$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{14}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<4.2\times10^{-5}$	95	DECAMP	92	ALEP	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<2.2\times10^{-4}$	95	DECAMP	90J	ALEP	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–95 GeV

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{15}/Γ

This decay would violate the Landau-Yang theorem.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.5\times10^{-5}$	95	ABREU	94B	DLPH	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV
$<1.2\times10^{-4}$	95	[105] ADRIANI	92B	L3	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV
$<1.4\times10^{-4}$	95	AKRAWY	91F	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<2.9\times10^{-4}$	95	ADEVA	90K	L3	Repl. by ADRIANI 92B
$<3.7\times10^{-4}$	95	AKRAWY	90F	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–95 GeV

[105] This limit is for both decay modes $Z^0 \to \pi^0\gamma/\gamma\gamma$ which are indistinguishable in ADRIANI 92B.

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{16}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.7\times10^{-5}$	95	[106] ABREU	94B	DLPH	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV
$<3.3\times10^{-5}$	95	ADRIANI	92B	L3	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV
$<6.6\times10^{-5}$	95	AKRAWY	91F	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<2.4\times10^{-5}$	95	BARDADIN-...	92	RVUE	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV
$<1.4\times10^{-4}$	95	ABREU	91E	DLPH	Repl. by ABREU 94B
$<1.2\times10^{-4}$	95	ADEVA	90K	L3	Repl. by ADRIANI 92B
$<2.8\times10^{-4}$	95	AKRAWY	90F	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–95 GeV

[106] ABREU 94B supersedes ABREU 91E.

$\Gamma(\pi^\pm W^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{17}/Γ

The value is for the sum of the charge states indicated.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<7\times10^{-5}$	95	DECAMP	92	ALEP	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^\pm W^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{18}/Γ

The value is for the sum of the charge states indicated.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<8.3\times10^{-5}$	95	DECAMP	92	ALEP	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV

$\Gamma(K^0X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons})$ Γ_{19}/Γ_6

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.879 ± 0.008 OUR AVERAGE				
0.880 ± 0.009	[107] ABREU	92G	DLPH	E_{cm}^{ee} = 91.2 GeV
0.877 ± 0.017	[107] ALEXANDER	91C	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 91.2 GeV

[107] From multiplicity measurement in Z hadronic decays. The quoted value is summed over particle plus antiparticle. We have calculated this value as the probability of producing at least one particle of this kind in the final state, using as average the total yield per hadronic event as measured by the authors. We have assumed Poisson statistics but have not added a systematic error to account for possible particle/antiparticle production correlation and for deviations from Poisson statistics.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons})$ Γ_{20}/Γ_6

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.736 ± 0.068	[108] ABREU	92G	DLPH	E_{cm}^{ee} = 91.2 GeV

[108] From multiplicity measurement in Z hadronic decays. The quoted value is summed over particle plus antiparticle. We have calculated this value as the probability of producing at least one particle of this kind in the final state, using as average the total yield per hadronic event as measured by the authors. We have assumed Poisson statistics but have not added a systematic error to account for possible particle/antiparticle production correlation and for deviations from Poisson statistics.

$\Gamma(\Lambda X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons})$ Γ_{21}/Γ_6

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.298 ± 0.009 OUR AVERAGE				
0.300 ± 0.012	[109] ABREU	93L	DLPH	E_{cm}^{ee} = 91.2 GeV
0.296 ± 0.014	[109] ACTON	92J	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 91.2 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.302 ± 0.049	[109] ABREU	92G	DLPH	Repl. by ABREU 93L

[109] From multiplicity measurement in Z hadronic decays. The quoted value is summed over particle plus antiparticle. We have calculated this value as the probability of producing at least one particle of this kind in the final state, using as average the total yield per hadronic event as measured by the authors. We have assumed Poisson statistics but have not added a systematic error to account for possible particle/antiparticle production correlation and for deviations from Poisson statistics.

$\Gamma(\Xi^-X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons})$ Γ_{22}/Γ_6

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0203 ± 0.0019 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.020\ \pm0.005$	[110] ABREU	92G	DLPH	E_{cm}^{ee} = 91.2 GeV
0.0204 ± 0.0021	[110] ACTON	92J	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 91.2 GeV

[110] From multiplicity measurement in Z hadronic decays. The quoted value is summed over particle plus antiparticle. We have calculated this value as the probability of producing at least one particle of this kind in the final state, using as average the total yield per hadronic event as measured by the authors. We have assumed Poisson statistics but have not added a systematic error to account for possible particle/antiparticle production correlation and for deviations from Poisson statistics.

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^\pm X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons})$ Γ_{23}/Γ_6

The quoted value is summed over two charge states and over particle plus antiparticle.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0373 ± 0.0060	[111] ACTON	92J	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 91.2 GeV

[111] From multiplicity measurement in Z hadronic decays. We have calculated this value as the probability of producing at least one particle of this kind in the final state, using as average the total yield per hadronic event as measured by the authors. We have assumed Poisson statistics but have not added a systematic error to account for possible particle/antiparticle production correlation and for deviations from Poisson statistics.

$\Gamma(\Xi(1530)^0X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons})$ Γ_{24}/Γ_6

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0063 ± 0.0014	[112] ACTON	92J	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 91.2 GeV

[112] From multiplicity measurement in Z hadronic decays. The quoted value is summed over particle plus antiparticle. We have calculated this value as the probability of producing at least one particle of this kind in the final state, using as average the total yield per hadronic event as measured by the authors. We have assumed Poisson statistics but have not added a systematic error to account for possible particle/antiparticle production correlation and for deviations from Poisson statistics.

$\Gamma(\Omega^-X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons})$ Γ_{25}/Γ_6

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0050 ± 0.0015	[113] ACTON	92J	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 91.2 GeV

[113] From multiplicity measurement in Z hadronic decays. The quoted value is summed over particle plus antiparticle. We have calculated this value as the probability of producing at least one particle of this kind in the final state, using as average the total yield per hadronic event as measured by the authors. We have assumed Poisson statistics but have not added a systematic error to account for possible particle/antiparticle production correlation and for deviations from Poisson statistics.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)X)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{26}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.8 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE					
$3.6\pm0.5\pm0.4$	121	[114] ADRIANI	93J	L3	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV
$4.5\pm0.8\pm0.7$		[115] ALEXANDER	91G	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV

[114] ADRIANI 93J combine $\mu^+\mu^-$ and e^+e^- channels and take into account the common systematic errors.

[115] ALEXANDER 91G systematic error includes 0.4×10^{-3} systematic plus 0.6×10^{-3} from error on $J/\psi(1S) \to \ell^+\ell^-$ branching fraction. The value is obtained by multiplying the value in ALEXANDER 91G by $\Gamma(\text{hadrons})/\Gamma(\text{total})$.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)X)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{27}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$7.5\pm2.9\pm0.6$	19	[116] ADRIANI	93J	L3	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV

[116] ADRIANI 93J measure this branching ratio via the decay channel $\chi_{c1} \to J/\psi + \gamma$, with $J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^-$.

$\Gamma((D^0/\overline{D}^0)X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons})$ Γ_{28}/Γ_6

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.403\pm0.038\pm0.044$	369	[117] ABREU	93I	DLPH	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV

[117] The $(D^0/\overline{D}^0)$ states in ABREU 93I are detected by the $K\pi$ decay mode.

$\Gamma(D^\pm X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons})$ Γ_{29}/Γ_6

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.199\pm0.019\pm0.024$	539	[118] ABREU	93I	DLPH	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV

[118] The $D^\pm$ states in ABREU 93I are detected by the $K\pi\pi$ decay mode.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^\pm X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons})$ Γ_{30}/Γ_6

The value is for the sum of the charge states indicated.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.179 ± 0.018 OUR AVERAGE					
$0.171\pm0.012\pm0.016$	358	[119] ABREU	93I	DLPH	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV
$0.21\ \pm0.04$	362	[120] DECAMP	91J	ALEP	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV

[119] $D^*(2010)^\pm$ in ABREU 93I are reconstructed from $D^0\pi^\pm$, with $D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$. The new CLEO II measurement of $B(D^{*\pm} \to D^0\pi^\pm) = (68.1 \pm 1.6)$ % is used.

[120] DECAMP 91J report $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+)\ B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+)\ \Gamma(D^*(2010)^\pm X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons}) = (5.11 \pm 0.34)\times10^{-3}$. They obtained above number assuming $B(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+) = (3.62 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.44)\%$ and $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = (55 \pm 4)\%$. We have rescaled their original result of 0.26 ± 0.05 taking into account the new CLEO II branching ratio $B(D^*(2010)^+ \to D^0\pi^+) = (68.1 \pm 1.6)\%$.

$\Gamma(B_s^0X)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons})$ Γ_{31}/Γ_6

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
seen	[121] ABREU	92M	DLPH	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–94 GeV

[121] ABREU 92M reported value is $\Gamma(B_s^0X)*B(B_s^0 \to D_s\mu\nu_\mu X)*B(D_s \to \phi\pi)/\Gamma(\text{hadrons}) = (18 \pm 8)\times10^{-5}$.

$\Gamma(\text{anomalous } \gamma + \text{hadrons})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{32}/Γ

Limits on additional sources of prompt photons beyond expectations for final-state bremsstrahlung.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.2\times10^{-3}$	95	[122] AKRAWY	90J	OPAL	E_{cm}^{ee} = 88–95 GeV

[122] AKRAWY 90J report $\Gamma(\gamma X) <$ 8.2 MeV at 95%CL. They assume a three-body $\gamma q\overline{q}$ distribution and use $E(\gamma) > 10$ GeV.