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

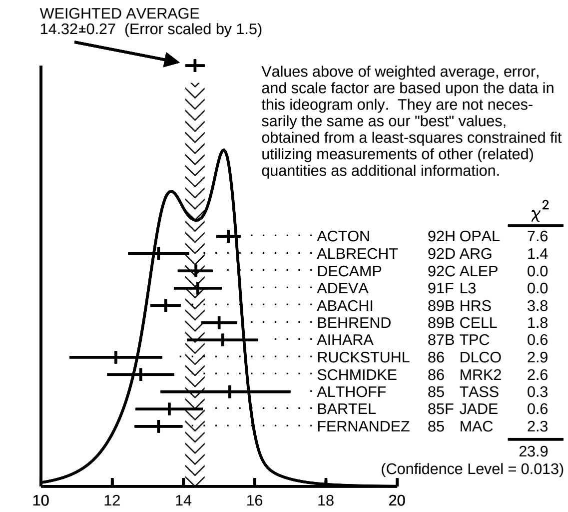
12.8 $\pm$ 1.0 $\pm$0.7		[57] BURCHAT	87	MRK2	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 29 GeV
13.0 $\pm$ 0.2 $\pm$0.3	4098	AKERLOF	85B	HRS	Repl. by ABACHI 89B
12.2 $\pm$ 1.3 $\pm$3.9		[58] BERGER	85	PLUT	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 34.6 GeV
14.8 $\pm$ 0.9 $\pm$1.5	660	AIHARA	84C	TPC	Repl. by AIHARA 87B
14.8 $\pm$ 2.0 $\pm$1.3	178	BEHREND	84	CELL	Repl. by BEHREND 89B
14.5 $\pm$ 2.2 $\pm$1.3	182	BEHREND	84	CELL	Repl. by BEHREND 89B
15.0 $\pm$ 2.0	186	BEHREND	82	CELL	Repl. by BEHREND 89B
14 $\pm$ 2	152	BLOCKER	82C	MRK2	Repl. by SCHMIDKE 86
24 $\pm$ 6	35	BRANDELIK	80	TASS	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 30 GeV
32 $\pm$ 5	692	[59] BACINO	78B	DLCO	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 3.1–7.4 GeV
35 $\pm$11		[59] BRANDELIK	78	DASP	Assumes $V-A$ decay
18 $\pm$ 6.5	33	[59] JAROS	78	MRK1	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm} > 6$ GeV

[56] This ALBRECHT 92D value is not independent of their $\Gamma(\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)\Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)/\Gamma^2_{\rm total}$ value.

[57] BURCHAT 87 value is not independent of SCHMIDKE 86 value.

[58] Not independent of BERGER 85 $\Gamma(\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\rm total}$, $\Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\rm total}$, $\Gamma(h^- \geq 1$ neutrals $\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\rm total}$, and $\Gamma(h^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\rm total}$, and therefore not used in the fit.

[59] Low energy experiments are not in average or fit because the systematic errors in background subtraction are judged to be large.



$\Gamma\big(2h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ ("3-prong")$\big)/\Gamma_{\rm total}$ (%)

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\rm total}$ Γ_{21}/Γ

Some inconsistency exists for this mode since experiments differ in how they treat $B(\tau^- \to h^-(K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-)\nu_\tau)$ decays.

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
8.42±0.31 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.					
8.0 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.					
7.3 $\pm$0.1 $\pm$0.5	avg		[60] ALBRECHT	93C	ARG	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 9.4–10.6 GeV
9.49$\pm$0.36$\pm$0.63	f&a		DECAMP	92C	ALEP	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 88–95 GeV
8.7 $\pm$0.7 $\pm$0.3	f&a	694	[61] BEHREND	90	CELL	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 35 GeV
6.4 $\pm$0.4 $\pm$0.9	avg		[62] RUCKSTUHL	86	DLCO	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 29 GeV
7.8 $\pm$0.5 $\pm$0.8	f&a	890	SCHMIDKE	86	MRK2	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 29 GeV
8.4 $\pm$0.4 $\pm$0.7	avg	1255	[62] FERNANDEZ	85	MAC	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 29 GeV
9.7 $\pm$2.0 $\pm$1.3	f&a		BEHREND	84	CELL	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 14,22 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
7.0 $\pm$0.3 $\pm$0.7		1566	[63] BAND	87	MAC	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 29 GeV
6.7 $\pm$0.8 $\pm$0.9			[64] BURCHAT	87	MRK2	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 29 GeV

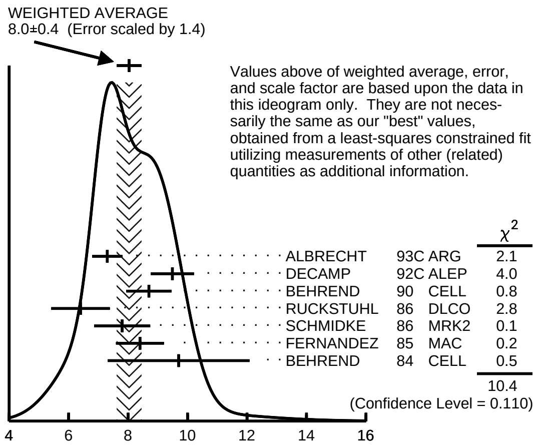
[60] ALBRECHT 93C value with 0.5 $\pm$ 0.3% added to remove their corrections for charged-kaon backgrounds.

[61] BEHREND 90 subtract 0.3% to account for the $\tau^- \to K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau$ contribution to measured events.

[62] Value obtained by multiplying paper's $R = B(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau)/B$(3-prong) by B(3-prong) = 0.143 and subtracting 0.3% for $K^*(892)$ background.

[63] BAND 87 subtract for charged kaon modes; not independent of FERNANDEZ 85 value.

[64] BURCHAT 87 value is not independent of SCHMIDKE 86 value.



$\Gamma\big(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma_{\rm total}$ (%)

$\Gamma\big(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau\big) \times \Gamma\big(\text{particle}^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau \text{ ("1-prong")}\big)/\Gamma^2_{\rm total}$

$\Gamma_{21}\Gamma_1/\Gamma^2 = \Gamma_{21}(\Gamma_2+\Gamma_4+\Gamma_7+\Gamma_9+\Gamma_{13}+\Gamma_{16}+\Gamma_{18}+\Gamma_{19}+0.771\Gamma_{41})/\Gamma^2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0720±0.0026 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.				
0.063 ±0.001 ±0.004	7.5k	[65] ALBRECHT	93C	ARG	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 9.4–10.6 GeV

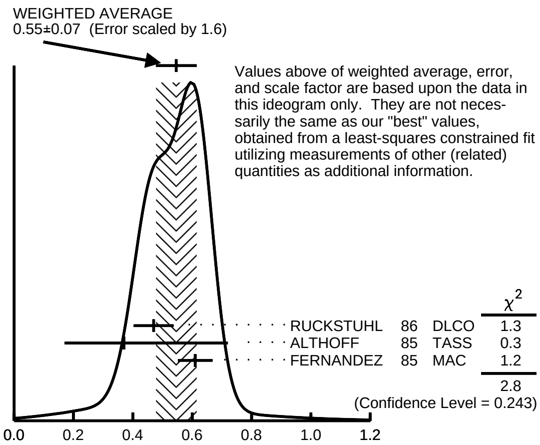
[65] ALBRECHT 93C quote $B(\pi^-\pi^-\pi^+\nu_\tau) = 6.8 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.5\%$. We add 0.5 $\pm$ 0.3% to remove their correction for charged kaon backgrounds, then multiply by 0.8613, their assumed value for B("1-prong').

$\Gamma\big(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma\big(2h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau \text{ ("3-prong")}\big)$

$\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma_{20} = \Gamma_{21}/(\Gamma_{21}+\Gamma_{22}+0.229\Gamma_{41})$

This branching fractions is not independent of values for $\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\rm total}$ and $\Gamma(2h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ ("3-prong"))$/\Gamma_{\rm total}$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.585±0.020 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
0.55 ±0.07 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.6. See the ideogram below.				
0.47 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.06		RUCKSTUHL	86	DLCO	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 29 GeV
0.37 $^{+0.35}_{-0.20}$	103	ALTHOFF	85	TASS	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 34.5 GeV
0.61 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.05		FERNANDEZ	85	MAC	$E^{ee}_{\rm cm}$= 29 GeV



$\Gamma\big(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma\big(2h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ ("3-prong")$\big)$