E RESONANCES

The accompanying table gives our evaluation of the present status of the Ξ resonances. Not much is known about Ξ resonances. This is because (1) they can only be produced as a part of a final state, and so the analysis is more complicated than if direct formation were possible, (2) the production cross sections are small (typically a few μ b), and (3) the final states are topologically complicated and difficult to study with electronic techniques. Thus early information about Ξ resonances came entirely from bubble chamber experiments, where the numbers of events are small, and only in the 1980's did electronic experiments make any significant contributions. However, there has not been a single new piece of data on Ξ resonances since our 1988 edition.

For a detailed earlier review, see Meadows [1].

Table 1. The status of the Ξ resonances. Only those with an overall status of *** or **** are included in the Baryon Summary Table.

			Status as seen in —				
Particle	$L_{2I \cdot 2J}$	Overall status	$\Xi\pi$	ΛK	ΣK	$\Xi(1530)\pi$	Other channels
$\overline{\Xi(1318)}$	P_{11}	****					Decays weakly
$\Xi(1530)$	P_{13}	****	****				
$\Xi(1620)$		*	*				
$\Xi(1690)$		***		***	**		
$\Xi(1820)$	D_{13}	***	**	***	**	**	
$\Xi(1950)$		***	**	**		*	
$\Xi(2030)$	1	***		**	***		
$\Xi(2120)$		*		*			
$\Xi(2250)$		**					3-body decays
$\Xi(2370)$	1	**					3-body decays
$\Xi(2500)$		*		*	*		3-body decays

^{****} Existence is certain, and properties are at least fairly well explored.

Reference

1. B.T. Meadows, in *Proceedings of the IVth International Conference on Baryon Resonances* (Toronto, 1980), ed. N. Isgur, p. 283.

^{***} Existence ranges from very likely to certain, but further confirmation is desirable and/or quantum numbers, branching fractions, etc. are not well determined.

^{**} Evidence of existence is only fair.

^{*} Evidence of existence is poor.