



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

The parity of the  $\Lambda_c^+$  is defined to be positive (as are the parities of the proton, neutron, and  $\Lambda$ ). The quark content is  $udc$ . Results of an analysis of  $pK^-\pi^+$  decays (JEZABEK 92) are consistent with  $J = 1/2$ . ABLIKIM 21N determines the  $\Lambda_c^+$  spin to be  $J = 1/2$ , from an angular analysis of various 2-body  $\Lambda_c^+$  decays in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\bar{\Lambda}_c^-$ .

We have omitted some results that have been superseded by later experiments.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

### $\Lambda_c^+$ MASS

Our value in 2004,  $2284.9 \pm 0.6$  MeV, was the average of the measurements now filed below as "not used." The BABAR measurement is so much better that we use it alone. Note that it is about 2.6 (old) standard deviations above the 2004 value.

The fit also includes  $\Sigma_c-\Lambda_c^+$  and  $\Lambda_c^{*+}-\Lambda_c^+$  mass-difference measurements, but this doesn't affect the  $\Lambda_c^+$  mass. The new (in 2006)  $\Lambda_c^+$  mass simply pushes all those other masses higher.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2286.46 ± 0.14 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>2286.46 ± 0.14</b>	4891	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT,B	05s BABR	$\Lambda K_S^0 K^+$ and $\Sigma^0 K_S^0 K^+$
• • •				We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
2284.7 ± 0.6 ± 0.7	1134	AVERY	91 CLEO	Six modes
2281.7 ± 2.7 ± 2.6	29	ALVAREZ	90B NA14	$pK^-\pi^+$
2285.8 ± 0.6 ± 1.2	101	BARLAG	89 NA32	$pK^-\pi^+$
2284.7 ± 2.3 ± 0.5	5	AGUILAR-...	88B LEBC	$pK^-\pi^+$
2283.1 ± 1.7 ± 2.0	628	ALBRECHT	88C ARG	$pK^-\pi^+$ , $p\bar{K}^0$ , $\Lambda 3\pi$
2286.2 ± 1.7 ± 0.7	97	ANJOS	88B E691	$pK^-\pi^+$
2281 ± 3	2	JONES	87 HBC	$pK^-\pi^+$
2283 ± 3	3	BOSETTI	82 HBC	$pK^-\pi^+$
2290 ± 3	1	CALICCHIO	80 HYBR	$pK^-\pi^+$

<sup>1</sup>AUBERT,B 05s uses low-Q  $\Lambda K_S^0 K^+$  and  $\Sigma^0 K_S^0 K^+$  decays to minimize systematic errors. The error above includes systematic as well as statistical errors. Many cross checks and adjustments to properties of the BABAR detector, as well as the large number of clean events, make this by far the best measurement of the  $\Lambda_c^+$  mass.

### $\Lambda_c^+$ MEAN LIFE

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

VALUE ( $10^{-15}$ s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>202.6 ± 1.0 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
203.20 ± 0.89 ± 0.77	107k	ABUDINEN	23A BEL2	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$ , $e^+ e^-$ near $\Upsilon(4S)$
202.1 ± 1.7 ± 0.9	304k	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	19AG LHCB	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$
204.6 ± 3.4 ± 2.5	8034	LINK	02C FOCS	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$
198.1 ± 7.0 ± 5.6	1630	KUSHNIR...	01 SELX	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$
179.6 ± 6.9 ± 4.4	4749	MAHMOOD	01 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
215 ± 16 ± 8	1340	FRABETTI	93D E687	$\gamma Be, \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
180 ± 30 ± 30	29	ALVAREZ	90 NA14	$\gamma, \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$
200 ± 30 ± 30	90	FRABETTI	90 E687	$\gamma Be, \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$
196 <sup>+23</sup> / <sub>-20</sub>	101	BARLAG	89 NA32	$pK^- \pi^+ + c.c.$
220 ± 30 ± 20	97	ANJOS	88B E691	$pK^- \pi^+ + c.c.$

<sup>1</sup>AAIJ 19AG reports  $[\Lambda_c^+ \text{ MEAN LIFE}] / [D^\pm \text{ MEAN LIFE}] = 0.1956 \pm 0.0010 \pm 0.0013$  which we multiply by our best value  $D^\pm \text{ MEAN LIFE} = (1.033 \pm 0.005) \times 10^{-12}$  s. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

## $\Lambda_c^+$ DECAY MODES

Branching fractions marked with a footnote, e.g. [a], have been corrected for decay modes not observed in the experiments. For example, the sub-mode fraction  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  seen in  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$  has been multiplied up to include  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^0$  decays.

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level
<b>Hadronic modes with a p or n: S = -1 final states</b>		
$\Gamma_1$ $pK_S^0$	( 1.59 ± 0.07 ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_2$ $pK^- \pi^+$	( 6.24 ± 0.28 ) %	S=1.4
$\Gamma_3$ $p\bar{K}_0^*(700)^0$	( 1.9 ± 0.6 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_4$ $p\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[a] ( 1.39 ± 0.07 ) %	
$\Gamma_5$ $p\bar{K}_0^*(1430)$	( 9.2 ± 1.8 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_6$ $\Delta(1232)^{++} K^-$	( 1.76 ± 0.09 ) %	
$\Gamma_7$ $\Delta(1600)^{++} K^-$	( 2.8 ± 1.0 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_8$ $\Delta(1700)^{++} K^-$	( 2.4 ± 0.6 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_9$ $\Lambda(1405)^0 \pi^+$	( 4.8 ± 1.9 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{10}$ $\Lambda(1520) \pi^+$	[a] ( 1.16 ± 0.16 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{11}$ $\Lambda(1600) \pi^+$	( 3.2 ± 1.2 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{12}$ $\Lambda(1670) \pi^+$	( 7.4 ± 2.1 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	

$\Gamma_{13}$	$\Lambda(1690)\pi^+$		$( 7.4 \pm 2.2 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{14}$	$\Lambda(2000)\pi^+$		$( 6.0 \pm 0.7 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{15}$	$\rho K^- \pi^+$ nonresonant		$( 3.5 \pm 0.4 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{16}$	$\rho K_S^0 \pi^0$		$( 1.96 \pm 0.12 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{17}$	$n K_S^0 \pi^+$		$( 1.82 \pm 0.25 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{18}$	$n K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$		$( 1.90 \pm 0.12 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{19}$	$\rho \bar{K}^0 \eta$		$( 8.8 \pm 0.6 ) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{20}$	$\rho K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$		$( 1.59 \pm 0.11 ) \%$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{21}$	$\rho K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$		$( 4.43 \pm 0.28 ) \%$	S=1.5
$\Gamma_{22}$	$\rho K^*(892)^- \pi^+$	[a]	$( 1.4 \pm 0.5 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{23}$	$\rho(K^- \pi^+)_{\text{nonresonant}} \pi^0$		$( 4.6 \pm 0.8 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{24}$	$\Delta(1232) \bar{K}^*(892)$	seen		
$\Gamma_{25}$	$\rho K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$		$( 1.4 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{26}$	$\rho K^- \pi^+ 2\pi^0$		$( 10 \pm 5 ) \times 10^{-3}$	

**Hadronic modes with a  $\rho$  or  $n$ :  $S = 0$  final states**

$\Gamma_{27}$	$\rho \pi^0$		$< 8 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{28}$	$n \pi^+$		$( 6.6 \pm 1.3 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{29}$	$\rho \eta$		$( 1.57 \pm 0.12 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{30}$	$\rho \eta'$		$( 4.8 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{31}$	$\rho \omega(782)^0$		$( 1.11 \pm 0.21 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{32}$	$\rho \pi^+ \pi^-$		$( 4.59 \pm 0.25 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{33}$	$\rho f_0(980)$	[a]	$( 3.4 \pm 2.3 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{34}$	$n \pi^+ \pi^0$		$( 6.4 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{35}$	$n \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$		$( 4.5 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{36}$	$\rho 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$		$( 2.2 \pm 1.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{37}$	$\rho K^+ K^-$		$( 1.06 \pm 0.05 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{38}$	$\rho \phi$	[a]	$( 1.06 \pm 0.14 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{39}$	$\rho K^+ K^- \text{ non-}\phi$		$( 5.2 \pm 1.1 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{40}$	$\rho K_S^0 K_S^0$		$( 2.35 \pm 0.18 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{41}$	$\rho \phi \pi^0$		$( 10 \pm 4 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{42}$	$\rho K^+ K^- \pi^0$ nonresonant		$< 6.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

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

$\Gamma_{43}$	$\Lambda \pi^+$		$( 1.29 \pm 0.05 ) \%$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{44}$	$\Lambda(1670)\pi^+, \Lambda(1670) \rightarrow \eta \Lambda$		$( 3.5 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{45}$	$\Lambda \pi^+ \pi^0$		$( 7.02 \pm 0.35 ) \%$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{46}$	$\Lambda \rho^+$		$( 4.0 \pm 0.5 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{47}$	$\Sigma(1385)^+ \pi^0, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+$		$( 5.0 \pm 0.7 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{48}$	$\Sigma(1385)^0 \pi^+, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^0$		$( 5.6 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{49}$	$\Lambda \pi^- 2\pi^+$		$( 3.61 \pm 0.26 ) \%$	S=1.4
$\Gamma_{50}$	$\Sigma(1385)^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, \Sigma^{*+} \rightarrow$ $\Lambda \pi^+$		$( 1.0 \pm 0.5 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{51}$	$\Sigma(1385)^- 2\pi^+, \Sigma^{*-} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^-$		$( 7.6 \pm 1.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{52}$	$\Lambda \pi^+ \rho^0$		$( 1.4 \pm 0.6 ) \%$	

$\Gamma_{53}$	$\Sigma(1385)^+ \rho^0, \Sigma^{*+} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+$	$( 5 \pm 4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{54}$	$\Lambda \pi^- 2\pi^+$ nonresonant	$< 1.1$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{55}$	$\Lambda \pi^- \pi^0 2\pi^+$ total	$( 2.2 \pm 0.8 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{56}$	$\Lambda \pi^+ \eta$	[a] $( 1.84 \pm 0.11 ) \%$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{57}$	$\Sigma(1385)^+ \eta$	[a] $( 9.1 \pm 2.0 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{58}$	$\Lambda \pi^+ \omega$	[a] $( 1.5 \pm 0.5 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{59}$	$\Lambda \pi^- \pi^0 2\pi^+$ , no $\eta$ or $\omega$	$< 8$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{60}$	$\Lambda K^+ \bar{K}^0$	$( 5.6 \pm 1.1 ) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.9
$\Gamma_{61}$	$\Xi(1690)^0 K^+, \Xi^{*0} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{K}^0$	$( 1.6 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{62}$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^+$	$( 1.27 \pm 0.06 ) \%$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{63}$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \eta$	$( 7.5 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{64}$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^0$	$( 1.24 \pm 0.09 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{65}$	$\Sigma^+ \eta$	$( 3.2 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{66}$	$\Sigma^+ \eta'$	$( 4.1 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{67}$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 4.47 \pm 0.22 ) \%$	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{68}$	$\Sigma^+ \rho^0$	$< 1.7$	$\%$ CL=95%
$\Gamma_{69}$	$\Sigma^- 2\pi^+$	$( 1.86 \pm 0.18 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{70}$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	$( 3.5 \pm 0.4 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{71}$	$\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	$( 1.54 \pm 0.14 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{72}$	$\Sigma^0 \pi^- 2\pi^+$	$( 1.10 \pm 0.30 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{73}$	$\Sigma^+ \omega$	$( 1.69 \pm 0.20 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{74}$	$\Sigma^- \pi^0 2\pi^+$	$( 2.1 \pm 0.4 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{75}$	$\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-$	$( 3.59 \pm 0.35 ) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{76}$	$\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-$ (non- $\phi$ )		
$\Gamma_{77}$	$\Sigma^+ \phi$	[a] $( 3.9 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{78}$	$\Xi(1690)^0 K^+, \Xi^{*0} \rightarrow$ $\Sigma^+ K^-$	$( 1.01 \pm 0.25 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{79}$	$\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-$ nonresonant	$< 8$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{80}$	$\Xi^0 K^+$	$( 5.5 \pm 0.7 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{81}$	$\Xi^- K^+ \pi^+$	$( 6.2 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{82}$	$\Xi(1530)^0 K^+$	$( 4.3 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1

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

$\Gamma_{83}$	$\Lambda K^+$	$( 6.42 \pm 0.31 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{84}$	$\Lambda K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$< 5$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{85}$	$\Sigma^0 K^+$	$( 3.70 \pm 0.31 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{86}$	$\Sigma^+ K_S^0$	$( 4.7 \pm 1.4 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{87}$	$\Sigma^0 K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$< 2.5$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{88}$	$\Sigma^+ K^+ \pi^-$	$( 2.00 \pm 0.26 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{89}$	$\Sigma^+ K^*(892)^0$	[a] $( 3.5 \pm 1.0 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{90}$	$\Sigma^+ K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 1.1$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{91}$	$\Sigma^- K^+ \pi^+$	$< 1.2$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%

### Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

$\Gamma_{92}$	$\rho K^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.11 \pm 0.17 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
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### Semileptonic modes

$\Gamma_{93}$	$\Lambda e^+ \nu_e$		$( 3.56 \pm 0.13 ) \%$		
$\Gamma_{94}$	$\Lambda \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		$< 3.9$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{95}$	$p K^- e^+ \nu_e$		$( 8.8 \pm 1.8 )$	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{96}$	$p K_S^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		$< 3.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{97}$	$\Lambda(1520) e^+ \nu_e$		$( 1.0 \pm 0.5 )$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{98}$	$\Lambda(1405)^0 e^+ \nu_e, \Lambda^0 \rightarrow p K^-$		$( 4.2 \pm 1.9 )$	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{99}$	$\Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		$( 3.48 \pm 0.17 ) \%$		

### Inclusive modes

$\Gamma_{100}$	$e^+$ anything		$( 4.06 \pm 0.13 ) \%$		
$\Gamma_{101}$	$p$ anything		$( 50 \pm 16 ) \%$		
$\Gamma_{102}$	$n$ anything		$( 32.6 \pm 1.6 ) \%$		
$\Gamma_{103}$	$\Lambda$ anything		$( 38.2 \pm 2.9 ) \%$		
$\Gamma_{104}$	$K_S^0$ anything		$( 9.9 \pm 0.7 ) \%$		
$\Gamma_{105}$	3prongs		$( 24 \pm 8 ) \%$		

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

$\Gamma_{106}$	$p e^+ e^-$	C1	$< 5.5$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{107}$	$p \mu^+ \mu^-$ non-resonant	C1	$< 7.7$	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{108}$	$p e^+ \mu^-$	LF	$< 9.9$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{109}$	$p e^- \mu^+$	LF	$< 1.9$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{110}$	$\bar{p} 2e^+$	L,B	$< 2.7$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{111}$	$\bar{p} 2\mu^+$	L,B	$< 9.4$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{112}$	$\bar{p} e^+ \mu^+$	L,B	$< 1.6$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{113}$	$\Sigma^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	$< 7.0$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

### Radiative modes

$\Gamma_{114}$	$\Sigma^+ \gamma$		$< 2.5$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
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### Exotic modes

$\Gamma_{115}$	$p \gamma_D$	[b]	$< 8.0$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
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[a] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.

[b] Here  $\gamma_D$  stands for a dark photon.

### FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 48 branching ratios uses 75 measurements to determine 23 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 52.8$  for 52 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,  $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ .

x <sub>2</sub>	47										
x <sub>16</sub>	39	47									
x <sub>19</sub>	67	31	26								
x <sub>20</sub>	37	58	31	25							
x <sub>21</sub>	43	54	32	28	54						
x <sub>30</sub>	10	20	10	6	12	11					
x <sub>43</sub>	44	50	31	29	31	33	10				
x <sub>45</sub>	39	43	30	26	27	30	9	51			
x <sub>49</sub>	40	30	20	27	35	53	6	37	34		
x <sub>56</sub>	31	65	31	20	38	35	13	33	28	19	
x <sub>60</sub>	10	15	8	7	9	9	3	19	11	8	
x <sub>62</sub>	39	35	25	26	24	30	7	60	43	36	
x <sub>64</sub>	31	33	24	21	18	21	7	24	26	15	
x <sub>67</sub>	44	84	42	29	54	55	17	43	39	33	
x <sub>69</sub>	4	8	4	2	5	4	2	4	3	2	
x <sub>72</sub>	9	12	6	6	10	12	2	9	8	17	
x <sub>73</sub>	14	26	13	10	19	23	5	13	13	14	
x <sub>75</sub>	22	41	21	14	26	27	8	21	19	16	
x <sub>77</sub>	17	33	16	11	21	22	7	17	15	13	
x <sub>80</sub>	6	13	6	4	8	7	3	7	6	4	
x <sub>81</sub>	20	27	15	13	16	16	5	41	22	16	
x <sub>82</sub>	4	9	4	3	5	5	2	5	4	3	
	x <sub>1</sub>	x <sub>2</sub>	x <sub>16</sub>	x <sub>19</sub>	x <sub>20</sub>	x <sub>21</sub>	x <sub>30</sub>	x <sub>43</sub>	x <sub>45</sub>	x <sub>49</sub>	

x60	10										
x62	23	12									
x64	21	6	19								
x67	54	13	32	29							
x69	5	1	3	3	7						
x72	8	2	8	5	11	1					
x73	17	4	10	10	25	2	4				
x75	27	6	16	14	49	3	5	12			
x77	21	5	12	11	39	3	4	10	19		
x80	8	2	5	4	11	1	2	3	5	4	
x81	17	8	25	11	23	2	4	7	11	9	
x82	6	1	3	3	8	1	1	2	4	3	
	x56	x60	x62	x64	x67	x69	x72	x73	x75	x77	
x81	3										
x82	1	2									
	x80	x81									

### $\Lambda_c^+$ BRANCHING RATIOS

A few really obsolete results have been omitted.

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

#### $\Gamma(pK_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.59±0.07 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>1.52±0.08±0.03</b>	1243	ABLIKIM	16	BES3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c$ , 4.599 GeV

#### $\Gamma(pK_S^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_1/\Gamma_2$

Measurements given as a  $\bar{K}^0$  ratio have been divided by 2 to convert to a  $K_S^0$  ratio.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.255±0.011 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.3.
<b>0.234±0.020 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.23 ±0.01 ±0.02	1025	ALAM	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.22 ±0.04 ±0.03	133	AVERY	91	CLEO $e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV
0.28 ±0.09 ±0.07	45	ANJOS	90	E691 $\gamma$ Be 70–260 GeV
0.31 ±0.08 ±0.02	73	ALBRECHT	88C	ARG $e^+e^-$ 10 GeV

#### $\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.24±0.28 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.4.
<b>6.3 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 2.0.
5.84±0.27±0.23	6.3k	ABLIKIM	16	BES3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c$ , 4.599 GeV
6.84±0.24 <sup>+0.21</sup> <sub>-0.27</sub>	1.4k	<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC	14	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \bar{p}\pi^+$ recoil

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

5.0 ± 1.3 <sup>2</sup> PDG 02 See footnote

<sup>1</sup>This ZUPANC 14 value is the FIRST-EVER model-independent measurement of a  $\Lambda_C^+$  branching fraction.

<sup>2</sup>See the note by P. Burchat, " $\Lambda_C^+$  Branching Fractions," in any edition of the Review from 2002 through 2014 for how this value was obtained. It is now obsolete.

$\Gamma(p\bar{K}_0^*(700)^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma_2$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.02 ± 0.16 ± 0.18 ± 0.92</b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB 1.7fb <sup>-1</sup> , pp at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup>AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_C \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

$\Gamma(p\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_4/\Gamma_2$

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

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>22.3 ± 0.7 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

22.14 ± 0.23 ± 0.04 ± 0.64 <sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z LHCB 1.7fb<sup>-1</sup>, pp at 13 TeV

29 ± 4 ± 3 <sup>2</sup> AITALA 00 E791  $\pi^- N$ , 500 GeV

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

35  $\begin{matrix} +6 \\ -7 \end{matrix}$  ± 3 39 BOZEK 93 NA32  $\pi^- Cu$  230 GeV

35 ± 11 BARLAG 90D NA32 See BOZEK 93

42 ± 24 12 BASILE 81B CNTR  $pp \rightarrow \Lambda_C^+ e^- X$

<sup>1</sup>AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_C \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

<sup>2</sup>AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of  $946 \pm 38 \Lambda_C^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays.

$\Gamma(p\bar{K}_0^*(1430))/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_5/\Gamma_2$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>14.7 ± 0.6 ± 0.1 ± 2.7</b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB 1.7fb <sup>-1</sup> , pp at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup>AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_C \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\Delta(1232)^{++}K^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_6/\Gamma_2$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>28.2 ± 0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

28.60 ± 0.29 ± 0.16 ± 0.76 <sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z LHCB 1.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>, pp at 13 TeV

18 ± 3 ± 3 <sup>2</sup> AITALA 00 E791  $\pi^- N$ , 500 GeV

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

12  $\begin{matrix} +4 \\ -5 \end{matrix}$  ± 5 14 BOZEK 93 NA32  $\pi^- Cu$  230 GeV

40 ± 17 17 BASILE 81B CNTR  $pp \rightarrow \Lambda_C^+ e^- X$

<sup>1</sup>AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_C \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

<sup>2</sup>AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of  $946 \pm 38 \Lambda_C^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays.

$\Gamma(\Delta(1600)^{++} K^-)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_7/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>4.5 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.5</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB $1.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\Delta(1700)^{++} K^-)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_8/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>3.90 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.94</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB $1.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\Lambda(1405)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_9/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>7.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 3.0</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB $1.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\Lambda(1520)\pi^+)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_2$

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>1.86 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.23</math></b>		<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB $1.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ , $pp$ at 13 TeV

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

34  $\pm 8 \pm 5$  <sup>2</sup> AITALA 00 E791  $\pi^- N$ , 500 GeV

40  $\begin{matrix} +18 \\ -13 \end{matrix} \pm 9$  12 BOZEK 93 NA32  $\pi^- \text{Cu}$  230 GeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

<sup>2</sup> AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of  $946 \pm 38 \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  decays.

$\Gamma(\Lambda(1600)\pi^+)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>5.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.9</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB $1.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\Lambda(1670)\pi^+)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>1.18 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.32</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB $1.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\Lambda(1690)\pi^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.19±0.09±0.01±0.34</b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB 1.7fb <sup>-1</sup> , pp at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup>AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\Lambda(2000)\pi^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>9.58±0.27±0.23±0.93</b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB 1.7fb <sup>-1</sup> , pp at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup>AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model.

$\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.55±0.06 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.55±0.06±0.04		<sup>1</sup> AITALA	00	E791 $\pi^- N$ , 500 GeV
0.56 <sup>+0.07</sup> <sub>-0.09</sub> ±0.05	71	BOZEK	93	NA32 $\pi^- Cu$ 230 GeV

<sup>1</sup>AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of  $946 \pm 38 \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays.

$\Gamma(pK_S^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.96±0.12 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1.87±0.13±0.05</b>	558	ABLIKIM	16	BES3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c$ , 4.599 GeV

$\Gamma(pK_S^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma_2$

Measurements given as a  $\bar{K}^0$  ratio have been divided by 2 to convert to a  $K_S^0$  ratio.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.314±0.018 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.33 ±0.03 ±0.04</b>	774	ALAM	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(nK_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.82±0.23±0.11</b>	83	ABLIKIM	17H	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

$\Gamma(nK^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.90±0.08±0.09</b>	810	ABLIKIM	23A	BES 4.5 fb <sup>-1</sup> , $e^+e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV

$\Gamma(p\bar{K}^0\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.88 ±0.06 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>0.828±0.168±0.056</b>	42	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	21H	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

<sup>1</sup>ABLIKIM 21H measures  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK_S^0\eta) = (0.414 \pm 0.084 \pm 0.028)\%$ .

$\Gamma(p\bar{K}^0\eta)/\Gamma(pK_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma_1$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.551±0.029 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.546±0.012±0.026</b>	12.6k	<sup>1</sup> LI	23B	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(nS)$
<sup>1</sup> LI 23B measures $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK_S^0\eta)/B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK_S^0) = 0.273 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.013$ .				

$\Gamma(p\bar{K}^0\eta)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.141±0.009 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
<b>0.25 ±0.04 ±0.04</b>	57	AMMAR	95	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(pK_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.59±0.11 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
<b>1.53±0.11±0.09</b>	485	ABLIKIM	16	BES3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c\bar{\Lambda}_c$ , 4.599 GeV

$\Gamma(pK_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma_2$

Measurements given as a  $\bar{K}^0$  ratio have been divided by 2 to convert to a  $K_S^0$  ratio.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.255±0.014 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.257±0.031 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.26 ±0.02 ±0.03	985	ALAM	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.22 ±0.06 ±0.02	83	AVERY	91	CLEO $e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV
0.49 ±0.18 ±0.04	12	BARLAG	90D	NA32 $\pi^-$ 230 GeV

$\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.43±0.28 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5.			
<b>4.53±0.23±0.30</b>	1849	ABLIKIM	16	BES3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c\bar{\Lambda}_c$ , 4.599 GeV

$\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.71 ±0.04 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.3.			
<b>0.685±0.019 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.685±0.007±0.018	242k	PAL	17	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$
0.67 ±0.04 ±0.11	2.6k	ALAM	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(pK^*(892)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(pK_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma_{20}$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.88±0.28</b>	17	ALEEV	94	BIS2 $nN$ 20–70 GeV

$\Gamma(p(K^-\pi^+)_{nonresonant}\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma_2$

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

$\Gamma(\Delta(1232)\bar{K}^*(892))/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>seen</b>	35	AMENDOLIA	87	SPEC $\gamma$ Ge-Si

$\Gamma(\rho K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma_2$
VALUE		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.022±0.015</b>		BARLAG	90D NA32	$\pi^-$ 230 GeV	

$\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+ 2\pi^0)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma_2$
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.16±0.07±0.03</b>	15	BOZEK	93 NA32	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV	

———— Hadronic modes with a  $\rho$  and  $n$ :  $S = 0$  final states ————

$\Gamma(\rho\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABLIKIM	17Q BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.6 GeV	

$\Gamma(\rho\pi^0)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma_2$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;1.273 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	90	7.7k	<sup>1</sup> LI	21 BELL	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(nS)$
<sup>1</sup> Uses $B(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.9882 \pm 0.0003$ .					

$\Gamma(n\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>6.6±1.2±0.4</b>	50	ABLIKIM	22S BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.612–4.699 GeV	

$\Gamma(\rho\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma$
Unseen decay modes of the $\eta$ are included.					
VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>1.57±0.11±0.04</b>	507	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	23CB BES3	$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma, \pi^+\pi^0\pi^-$	
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
1.24±0.28±0.10	52	ABLIKIM	17Q BES3	$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma, \pi^+\pi^0\pi^-$	
<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 23CB report a significance of $10\sigma$ .					

$\Gamma(\rho\eta)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma_2$
VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>2.258±0.077±0.122</b>	7.7k	<sup>1</sup> LI	21 BELL	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(nS)$	
<sup>1</sup> Uses $B(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.3941 \pm 0.0020$ .					

$\Gamma(\rho\eta')/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>4.8 ±0.9 OUR FIT</b>					
<b>5.62<sup>+2.46</sup><sub>-2.04</sub>±0.26</b>	9	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	22AN BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV	

<sup>1</sup> Observed with  $3.6\sigma$  statistical significance with  $4.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $e^+e^-$  collisions between 4.600 and 4.699 GeV. The  $\eta'$  is reconstructed in the two decay modes  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta$  and  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ , with signal yields  $4.9^{+3.2}_{-2.6}$  and  $4.3^{+2.6}_{-2.2}$  events, respectively.

$\Gamma(\rho\eta')/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>7.8 ± 1.4 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>7.54 ± 1.32 ± 0.73</b>		LI	22B BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(nS)$

$\Gamma(\rho\omega(782)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>11.1 ± 2.0 ± 0.7</b>	234	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	23CB BES3	$\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

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

9.4 ± 3.2 ± 2.2	13	AAIJ	18N LHCB	Seen in $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$
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<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 23CB report a significance of  $5.7\sigma$ .

$\Gamma(\rho\omega(782)^0)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.32 ± 0.12 ± 0.10</b>	1.8k	<sup>1</sup> LI	21E BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(nS)$

<sup>1</sup> LI 21E reconstructs the  $\omega(782)$  via  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  and  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ .

$\Gamma(\rho\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>7.35 ± 0.24 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.3.

7.44 ± 0.08 ± 0.18	20k	AAIJ	18V LHCB	$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \mu^- X$
6.70 ± 0.48 ± 0.25	495	ABLIKIM	16U BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.599 GeV
6.9 ± 3.6	5	BARLAG	90D NA32	$\pi^-$ 230 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho f_0(980))/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma_2$

Unseen decay modes of the  $f_0(980)$  are included.

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

$\Gamma(n\pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.64 ± 0.09 ± 0.02</b>	150	ABLIKIM	23A BES	$4.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $e^+ e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV

$\Gamma(n\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.45 ± 0.07 ± 0.03</b>	120	ABLIKIM	23A BES	$4.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $e^+ e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma_2$

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

$\Gamma(pK^+K^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.70±0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.70±0.03±0.03	3.4k	AAIJ	18V	LHCB $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \mu^- X$
1.4 ±0.2 ±0.2	676	ABE	02C	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.9 ±0.9 ±0.7	214	ALEXANDER	96C	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
9.6 ±2.9 ±1.0	30	FRABETTI	93H	E687 $\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma$ 220 GeV
4.8 ±2.7		BARLAG	90D	NA32 $\pi^-$ 230 GeV

$\Gamma(p\phi)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma_2$

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.70±0.21 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.81±0.33±0.13	44	ABLIKIM	16U	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.599 GeV
1.5 ±0.2 ±0.2	345	ABE	02C	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
2.4 ±0.6 ±0.3	54	ALEXANDER	96C	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
4.0 ±2.7		BARLAG	90D	NA32 $\pi^-$ 230 GeV

$\Gamma(pK^+K^-\text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>8.4 ±1.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
9.36±2.22±0.71	38	ABLIKIM	16U	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.599 GeV
7 ±2 ±2	344	ABE	02C	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(pK_S^0K_S^0)/\Gamma(pK_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma_1$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.48±0.08±0.04</b>	2.4k	LI	23B	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)$

$\Gamma(p\phi\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.538±0.641<sup>+0.077</sup><sub>-0.100</sub></b>	PAL	17	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$

$\Gamma(pK^+K^-\pi^0\text{nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{42}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;6.3 × 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	90	PAL	17	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$

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

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.29±0.05 OUR FIT</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
<b>1.27±0.06 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.31±0.08±0.05	376	ABLIKIM	22S	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.612–4.699 GeV
1.24±0.07±0.03	706	ABLIKIM	16	BES3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c, 4.599$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.207±0.008 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
<b>0.204±0.019 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.217±0.013±0.020	750	LINK	05F FOCUS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.18 ±0.03 ±0.04		ALBRECHT	92 ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
0.18 ±0.03 ±0.03	87	AVERY	91 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda(1670)\pi^+, \Lambda(1670) \rightarrow \eta\Lambda)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.54±0.29±0.73</b>	9.7k	LEE	21A BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(\text{nS})$

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>7.02±0.35 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>7.01±0.37±0.19</b>	1497	ABLIKIM	16 BES3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c$ , 4.599 GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.12±0.06 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>0.73±0.09±0.16</b>	464	AVERY	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(3S), \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda\rho^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • •				We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
<0.95	95	AVERY	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(3S), \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda\rho^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma_{45}$

These results are fit fraction from an amplitude / partial wave analysis.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>57.2±4.2±4.9</b>	8.9k	ABLIKIM	22BA BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.6–4.7 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^+\pi^0, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma_{45}$

These results are fit fraction from an amplitude / partial wave analysis.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>7.18±0.60±0.64</b>	8.9k	ABLIKIM	22BA BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.6–4.7 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^0\pi^+, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma_{45}$

These results are fit fraction from an amplitude / partial wave analysis.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>7.92±0.72±0.80</b>	8.9k	ABLIKIM	22BA BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.6–4.7 GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^-2\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.61±0.26 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.4.
<b>3.81±0.24±0.18</b>	609	ABLIKIM	16 BES3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c$ , 4.599 GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^- 2\pi^+)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.58 ± 0.04 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.8.
<b>0.522 ± 0.032 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.508 ± 0.024 ± 0.024	1356	LINK	05F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.65 ± 0.11 ± 0.12	289	AVERY	91 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10.5 GeV
0.82 ± 0.29 ± 0.27	44	ANJOS	90 E691	$\gamma$ Be 70–260 GeV
0.94 ± 0.41 ± 0.13	10	BARLAG	90D NA32	$\pi^-$ 230 GeV
0.61 ± 0.16 ± 0.04	105	ALBRECHT	88C ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, \Sigma^{*+} \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{50}/\Gamma_{49}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.28 ± 0.10 ± 0.08</b>	LINK	05F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^- 2\pi^+, \Sigma^{*-} \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{51}/\Gamma_{49}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.21 ± 0.03 ± 0.02</b>	LINK	05F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{52}/\Gamma_{49}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.40 ± 0.12 ± 0.12</b>	LINK	05F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^+ \rho^0, \Sigma^{*+} \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{53}/\Gamma_{49}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.14 ± 0.09 ± 0.07</b>	LINK	05F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^- 2\pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{54}/\Gamma_{49}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.3</b>	90	LINK	05F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^- \pi^0 2\pi^+ \text{ total})/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.36 ± 0.09 ± 0.09</b>	50	<sup>1</sup> CRONIN-HEN..03	CLE3	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>1</sup> CRONIN-HENNESSY 03 finds this channel to be dominantly  $\Lambda\eta\pi^+$  and  $\Lambda\omega\pi^+$ ; see below.

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+ \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.84 ± 0.11 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>1.84 ± 0.21 ± 0.15</b>	154	ABLIKIM	19Y BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+ \eta)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma_2$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.295 ± 0.014 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.295 ± 0.014 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.293 ± 0.003 ± 0.014	51k	LEE	21A BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(\text{nS})$
0.41 ± 0.17 ± 0.10	11	CRONIN-HEN..03	CLE3	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.35 ± 0.05 ± 0.06	116	AMMAR	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^+\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{57}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.91±0.18±0.09</b>	54	ABLIKIM	19Y BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^+\eta)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{57}/\Gamma_2$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.190±0.016 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.192±0.006±0.016	29k	LEE	21A BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(nS)$
0.17 ±0.04 ±0.03	54	AMMAR	95 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\omega)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma_2$

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

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

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^-\pi^0 2\pi^+, \text{no } \eta \text{ or } \omega)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma_2$

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

$\Gamma(\Lambda K^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{60}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.090±0.017 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.9.
<b>0.131±0.020 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.142±0.018±0.022	251	LINK	05F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.12 ±0.02 ±0.02	59	AMMAR	95 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda K^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{60}/\Gamma_{43}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.44 ±0.08 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 2.0.
<b>0.395±0.026±0.036</b>	460 ± 30	AUBERT	07U BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Xi(1690)^0 K^+, \Xi^{*0} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\Lambda K^+\bar{K}^0)$   $\Gamma_{61}/\Gamma_{60}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.28±0.07 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.32±0.10±0.04	84 ± 24	LINK	05F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.26±0.08±0.03	93	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.27±0.06 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>1.25±0.07 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.22±0.08±0.07	343	ABLIKIM	22s BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.612–4.699 GeV
1.27±0.08±0.03	522	ABLIKIM	16 BES3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c\bar{\Lambda}_c$ , 4.599 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.204±0.010 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
<b>0.20 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.21 ±0.02 ±0.04	196	AVERY	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(3S), \Upsilon(4S)$
0.17 ±0.06 ±0.04		ALBRECHT	92 ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma_{43}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.99 ± 0.04 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.98 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.977 ± 0.015 ± 0.051	33k	AUBERT	07U BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
1.09 ± 0.11 ± 0.19	750	LINK	05F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \eta)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{63}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.120 ± 0.006 ± 0.010</b>	17k	LEE	21A BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(nS)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{64}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.24 ± 0.09 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1.18 ± 0.10 ± 0.03</b>	309	ABLIKIM	16 BES3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c$ , 4.599 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{64}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.200 ± 0.015 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.20 ± 0.03 ± 0.03</b>	93	KUBOTA	93 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \eta)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{65}/\Gamma_2$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.11 ± 0.03 ± 0.02</b>	26	AMMAR	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \eta)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{65}/\Gamma_{64}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.254 ± 0.031 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.25 ± 0.03 ± 0.01	700	LI	23A BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , n=1,...,5
0.35 ± 0.16 ± 0.02	15	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	19X BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 19X report evidence for the observation of the decay  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta$  at 2.5 $\sigma$  significance.

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \eta')/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma_{64}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.33 ± 0.06 ± 0.02</b>	300	LI	23A BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , n=1,...,5

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \eta')/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \omega)$   $\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma_{73}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.86 ± 0.34 ± 0.04</b>	13	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	19X BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 19X report evidence for the observation of the decay  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta'$  at 3.2 $\sigma$  significance.

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{67}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>4.47 ± 0.22 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
<b>4.25 ± 0.24 ± 0.20</b>	1156	ABLIKIM	16 BES3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c$ , 4.599 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{67}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.716±0.019 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.720±0.024 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.719±0.003±0.024	2.7M	BERGER	18 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.74 ±0.07 ±0.09	487	KUBOTA	93 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.72 ±0.14	47 ± 9	VAZQUEZ-JA..08	SELX	$\Sigma^-$ nucleus, 600 GeV
0.54 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.15</sub>	11	BARLAG	92 NA32	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.27</b>	95	KUBOTA	93 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^- 2\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.86±0.18 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1.81±0.17±0.09</b>	161	ABLIKIM	17Y BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^- 2\pi^+)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.299±0.030 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.314±0.067</b>	30 ± 6	VAZQUEZ-JA..08	SELX	$\Sigma^-$ nucleus, 600 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^- 2\pi^+)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma_{67}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.42±0.04 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.53±0.15±0.07</b>	56	FRABETTI	94E E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma$ 220 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.56 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.5.
0.575±0.005±0.036	2.7M	BERGER	18 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.36 ±0.09 ±0.10	117	AVERY	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(3S), \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{71}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.247±0.006±0.019</b>	925k	BERGER	18 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0 \pi^- 2\pi^+)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{72}/\Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.18±0.05 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.21±0.05±0.05</b>	90	AVERY	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(3S), \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0 \pi^- 2\pi^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{72}/\Gamma_{49}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.31±0.08 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.26±0.06±0.09</b>	480	LINK	05F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{73}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>1.69±0.20 OUR FIT</b>					
<b>1.56±0.20±0.07</b>	157	ABLIKIM	16	BES3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c, 4.599 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\omega)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{73}/\Gamma_2$
Unseen decay modes of the $\omega$ are included.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.271±0.031 OUR FIT</b>					
<b>0.54 ±0.13 ±0.06</b>	107	KUBOTA	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^-\pi^0 2\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>2.11±0.33±0.14</b>					
<b>2.11±0.33±0.14</b>	88	ABLIKIM	17Y	BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+K^+K^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{75}/\Gamma_2$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.057±0.005 OUR FIT</b>					
<b>0.070±0.011±0.011</b>	59	AVERY	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-)$					$\Gamma_{75}/\Gamma_{67}$
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>8.0 ±0.7 OUR FIT</b>					
<b>7.8 ±0.7 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
8.38±0.93±0.44	110	ABLIKIM	23BY	BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV
7.6 ±0.7 ±0.9	246	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
7.1 ±1.1 ±1.1	103	LINK	02G	FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+K^+K^-(\text{non-}\phi))/\Gamma(\Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-)$					$\Gamma_{76}/\Gamma_{67}$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	

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

4.38±0.79±0.21	75	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	23BY	BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV
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<sup>1</sup>We do not include this measurement in our average because it is highly correlated to the relative branching fractions  $B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+K^+K^-) / B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-)$  and  $B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+\phi) / B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-)$  measured in the same analysis (which we do use). Although the measurements are done on the same data, ABLIKIM 23BY do not obtain exactly  $B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+\phi) \cdot B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-) / B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-) + B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+K^+K^-(\text{non-}\phi)) / B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-) = B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+K^+K^-) / B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ .

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\phi)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{77}/\Gamma_2$
Unseen decay modes of the $\phi$ are included.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.063±0.007 OUR FIT</b>					
<b>0.069±0.023±0.016</b>	26	AVERY	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \phi) / \Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{77} / \Gamma_{67}$

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>8.8 ± 1.0 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>8.8 ± 1.0 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
9.2 ± 1.8 ± 0.7	119	ABLIKIM	23BY BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV
8.5 ± 1.2 ± 1.2	129	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
8.7 ± 1.6 ± 0.6	57	LINK	02G FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Xi(1690)^0 K^+, \Xi^{*0} \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-) / \Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{78} / \Gamma_{67}$

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

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^+ K^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{79} / \Gamma_{67}$

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

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>5.5 ± 0.7 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>5.90 ± 0.86 ± 0.39</b>	68	ABLIKIM	18Y BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

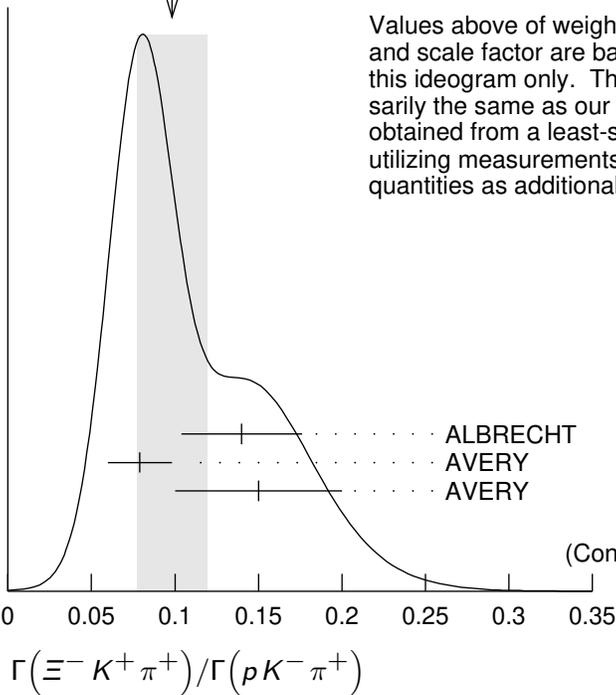
$\Gamma(\Xi^0 K^+) / \Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{80} / \Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.088 ± 0.012 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.078 ± 0.013 ± 0.013</b>	56	AVERY	93 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Xi^- K^+ \pi^+) / \Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{81} / \Gamma_2$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.099 ± 0.009 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>0.098 ± 0.021 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.
0.14 ± 0.03 ± 0.02	34	ALBRECHT	95B ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
0.079 ± 0.013 ± 0.014	60	AVERY	93 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
0.15 ± 0.04 ± 0.03	30	AVERY	91 CLEO	$e^+ e^- 10.5$ GeV

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
 $0.098 \pm 0.021$  (Error scaled by 1.3)



Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are based upon the data in this ideogram only. They are not necessarily the same as our 'best' values, obtained from a least-squares constrained fit utilizing measurements of other (related) quantities as additional information.

			$\chi^2$
ALBRECHT	95B	ARG	1.3
AVERY	93	CLE2	1.0
AVERY	91	CLEO	1.1
			3.4
(Confidence Level = 0.180)			

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

$\Gamma_{81} / \Gamma_{43}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.48 \pm 0.04</math> OUR FIT</b>				
<b><math>0.480 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.039</math></b>	$2665 \pm 84$	AUBERT	07U BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Xi(1530)^0 K^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{82} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>4.3 \pm 0.9</math> OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b><math>5.02 \pm 0.99 \pm 0.31</math></b>	60	ABLIKIM	18Y BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\Xi(1530)^0 K^+) / \Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{82} / \Gamma_2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.068 \pm 0.014</math> OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b><math>0.053 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.010</math></b>	24	AVERY	93 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.05 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$	11	ALBRECHT	95B ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

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

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

$\Gamma_{83} / \Gamma_{43}$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>4.96 \pm 0.14</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$5.05 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.09$	11k	LI	23C BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at/near $\gamma(nS)$ , $n=1, \dots, 5$

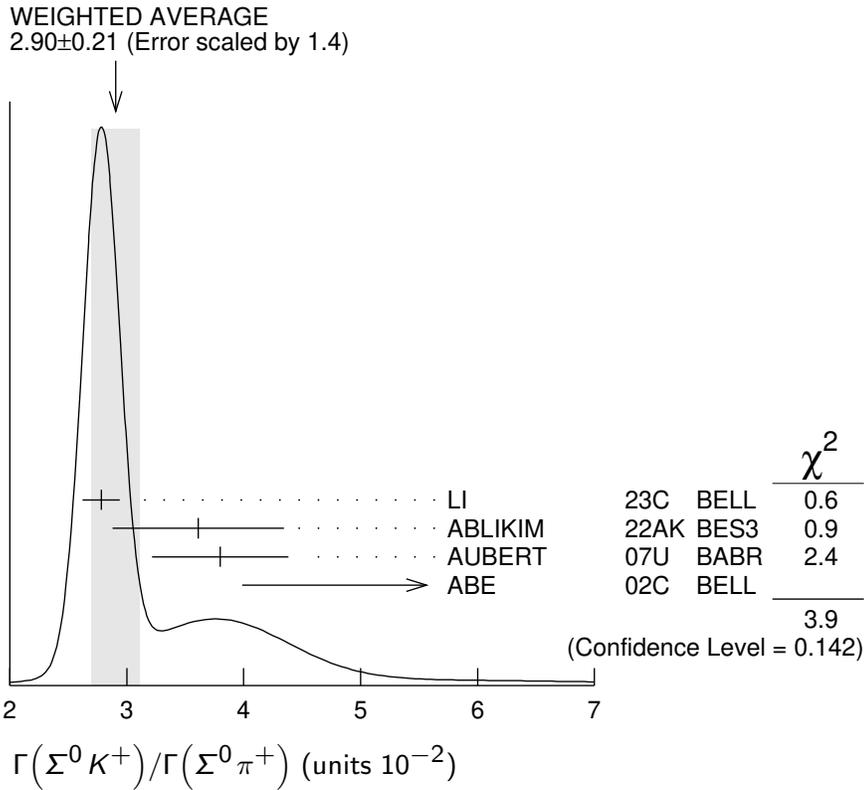
$4.78 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.20$		ABLIKIM	22BC BES3	$6.44 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $e^+e^-$ at 4.599–4.950 GeV
$4.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3$	1.1k	AUBERT	07U BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$7.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.2$	265	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(\Lambda \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{84} / \Gamma_{43}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 4.1 \times 10^{-2}</math></b>	90	AUBERT	07U BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0 K^+) / \Gamma(\Sigma^0 \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{85} / \Gamma_{62}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>2.90 \pm 0.21</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.		
$2.78 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$	2.4k	LI	23C BELL	$e^+e^-$ at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , $n=1, \dots, 5$
$3.61 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.05$	43	ABLIKIM	22AK BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
$3.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	$366 \pm 52$	AUBERT	07U BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$5.6 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.8$	75	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$



$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K_S^0) / \Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{86} / \Gamma_{67}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>1.06 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.04</math></b>	44	ABLIKIM	22AK BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0 K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\Sigma^0 \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma_{62}$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<2.0 \times 10^{-2}$	90	AUBERT	07U BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$	

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$					$\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma_{67}$
VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>4.5 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
4.44 ± 0.52 ± 0.25	224	ABLIKIM	23BY BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV	
4.7 ± 1.1 ± 0.8	105	ABE	02C BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$	

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$					$\Gamma_{89}/\Gamma_{67}$
Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^0$ are included.					
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.078 ± 0.018 ± 0.013</b>	49	LINK	02G FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV	

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$					$\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma_{67}$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<2.5 \times 10^{-2}$	90	ABLIKIM	23BY BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV	

$\Gamma(\Sigma^- K^+ \pi^+)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^*(892)^0)$					$\Gamma_{91}/\Gamma_{89}$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<0.35$	90	LINK	02G FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV	

————— Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes —————

$\Gamma(\rho K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{92}/\Gamma_2$
VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>1.77 ± 0.27 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.9.	
1.65 ± 0.15 ± 0.05	392	AAIJ	18V LHCB	$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \mu^- X$	
2.35 ± 0.27 ± 0.21	3379	YANG	16 BELL	At or near $\Upsilon$ s	

————— Semileptonic modes —————

$\Gamma(\Lambda e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>3.56 ± 0.11 ± 0.07</b>		<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	22AT BES3	4.5 fb <sup>-1</sup> in $e^+ e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV	

- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
| 3.63 ± 0.38 ± 0.20 | 104 | <sup>2</sup> ABLIKIM | 15Y BES3 | 567 pb<sup>-1</sup>, 4.599 GeV |  |
- <sup>1</sup> Using Lattice QCD calculations for the form factors yields  $|V_{cs}| = 0.936 \pm 0.030$ .
- <sup>2</sup> Superseded by ABLIKIM 22AT.

$\Gamma(\Lambda e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\rho K^- \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma_2$
VALUE		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.43 ± 0.08		<sup>1,2</sup> BERGFELD	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$	
0.38 ± 0.14		<sup>2,3</sup> ALBRECHT	91G ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV	

<sup>1</sup> BERGFELD 94 measures  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e) = (4.87 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.69)$  pb.

<sup>2</sup> To extract  $\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)$ , we use  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (11.2 \pm 1.3)$  pb, which is the weighted average of measurements from ARGUS (ALBRECHT 96E) and CLEO (AVERY 91).

<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT 91G measures  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e) = (4.20 \pm 1.28 \pm 0.71)$  pb.

$\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{94} / \Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$< 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABLIKIM	23AB BES3	4.5 fb <sup>-1</sup> , e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4.600–4.699 GeV	

$\Gamma(p K^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{95} / \Gamma$
VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$0.88 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$		ABLIKIM	22BB BES	4.5 fb <sup>-1</sup> in e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4.600–4.699 GeV	

$\Gamma(p K_S^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{96} / \Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$< 3.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABLIKIM	23AB BES3	4.5 fb <sup>-1</sup> , e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4.600–4.699 GeV	

$\Gamma(\Lambda(1520) e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{97} / \Gamma$
VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$1.02 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.11$		<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	22BB BES	4.5 fb <sup>-1</sup> e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4.600–4.699 GeV	

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 22BB reports  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda(1520) e^+ \nu_e) \cdot B(\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow p K^-) = (2.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-4}$ , which is divided by the best value for  $B(\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow p K^-)$  assuming the isospin limit  $2 \cdot B(\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow p K^-) = B(\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow N \bar{K}) = 0.45 \pm 0.01$ .

$\Gamma(\Lambda(1405)^0 e^+ \nu_e, \Lambda^0 \rightarrow p K^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{98} / \Gamma$
VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$0.42 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.04$		ABLIKIM	22BB BES	4.5 fb <sup>-1</sup> in e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4.600–4.699 GeV	

$\Gamma(\Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{99} / \Gamma$
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$3.48 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.10$	752	ABLIKIM	23AT BES3	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4.600–4.699 GeV	

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

$3.49 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.27$  79 <sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 17D BES3 e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> at 4.6 GeV

<sup>1</sup> Superseded by ABLIKIM 23AT.

$\Gamma(\Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{99} / \Gamma_2$
VALUE		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$0.40 \pm 0.09$		<sup>1,2</sup> BERGFELD	94	CLE2 e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> $\approx \Upsilon(4S)$	
$0.35 \pm 0.20$		<sup>2,3</sup> ALBRECHT	91G	ARG e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> $\approx 10.4$ GeV	

<sup>1</sup> BERGFELD 94 measures  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (4.43 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.64)$  pb.

<sup>2</sup> To extract  $\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)$ , we use  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (11.2 \pm 1.3)$  pb, which is the weighted average of measurements from ARGUS (ALBRECHT 96E) and CLEO (AVERY 91).

<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT 91G measures  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (3.91 \pm 2.02 \pm 0.90)$  pb.

### $\Gamma(\Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\Lambda e^+ \nu_e)$

$\Gamma_{99} / \Gamma_{93}$

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

$0.96 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.04$	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	17D	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.6 GeV
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<sup>1</sup> This is the ratio of the ABLIKIM 17D  $\Lambda \mu^+ \nu_e$  branching fraction and the ABLIKIM 15Y  $\Lambda e^+ \nu_e$  branching fraction (see above), and so is not an independent measurement.

### Inclusive modes

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

$\Gamma_{100} / \Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>4.06 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.09</math></b>	4692	ABLIKIM	23AK	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.6–4.698 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$3.95 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.09$	214	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	18AF	BES3 $e^+e^-$ 4.6 GeV
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<sup>1</sup> Superseded by ABLIKIM 23AK.

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

$\Gamma_{101} / \Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>0.50 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.14</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> CRAWFORD	92	CLEO $e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV
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<sup>1</sup> This CRAWFORD 92 value includes protons from  $\Lambda$  decay. The value is model dependent, but account is taken of this in the systematic error.

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

$\Gamma_{102} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**$32.6 \pm 1.6$  OUR AVERAGE**

$32.4 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.5$	3105	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	23AS	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.6–4.698 GeV
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$50 \pm 8 \pm 14$		<sup>2</sup> CRAWFORD	92	CLEO $e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV
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<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 23AS measures the antiparticle decay  $\bar{\Lambda}_c^- \rightarrow \bar{n} X$ .

<sup>2</sup> This CRAWFORD 92 value includes neutrons from  $\Lambda$  decay. The value is model dependent, but account is taken of this in the systematic error.

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

$\Gamma_{103} / \Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>38.2^{+2.8}_{-2.2} \pm 0.9</math></b>	700	ABLIKIM	18E	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.6 GeV
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### $\Gamma(K_S^0 \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{104} / \Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>9.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4</math></b>	478	ABLIKIM	20AJ	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.6 GeV
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$\Gamma(3\text{prongs})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{105}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.24 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.04</math></b>	KAYIS-TOPAK.03   CHRS $\nu_{\mu}$ emulsion, $\bar{E}=27$ GeV

————— **Rare or forbidden modes** —————

$\Gamma(p e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{106}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u> <u>EVTS</u> <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 5.5 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90 $4.0 \pm 7.1$ LEES   11G   BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$\Gamma(p \mu^+ \mu^- \text{ non-resonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{107}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u> <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 7.7 \times 10^{-8}</math></b>	90   AAIJ   18N   LHCB   Ratio to $p\phi$ , $\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
$< 4.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90   LEES   11G   BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 3.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90   KODAMA   95   E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

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

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

$\Gamma(p e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{108}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u> <u>EVTS</u> <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 9.9 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90 $-0.7 \pm 3.0$ LEES   11G   BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

A test of lepton family-number conservation.

$\Gamma(p e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{109}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u> <u>EVTS</u> <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 19 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90 $6.2 \pm 4.9$ LEES   11G   BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

A test of lepton family-number conservation.

$\Gamma(\bar{p} 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{110}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u> <u>EVTS</u> <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 2.7 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90 $-1.5 \pm 4.5$ LEES   11G   BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

A test of lepton- and baryon-number conservation.

$\Gamma(\bar{p} 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u> <u>EVTS</u> <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 9.4 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90 $0.0 \pm 2.2$ LEES   11G   BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

A test of lepton- and baryon-number conservation and of lepton family-number conservation.

$\Gamma(\bar{p} e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{112}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u> <u>EVTS</u> <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 16 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90 $10.1 \pm 6.8$ LEES   11G   BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

A test of lepton- and baryon-number conservation and of lepton family-number conservation.

$\Gamma(\Sigma^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u> <u>EVTS</u> <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 7.0 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90   0   KODAMA   95   E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

A test of lepton-number conservation.

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{114}/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<4.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABLIKIM	23Z	BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV

———— Radiative modes ————

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\gamma)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{114}/\Gamma_2$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<4.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	LI	23	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(nS)$

———— Exotic modes ————

$\Gamma(p\gamma_D)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma$
Here $\gamma_D$ stands for a dark photon.					
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<8.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ABLIKIM	22AR	BES	$4.5 \text{ fb}^{-1} e^+e^-$ at 4.600–4.699 GeV

### $\Lambda_c^+$ DECAY PARAMETERS

See the review on “Baryon Decay Parameters.”

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>–0.755±0.006 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$-0.755 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.003$	264k	<sup>1</sup> LI	23C	BELL $e^+e^-$ at/near $\gamma(nS)$ , n=1,...,5
$-0.80 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$		ABLIKIM	19AX	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.6 GeV
$-0.78 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.19$		LINK	06A	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
$-0.94 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.12$	414	<sup>2</sup> BISHAI	95	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$-0.96 \pm 0.42$		ALBRECHT	92	ARG $e^+e^- \approx 10.4 \text{ GeV}$
$-1.1 \pm 0.4$	86	AVERY	90B	CLEO $e^+e^- \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> LI 23C obtained the value by a fit for the product  $\alpha \times \alpha_\Lambda^{avg}$ , and dividing by the value  $\alpha_\Lambda^{avg} = 0.7542 \pm 0.0026$  reported in ABLIKIM 22AG.

<sup>2</sup> BISHAI 95 actually gives  $\alpha = -0.94^{+0.21+0.12}_{-0.06-0.06}$ , chopping the errors at the physical limit  $-1.0$ . However, for  $\alpha \approx -1.0$ , some experiments should *get* unphysical values ( $\alpha < -1.0$ ), and for averaging with other measurements such values (or errors that extend below  $-1.0$ ) should *not* be chopped.

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>–0.763±0.053±0.045</b>				
	8.9k	ABLIKIM	22BA	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.6–4.7 GeV

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>–0.484±0.027 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$-0.48 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$	7k	LI	23A	BELL $e^+e^-$ at/near $\gamma(nS)$ , n=1,...,5
$-0.57 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$		ABLIKIM	19AX	BES3 $e^+e^-$ at 4.6 GeV
$-0.45 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.06$	89	BISHAI	95	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.99 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05</math></b>	700	LI	23A BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , $n=1, \dots, 5$

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \eta'$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.46 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03</math></b>	300	LI	23A BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , $n=1, \dots, 5$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.466 \pm 0.018</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$-0.463 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.008$	105k	<sup>1</sup> LI	23C BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , $n=1, \dots, 5$
$-0.73 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$		ABLIKIM	19AX BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

<sup>1</sup> LI 23C obtained the value by a fit for the product  $\alpha \times \alpha_{\Lambda}^{avg}$ , and dividing by the value  $\alpha_{\Lambda}^{avg} = 0.7542 \pm 0.0026$  reported in ABLIKIM 22AG.

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)^+ \pi^0$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.917 \pm 0.069 \pm 0.056</math></b>	8.9k	ABLIKIM	22BA BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.6–4.7 GeV

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)^0 \pi^+$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.789 \pm 0.098 \pm 0.056</math></b>	8.9k	ABLIKIM	22BA BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.6–4.7 GeV

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

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.875 \pm 0.033</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$-0.94 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	752	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	23AT BES3	$e^+ e^-$ , 4.600–4.699 GeV
$-0.86 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$	3201	<sup>2</sup> HINSON	05 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.91 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.25$		<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT	94B ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$-0.82 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.09 \\ -0.06 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.06 \\ -0.03 \end{smallmatrix}$	700	<sup>4</sup> CRAWFORD	95 CLE2	See HINSON 05
$-0.89 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.17 \\ -0.11 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} +0.09 \\ -0.05 \end{smallmatrix}$	350	<sup>5</sup> BERGFELD	94 CLE2	See CRAWFORD 95

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 23AT measures  $\alpha$  of  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_{\mu}$  decay over eight  $q^2$  bins from zero to the kinematic endpoint. The value provided here is  $\langle \alpha \rangle$ , averaged over  $q^2$ . The analysis uses form factors extracted from a simultaneous fit to electron and muon mode data.

<sup>2</sup> HINSON 05 measures the form-factor ratio  $R \equiv f_2/f_1$  for  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e$  events to be  $-0.31 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$  and the pole mass to be  $2.21 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.14$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>, and from these calculates  $\alpha$ , averaged over  $q^2$ , where  $\langle q^2 \rangle = 0.67$  (GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT 94B uses  $\Lambda e^+$  and  $\Lambda \mu^+$  events in the mass range  $1.85 < M(\Lambda \ell^+) < 2.20$  GeV.

<sup>4</sup> CRAWFORD 95 measures the form-factor ratio  $R \equiv f_2/f_1$  for  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e$  events to be  $-0.25 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.08$  and from this calculates  $\alpha$ , averaged over  $q^2$ , to be the above.

<sup>5</sup> BERGFELD 94 uses  $\Lambda e^+$  events.

**$\alpha$  FOR  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK_S^0$** 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.18 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.14</math></b>	ABLIKIM	19AX BES3	$e^+e^-$ at 4.6 GeV

 **$\alpha$  FOR  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda K^+$** 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.585 \pm 0.049 \pm 0.018</math></b>	11k	<sup>1</sup> LI	23C BELL	$e^+e^-$ at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , $n=1,\dots,5$

<sup>1</sup> LI 23C obtained the value by a fit for the product  $\alpha \times \alpha_\Lambda^{avg}$ , and dividing by the value  $\alpha_\Lambda^{avg} = 0.7542 \pm 0.0026$  reported in ABLIKIM 22AG.

 **$\alpha$  FOR  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+$** 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.54 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.09</math></b>	2.4k	<sup>1</sup> LI	23C BELL	$e^+e^-$ at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , $n=1,\dots,5$

<sup>1</sup> LI 23C obtained the value by a fit for the product  $\alpha \times \alpha_\Lambda^{avg}$ , and dividing by the value  $\alpha_\Lambda^{avg} = 0.7542 \pm 0.0026$  reported in ABLIKIM 22AG.

 **$\alpha$  FOR  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda(1405)\pi^+$** 

The polarization is defined with respect to the daughter baryon momentum in the parent rest frame. See "Baryon Decay Parameters" review.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.58 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.28</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z LHCb	$1.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model. Sign determined per authors; see also AAIJ 23AJ.

 **$\alpha$  FOR  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda(1520)\pi^+$** 

The polarization is defined with respect to the daughter baryon momentum in the parent rest frame. See "Baryon Decay Parameters" review.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.925 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.084</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z LHCb	$1.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model. Sign determined per authors; see also AAIJ 23AJ.

 **$\alpha$  FOR  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda(1600)\pi^+$** 

The polarization is defined with respect to the daughter baryon momentum in the parent rest frame. See "Baryon Decay Parameters" review.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.20 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.50</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z LHCb	$1.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model. Sign determined per authors; see also AAIJ 23AJ.

 **$\alpha$  FOR  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda(1670)\pi^+$** 

The polarization is defined with respect to the daughter baryon momentum in the parent rest frame. See "Baryon Decay Parameters" review.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.817 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.073</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z LHCb	$1.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model. Sign determined per authors; see also AAIJ 23AJ.

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda(1690)\pi^+$

The polarization is defined with respect to the daughter baryon momentum in the parent rest frame. See "Baryon Decay Parameters" review.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.958 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.027</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB 1.7fb <sup>-1</sup> , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model. Sign determined per authors; see also AAIJ 23AJ.

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda(2000)\pi^+$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.57 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.19</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB 1.7fb <sup>-1</sup> , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model. Sign determined per authors; see also AAIJ 23AJ.

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Delta(1232)^{++}K^-$

The polarization is defined with respect to the daughter baryon momentum in the parent rest frame. See "Baryon Decay Parameters" review.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.548 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.036</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB 1.7fb <sup>-1</sup> , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model. Sign determined per authors; see also AAIJ 23AJ.

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Delta(1600)^{++}K^-$

The polarization is defined with respect to the daughter baryon momentum in the parent rest frame. See "Baryon Decay Parameters" review.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.50 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.17</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB 1.7fb <sup>-1</sup> , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model. Sign determined per authors; see also AAIJ 23AJ.

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Delta(1700)^{++}K^-$

The polarization is defined with respect to the daughter baryon momentum in the parent rest frame. See "Baryon Decay Parameters" review.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.216 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.075</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB 1.7fb <sup>-1</sup> , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model. Sign determined per authors; see also AAIJ 23AJ.

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_0^*(700)^0 p$

The polarization is defined with respect to the daughter baryon momentum in the parent rest frame. See "Baryon Decay Parameters" review.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.06 \pm 0.66 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB 1.7fb <sup>-1</sup> , $pp$ at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model. Sign determined per authors; see also AAIJ 23AJ.

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 p$

The polarization is defined with respect to the daughter baryon momentum in the parent rest frame. See "Baryon Decay Parameters" review.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.34±0.03±0.01±0.14</b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	23Z	LHCB 1.7fb <sup>-1</sup> , pp at 13 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 23Z uses an amplitude analysis of 400k  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  decays, the last uncertainty is due to the amplitude model. Sign determined per authors; see also AAIJ 23AJ.

### $\Lambda_c^+, \bar{\Lambda}_c^-$ CP-VIOLATING DECAY ASYMMETRIES

#### $(\alpha + \bar{\alpha})/(\alpha - \bar{\alpha})$ in $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+, \bar{\Lambda}_c^- \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \pi^-$

This is zero if CP is conserved.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.020±0.016 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.020±0.007±0.014	264k	LI	23C	BELL e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , n=1,...,5
-0.07 ±0.19 ±0.24		LINK	06A	FOCS $\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

#### $(\alpha + \bar{\alpha})/(\alpha - \bar{\alpha})$ in $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^+, \bar{\Lambda}_c^- \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 \pi^-$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.023±0.034±0.030</b>	105k	LI	23C	BELL e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , n=1,...,5

#### $(\alpha + \bar{\alpha})/(\alpha - \bar{\alpha})$ in $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e, \bar{\Lambda}_c^- \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} e^- \bar{\nu}_e$

This is zero if CP is conserved.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.00±0.03±0.02</b>	HINSON	05	CLEO e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> $\approx \Upsilon(4S)$

#### $(\alpha + \bar{\alpha})/(\alpha - \bar{\alpha})$ in $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda K^+, \bar{\Lambda}_c^- \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} K^-$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.23±0.086±0.071</b>	11k	LI	23C	BELL e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , n=1,...,5

#### $(\alpha + \bar{\alpha})/(\alpha - \bar{\alpha})$ in $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+, \bar{\Lambda}_c^- \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 K^-$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.08±0.35±0.14</b>	2.4k	LI	23C	BELL e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , n=1,...,5

#### $A_{CP}(\Lambda X)$ in $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Lambda X, \bar{\Lambda}_c \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} X$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.1<sup>+7.0</sup><sub>-6.6</sub>±1.6</b>	700	ABLIKIM	18E	BES3 e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4.6 GeV

#### $A_{CP}(\Lambda K^+)$ in $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Lambda K^+, \bar{\Lambda}_c \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} K^-$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.021±0.026±0.001</b>	11k	LI	23C	BELL e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , n=1,...,5

#### $A_{CP}(\Sigma^0 K^+)$ in $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+, \bar{\Lambda}_c \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0 K^-$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.025±0.054±0.004</b>	2.4k	LI	23C	BELL e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at/near $\Upsilon(nS)$ , n=1,...,5

$$\Delta A_{CP} = A_{CP}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^+K^-) - A_{CP}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\pi^+\pi^-)$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.30±0.91±0.61</b>	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	18R LHCb	$p\pi^+\pi^-$ pp 7, 8 TeV

<sup>1</sup> AAIJ 18R applies phase-space-dependent weights to the  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\pi^+\pi^-$  sample to align its kinematics with the  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^+K^-$  sample.

## $\Lambda_c^+$ REFERENCES

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

AAIJ	23AJ	JHEP 2307 228	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
AAIJ	23Z	PR D108 012023	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
ABLIKIM	23A	CP C47 023001	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	23AB	PL B843 137993	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	23AK	PR D107 052005	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	23AS	PR D108 L031101	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	23AT	PR D108 L031105	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	23BY	JHEP 2309 125	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	23CB	JHEP 2311 137	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	23Z	PR D107 052002	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABUDINEN	23A	PRL 130 071802	F. Abudinen <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE II Collab.)
LI	23	PR D107 032001	Y. Li <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LI	23A	PR D107 032003	S.X. Li <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LI	23B	PR D107 032004	L.K. Li <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LI	23C	SCIB 68 583	L.K. Li <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	22AG	PRL 129 131801	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	22AK	PR D106 052003	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	22AN	PR D106 072002	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	22AR	PR D106 072008	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	22AT	PRL 129 231803	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	22BA	JHEP 2212 033	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	22BB	PR D106 112010	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	22BC	PR D106 L111101	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	22S	PRL 128 142001	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
LI	22B	JHEP 2203 090	S.X. Li <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	21H	PL B817 136327	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	21N	PR D103 L091101	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
LEE	21A	PR D103 052005	J.Y. Lee <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LI	21	PR D103 072004	S.X. Li <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LI	21E	PR D104 072008	S.X. Li <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	20AJ	EPJ C80 935	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
AAIJ	19AG	PR D100 032001	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19AX	PR D100 072004	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19X	CP C43 083002	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19Y	PR D99 032010	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
AAIJ	18N	PR D97 091101	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
AAIJ	18R	JHEP 1803 182	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
AAIJ	18V	JHEP 1803 043	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
ABLIKIM	18AF	PRL 121 251801	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	18E	PRL 121 062003	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	18Y	PL B783 200	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
BERGER	18	PR D98 112006	M. Berger <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	17D	PL B767 42	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	17H	PRL 118 112001	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	17Q	PR D95 111102	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	17Y	PL B772 388	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
PAL	17	PR D96 051102	B. Pal <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	16	PRL 116 052001	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	16U	PRL 117 232002	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
YANG	16	PRL 117 011801	S.B. Yang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	15Y	PRL 115 221805	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ZUPANC	14	PRL 113 042002	A. Zupanc <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LEES	11G	PR D84 072006	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)

VAZQUEZ-JA...	08	PL B666 299	E. Vazquez-Jauregui <i>et al.</i>	(SELEX Collab.)
AUBERT	07U	PR D75 052002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LINK	06A	PL B634 165	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05S	PR D72 052006	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
HINSON	05	PRL 94 191801	J.W. Hinson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
LINK	05F	PL B624 22	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
CRONIN-HEN...	03	PR D67 012001	D. Cronin-Hennessy <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KAYIS-TOPAK...	03	PL B555 156	A. Kayis-Topaksu <i>et al.</i>	(CERN CHORUS Collab.)
ABE	02C	PL B524 33	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(KEK BELLE Collab.)
LINK	02C	PRL 88 161801	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02G	PL B540 25	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
PDG	02	PR D66 010001	K. Hagiwara <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
KUSHNIR...	01	PRL 86 5243	A. Kushnirenko <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL SELEX Collab.)
MAHMOOD	01	PRL 86 2232	A.H. Mahmood <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AITALA	00	PL B471 449	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
ALAM	98	PR D57 4467	M.S. Alam <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	96E	PRPL 276 223	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96C	PR D53 1013	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95B	PL B342 397	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
AMMAR	95	PRL 74 3534	R. Ammar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BISHAI	95	PL B350 256	M. Bishai <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CRAWFORD	95	PRL 75 624	G. Crawford <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KODAMA	95	PL B345 85	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94B	PL B326 320	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEEV	94	PAN 57 1370	A.N. Aleev <i>et al.</i>	(Serpukhov BIS-2 Collab.)
		Translated from YF 57 1443.		
AVERY	94	PL B325 257	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BERGFELD	94	PL B323 219	T. Bergfeld <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	94E	PL B328 193	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
AVERY	93	PRL 71 2391	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BOZEK	93	PL B312 247	A. Bozek <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA32 Collab.)
FRABETTI	93D	PRL 70 1755	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	93H	PL B314 477	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KUBOTA	93	PRL 71 3255	Y. Kubota <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92	PL B274 239	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BARLAG	92	PL B283 465	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
CRAWFORD	92	PR D45 752	G. Crawford <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
JEZABEK	92	PL B286 175	M. Jezabek, K. Rybicki, R. Rylko	(CRAC)
ALBRECHT	91G	PL B269 234	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
AVERY	91	PR D43 3599	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90	ZPHY C47 539	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90B	PL B246 256	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ANJOS	90	PR D41 801	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
AVERY	90B	PRL 65 2842	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARLAG	90D	ZPHY C48 29	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
FRABETTI	90	PL B251 639	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
BARLAG	89	PL B218 374	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	88B	ZPHY C40 321	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also		PL B189 254	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also		PL B199 462	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also		SJNP 48 833	M. Begalli <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
		Translated from YAF 48 1310.		
ALBRECHT	88C	PL B207 109	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	88B	PRL 60 1379	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
AMENDOLIA	87	ZPHY C36 513	S.R. Amendolia <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA1 Collab.)
JONES	87	ZPHY C36 593	G.T. Jones <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA21 Collab.)
BOSETTI	82	PL 109B 234	P.C. Bosetti <i>et al.</i>	(AACH3, BONN, CERN+)
BASILE	81B	NC 62A 14	M. Basile <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, BGNA, PGIA, FRAS)
CALICCHIO	80	PL 93B 521	M. Calicchio <i>et al.</i>	(BARI, BIRM, BRUX+)

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