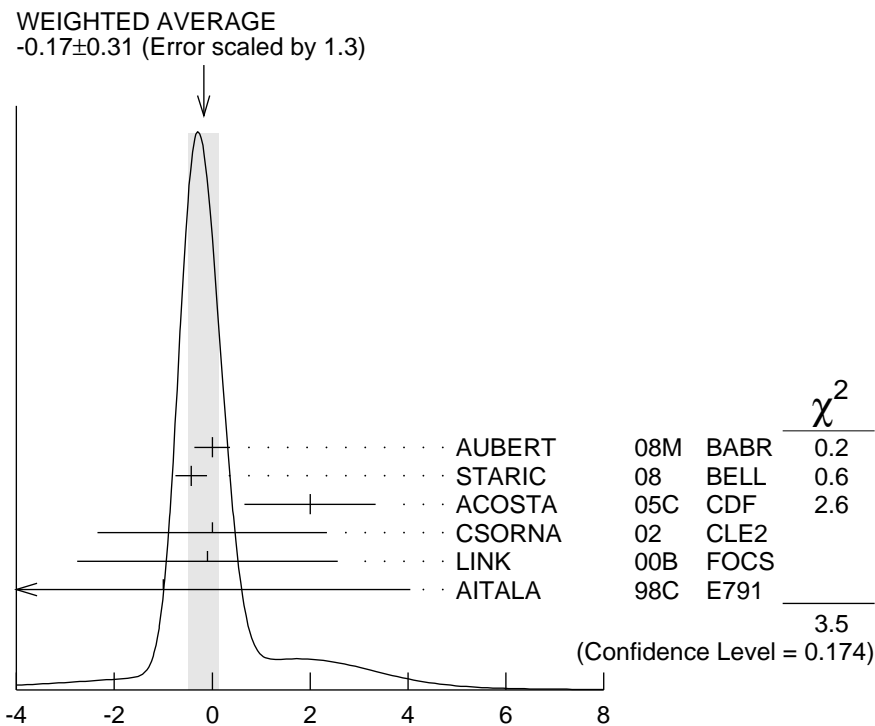
$A_{CP}(K^+ K^-)$ in $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.17 ± 0.31 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		See the ideogram below.
$0.00 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.13$	129k	157 AUBERT	08M BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
$-0.43 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.11$	120k	158 STARIC	08 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$+2.0 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.6$		159 ACOSTA	05C CDF	$p\bar{p}, \sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV
$0.0 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.8$	3023	159 CSORNA	02 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.1 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.5$	3330	159 LINK	00B FOCS	
$-1.0 \pm 4.9 \pm 1.2$	609	159 AITALA	98C E791	$-0.093 < A_{CP} < +0.073$ (90% CL)

157 AUBERT 08M uses corrected numbers of events directly, not ratios with $K^\mp \pi^\pm$ events.

158 STARIC 08 uses $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ decays to correct for detector-induced asymmetries.

159 AITALA 98C, LINK 00B, CSORNA 02, and ACOSTA 05C measure $N(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/N(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$, the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the \bar{D}^0 .



$A_{CP}(K^+ K^-)$ in $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ (units 10^{-2})

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 K_S^0)$ in $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.23 ± 0.19	65	BONVICINI 01	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV

$A_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-)$ in $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.2 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
$-0.24 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.22$	63.7k	160 AUBERT	08M BABR	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
$+0.43 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.12$	51k	161 STARIC	08 BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$+1.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.6$		162 ACOSTA	05C CDF	$p\bar{p}, \sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV
$+1.9 \pm 3.2 \pm 0.8$	1136	162 CSORNA	02 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$+4.8 \pm 3.9 \pm 2.5$	1177	162 LINK	00B FOCS	
$-4.9 \pm 7.8 \pm 3.0$	343	162 AITALA	98C E791	$-0.186 < A_{CP} < +0.088$ (90% CL)

¹⁶⁰ AUBERT 08M uses corrected numbers of events directly, not ratios with $K^\mp \pi^\pm$ events.

¹⁶¹ STARIC 08 uses $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ decays to correct for detector-induced asymmetries.

¹⁶² AITALA 98C, LINK 00B, CSORNA 02, and ACOSTA 05C measure $N(D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/N(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$, the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the \bar{D}^0 .

$A_{CP}(\pi^0\pi^0)$ in $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
+0.001 ± 0.048	810	BONVICINI	01 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV

$A_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ in $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.3 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
$+0.43 \pm 1.30$	$123k \pm 490$	ARINSTEIN	08 BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$+0.31 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.17$	$80 \pm .3k$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
$+1 \begin{smallmatrix} +9 \\ -7 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 5$		CRONIN-HEN..05	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV

$A_{CP}(\rho(770)^+\pi^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow \rho^+\pi^-, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \rho^-\pi^+$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
+1.6 ± 1.1 ± 0.4	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$A_{CP}(\rho(770)^0\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ in $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^0$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-1.6 ± 1.4 ± 0.6	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$A_{CP}(\rho(770)^-\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow \rho^-\pi^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \rho^+\pi^-$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-0.7 ± 1.1 ± 0.5	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$A_{CP}(\rho(1450)^+\pi^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow \rho(1450)^+\pi^-, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \rho(1450)^-\pi^+$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0 ± 0.1 ± 0.1	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$A_{CP}(\rho(1450)^0\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ in $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \rho(1450)^0\pi^0$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-0.1 ± 0.2 ± 0.1	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(\rho(1450)^- \pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0 \rightarrow \rho(1450)^- \pi^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \rho(1450)^+ \pi^-$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(\rho(1700)^+ \pi^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0 \rightarrow \rho(1700)^+ \pi^-, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \rho(1700)^- \pi^+$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.4$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(\rho(1700)^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \rho(1700)^0 \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+1.3 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.3$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(\rho(1700)^- \pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0 \rightarrow \rho(1700)^- \pi^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \rho(1700)^+ \pi^-$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(f_0(980) \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f_0(980) \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(f_0(1370) \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f_0(1370) \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(f_0(1500) \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f_0(1500) \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(f_0(1710) \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f_0(1710) \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(f_2(1270) \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f_2(1270) \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(\sigma(400) \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \sigma(400) \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(\text{nonresonant } \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \text{nonresonant } \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-1.00 \pm 1.67 \pm 0.25$	$11 \pm 0.11k$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$$A_{CP}(K^*(892)^+ K^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ K^-, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^- K^+$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.4$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(K^*(1410)^+ K^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0 \rightarrow K^*(1410)^+ K^-, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^*(1410)^- K^+$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-1.7 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.6$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}((K^+ \pi^0)_{S-wave} K^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0 \rightarrow (K^+ \pi^0)_S K^-, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow (K^- \pi^0)_S K^+$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+2.3 \pm 4.7 \pm 1.0$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(\phi(1020) \pi^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \phi(1020) \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(f_0(980) \pi^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f_0(980) \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.4 \pm 2.6 \pm 0.2$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(a_0(980)^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow a_0(980)^0 \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.6 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.2$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(f'_2(1525) \pi^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f'_2(1525) \pi^0$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(K^*(892)^- K^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^- K^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ K^-$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-1.7 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(K^*(1410)^- K^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0 \rightarrow K^*(1410)^- K^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^*(1410)^+ K^-$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-1.7 \pm 2.8 \pm 0.7$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}((K^- \pi^0)_{S-wave} K^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) \text{ in } D^0 \rightarrow (K^- \pi^0)_S K^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow (K^+ \pi^0)_S K^-$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.4 \pm 2.4 \pm 0.5$	AUBERT	08AO BABR	Dalitz fit-fraction difference

$$A_{CP}(K_S^0 \phi) \text{ in } D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \phi$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.028 ± 0.094	BARTELT	95 CLE2	$-0.182 < A_{CP} < +0.126$ (90%CL)

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
+0.001±0.013	9099	BONVICINI 01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••				
-0.018±0.030		BARTELT 95	CLE2	See BONVICINI 01

$A_{CP}(K^\mp \pi^\pm)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-0.004±0.005±0.009	DOBBS 07	CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$

$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^\mp)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.022±0.032 OUR AVERAGE				
-0.021±0.052±0.015	4030 ± 90	AUBERT 07W	BABR	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
+0.023±0.047	4024 ± 88	¹⁶³ ZHANG 06	BELL	e^+e^-
+0.18 ±0.14 ±0.04		¹⁶⁴ LINK 05H	FOCS	γ nucleus
+0.095±0.061±0.083		¹⁶⁵ AUBERT 03Z	BABR	e^+e^- , 10.6 GeV
+0.02 ^{+0.19} / _{-0.20} ±0.01	45	¹⁶⁶ GODANG 00	CLE2	$-0.43 < A_{CP} < +0.34$ (95%CL)

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

-0.080±0.077 845 ± 40 ¹⁶⁷LI 05A BELL See ZHANG 06

¹⁶³This ZHANG 06 result allows mixing.

¹⁶⁴This LINK 05H result assumes no mixing. If mixing is allowed, it becomes $0.13^{+0.33}_{-0.25} \pm 0.10$.

¹⁶⁵This AUBERT 03Z limit assumes no mixing. If mixing is allowed, the 95% confidence-level interval is $(-2.8 < A_D < 4.9) \times 10^{-3}$.

¹⁶⁶This GODANG 00 result assumes no D^0 - \bar{D}^0 mixing; it becomes $-0.01^{+0.16}_{-0.17} \pm 0.01$ when mixing is allowed.

¹⁶⁷This LI 05A result allows mixing.

$A_{CP}(K^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.002±0.009 OUR AVERAGE			
+0.002±0.004±0.008	DOBBS 07	CLEO	e^+e^- at $\psi(3770)$
-0.031±0.086	¹⁶⁸ KOPP 01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV

¹⁶⁸KOPP 01 fits separately the D^0 and \bar{D}^0 Dalitz plots and then calculates the integrated difference of normalized densities divided by the integrated sum.

$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.00 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE				
-0.006±0.053	1978 ± 104	TIAN 05	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
+0.09 ^{+0.25} / _{-0.22}	38	BRANDENB... 01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.009 \pm 0.021^{+0.016}_{-0.057}$	4854	169 ASNER	04A CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

169 This is the overall result of ASNER 04A; CP -violating limits are also given below for each of the 10 resonant submodes found in an amplitude analysis of the D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots. These limits range from $< 3.5 \times 10^{-4}$ to 28.4×10^{-4} at 95% CL.

$A_{CP}(K^*(892)^{\mp} \pi^{\pm}) \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K^{*-} \pi^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 3.5	95	170 ASNER	04A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 4854 $D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ evts

170 This ASNER 04A limit comes from an amplitude analysis of the D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots.

$A_{CP}(K^*(892)^{\pm} \pi^{\mp}) \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^{*-} \pi^+$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 7.8	95	171 ASNER	04A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 4854 $D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ evts

171 This ASNER 04A limit comes from an amplitude analysis of the D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots.

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 \rho^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \rho^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^0 \rho^0$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 4.8	95	172 ASNER	04A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 4854 $D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ evts

172 This ASNER 04A limit comes from an amplitude analysis of the D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots.

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 \omega \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \omega, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^0 \omega$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 9.2	95	173 ASNER	04A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 4854 $D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ evts

173 This ASNER 04A limit comes from an amplitude analysis of the D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots.

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 f_0(980) \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 f_0(980), \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^0 f_0(980)$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 6.8	95	174 ASNER	04A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 4854 $D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ evts

174 This ASNER 04A limit comes from an amplitude analysis of the D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots.

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 f_2(1270) \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 f_2(1270), \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^0 f_2(1270)$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 13.5	95	175 ASNER	04A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 4854 $D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ evts

175 This ASNER 04A limit comes from an amplitude analysis of the D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots.

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 f_0(1370) \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 f_0(1370), \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^0 f_0(1370)$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<25.5	95	176 ASNER	04A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 4854 $D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ evts

176 This ASNER 04A limit comes from an amplitude analysis of the D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots.

$A_{CP}(K_0^*(1430)^\mp \pi^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K_0^*(1430)^- \pi^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_0^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<9.0	95	177 ASNER	04A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 4854 $D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ evts

177 This ASNER 04A limit comes from an amplitude analysis of the D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots.

$A_{CP}(K_2^*(1430)^\mp \pi^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K_2^*(1430)^- \pi^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<6.5	95	178 ASNER	04A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 4854 $D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ evts

178 This ASNER 04A limit comes from an amplitude analysis of the D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots.

$A_{CP}(K^*(1680)^\mp \pi^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K^*(1680)^- \pi^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^*(1680)^+ \pi^-$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<28.4	95	179 ASNER	04A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 4854 $D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ evts

179 This ASNER 04A limit comes from an amplitude analysis of the D^0 and $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots.

$A_{CP}(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$+0.007 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.009$	DOBBS	07 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at $\psi(3770)$

$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-0.018 ± 0.044	1721 \pm 75	TIAN	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.082 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.047$	828 \pm 46	LINK	05E FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

D^0 - \bar{D}^0 T -VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

D^0 and \bar{D}^0 are distinguished by the charge of the parent D^* : $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ and $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$.

$A_{Tviol}(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

$C_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^-})$ is a T -odd correlation of the K^+ , π^+ , and π^- momenta for the D^0 . $\bar{C}_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^-} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^+})$ is the corresponding quantity for the \bar{D}^0 . $A_T \equiv [\Gamma(C_T > 0) - \Gamma(C_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(C_T > 0) + \Gamma(C_T < 0)]$ would, in the absence of strong phases, test for T violation in D^0 decays (the Γ 's are partial widths). With $\bar{A}_T \equiv [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) - \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) + \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)]$, the asymmetry $A_{Tviol} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_T - \bar{A}_T)$ tests for T violation even with nonzero strong phases.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.010 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.037$	828 ± 46	LINK	05E FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

D^0 CPT -VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

$A_{CPT}(K^\mp \pi^\pm)$ in $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$

$A_{CPT}(t)$ is defined in terms of the time-dependent decay probabilities $P(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ and $\bar{P}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)$ by $A_{CPT}(t) = (\bar{P} - P) / (\bar{P} + P)$. For small mixing parameters $x \equiv \Delta m / \Gamma$ and $y \equiv \Delta \Gamma / 2\Gamma$ (as is the case), and times t , $A_{CPT}(t)$ reduces to $[y \operatorname{Re} \xi - x \operatorname{Im} \xi] / \Gamma t$, where ξ is the CPT -violating parameter.

The following is actually $y \operatorname{Re} \xi - x \operatorname{Im} \xi$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.0083 \pm 0.0065 \pm 0.0041$	LINK	03B FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.71 \pm 0.68 \pm 0.34$	LINK	05B FOCS	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.91 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.10$	LINK	05B FOCS	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

D^0 REFERENCES

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ABLIKIM	06U	PL B643 246	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06X	PR D74 031109R	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ADAM	06A	PRL 97 251801	N.E. Adam <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06N	PRL 97 221803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06X	PR D74 091102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
CAWLFIELD	06A	PR D74 031108R	C. Cawfield <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HUANG	06B	PR D74 112005	G.S. Huang <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
PDG	06	JPG 33 1	W.-M. Yao <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
RUBIN	06	PRL 96 081802	P. Rubin <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
WIDHALM	06	PRL 97 061804	L. Widhalm <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ZHANG	06	PRL 96 151801	L.M. Zhang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	05F	PL B622 6	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ABLIKIM	05P	PL B625 196	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ACOSTA	05C	PRL 94 122001	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL CDF Collab.)
ASNER	05	PR D72 012001	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05J	PR D72 052008	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
BITENC	05	PR D72 071101R	U. Bitenc <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CAWLFIELD	05	PR D71 077101	C. Cawfield <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
COAN	05	PRL 95 181802	T.E. Coan <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CRONIN-HEN...	05	PR D72 031102R	D. Cronin-Hennessy <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HE	05	PRL 95 121801	Q. He <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PRL 96 199903 (errat.)	Q. He <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HUANG	05	PRL 94 011802	G.S. Huang <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KAYIS-TOPAK...	05	PL B626 24	A. Kayis-Topaksu <i>et al.</i>	(CERN CHORUS Collab.)
LI	05A	PRL 94 071801	J. Li <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LINK	05	PL B607 51	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	05A	PL B607 59	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	05B	PL B607 67	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	05E	PL B622 239	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	05G	PL B610 225	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	05H	PL B618 23	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ONENGUT	05	PL B613 105	G. Onengut <i>et al.</i>	(CERN CHORUS Collab.)
TIAN	05	PRL 95 231801	X.C. Tian <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	04C	PL B597 39	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BEP C BES Collab.)
ABT	04	PL B596 173	I. Abt <i>et al.</i>	(HERA B Collab.)
ASNER	04A	PR D70 091101R	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	04Q	PR D69 051101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04Q	PR D70 091102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04Y	PRL 93 191801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab)
LINK	04B	PL B586 21	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04D	PL B586 191	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
RUBIN	04	PRL 93 111801	P. Rubin <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
TAJIMA	04	PRL 92 101803	O. Tajima <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ACOSTA	03F	PR D68 091101R	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	03P	PRL 91 121801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03Z	PRL 91 171801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
COAN	03	PRL 90 101801	T.E. Coan <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
LINK	03	PL B555 167	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	03B	PL B556 7	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)

LINK	03G	PL B575 190	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ABE	02I	PRL 88 162001	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(KEK BELLE Collab.)
CSORNA	02	PR D65 092001	S.E. Csorna <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
LINK	02F	PL B537 192	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
MURAMATSU	02	PRL 89 251802	H. Muramatsu <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PRL 90 059901 (erratum)	H. Muramatsu <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AITALA	01C	PRL 86 3969	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	01D	PR D64 112003	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BONVICINI	01	PR D63 071101R	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BRANDENB...	01	PRL 87 071802	G. Brandenburg <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
DYTMAN	01	PR D64 111101R	S.A. Dytman <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KOPP	01	PR D63 092001	S. Kopp <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KUSHNIR...	01	PRL 86 5243	A. Kushnirenko <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL SELEX Collab.)
LINK	01	PRL 86 2955	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
BAI	00C	PR D62 052001	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BEPC BES Collab.)
GODANG	00	PRL 84 5038	R. Godang <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
JUN	00	PRL 84 1857	S.Y. Jun <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL SELEX Collab.)
LINK	00	PL B485 62	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	00B	PL B491 232	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
Also		PL B495 443 (erratum)	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
PRIPSTEIN	00	PR D61 032005	D. Pripstein <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E789 Collab.)
AITALA	99E	PRL 83 32	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 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	98	PR D57 13	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	98D	PL B423 185	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
ARTUSO	98	PRL 80 3193	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ASNER	98	PR D58 092001	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARATE	98W	PL B436 211	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
COAN	98	PRL 80 1150	T.E. Coan <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
PDG	98	EPJ C3 1	C. Caso <i>et al.</i>	
ADAMOVICH	97	PL B408 469	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN BEATRICE Collab.)
BARATE	97C	PL B403 367	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
AITALA	96C	PRL 77 2384	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	96C	PL B374 249	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXOPOU...	96	PRL 77 2380	T. Alexopoulos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E771 Collab.)
ASNER	96B	PR D54 4211	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARISH	96	PL B373 334	B.C. Barish <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	96B	PL B382 312	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FREYBERGER	96	PRL 76 3065	A. Freyberger <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PRL 77 2147 (erratum)	A. Freyberger <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KUBOTA	96B	PR D54 2994	Y. Kubota <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	95	PL B353 563	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN BEATRICE Collab.)
BARTELT	95	PR D52 4860	J.E. Bartelt <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUTLER	95	PR D52 2656	F. Butler <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	95C	PL B354 486	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95G	PL B364 127	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	94	PL B324 249	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94F	PL B340 125	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94I	ZPHY C64 375	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
FRABETTI	94C	PL B321 295	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 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	94J	PL B340 254	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	94	PL B336 605	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
MISHRA	94	PR D50 R9	C.S. Mishra <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E789 Collab.)
AKERIB	93	PRL 71 3070	D.S. Akerib <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	93D	PL B308 435	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS 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	93I	PL B315 203	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	93B	PL B313 260	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
PROCARIO	93B	PR D48 4007	M. Procario <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
SELEN	93	PRL 71 1973	M.A. Selen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	92	PL B280 163	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA82 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92P	ZPHY C56 7	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	92B	PR D46 R1	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.)

BARLAG	92C	ZPHY C55 383	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
Also		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.)
Also		PRL 64 2615	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
FRABETTI	92	PL B281 167	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	92B	PL B286 195	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 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	91	PR D43 R635	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL-TPS Collab.)
ANJOS	91D	PR D44 R3371	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.)
CRAWFORD	91B	PR D44 3394	G. Crawford <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
DECAMP	91J	PL B266 218	D. Decamp <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
FRABETTI	91	PL B263 584	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KINOSHITA	91	PR D43 2836	K. Kinoshita <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KODAMA	91	PRL 66 1819	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90C	ZPHY C46 9	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	90	PRL 65 1184	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER	90B	PRL 65 1531	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90	ZPHY C47 539	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ANJOS	90D	PR D42 2414	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BARLAG	90C	ZPHY C46 563	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
ADLER	89	PRL 62 1821	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ADLER	89C	PR D40 906	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89D	ZPHY C43 181	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	89F	PRL 62 1587	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ABACHI	88	PL B205 411	S. Abachi <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
ADLER	88	PR D37 2023	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ADLER	88C	PRL 60 89	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88G	PL B209 380	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88I	PL B210 267	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	88C	PRL 60 1239	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BORTOLETTO	88	PR D37 1719	D. Bortoletto <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PR D39 1471 (erratum)	D. Bortoletto <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HAAS	88	PRL 60 1614	P. Haas <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
RAAB	88	PR D37 2391	J.R. Raab <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ADAMOVIICH	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		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		ZPHY C38 520 (erratum)	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
BARLAG	87B	ZPHY C37 17	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
BECKER	87C	PL B193 147	J.J. Becker <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
Also		PL B198 590 (erratum)	J.J. Becker <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
PALKA	87	PL B189 238	H. Palka <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
RILES	87	PR D35 2914	K. Riles <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
BAILEY	86	ZPHY C30 51	R. Bailey <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
BEBEK	86	PRL 56 1893	C. Bebek <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
LOUIS	86	PRL 56 1027	W.C. Louis <i>et al.</i>	(PRIN, CHIC, ISU)
ALBRECHT	85B	PL 158B 525	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	85F	PL 150B 235	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
AUBERT	85	PL 155B 461	J.J. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(EMC Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	85E	PRL 55 150	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
BENVENUTI	85	PL 158B 531	A.C. Benvenuti <i>et al.</i>	(BCDMS Collab.)
ADAMOVIICH	84B	PL 140B 123	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA58 Collab.)
DERRICK	84	PRL 53 1971	M. Derrick <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
SUMMERS	84	PRL 52 410	D.J. Summers <i>et al.</i>	(UCSB, CARL, COLO+)
BAILEY	83B	PL 132B 237	R. Bailey <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
BODEK	82	PL 113B 82	A. Bodek <i>et al.</i>	(ROCH, CIT, CHIC, FNAL+)
FIORINO	81	LNC 30 166	A. Fiorino <i>et al.</i>	
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
ASTON	80E	PL 94B 113	D. Aston <i>et al.</i>	(BONN, CERN, EPOL, GLAS+)
AVERY	80	PRL 44 1309	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(ILL, FNAL, COLU)
ZHOLENTZ	80	PL 96B 214	A.A. Zholents <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
Also		SJNP 34 814	A.A. Zholents <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)

Translated from YAF 34 1471.

ABRAMS	79D	PRL 43 481	G.S. Abrams <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
ATIYA	79	PRL 43 414	M.S. Atiya <i>et al.</i>	(COLU, ILL, FNAL)
BALTAY	78C	PRL 41 73	C. Baltay <i>et al.</i>	(COLU, BNL)
VUILLEMIN	78	PRL 41 1149	V. Vuillemin <i>et al.</i>	(LGW 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>	(LGW Collab.)
PICCOLO	77	PL 70B 260	M. Piccolo <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
GOLDHABER	76	PRL 37 255	G. Goldhaber <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)

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