

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

### $D^\pm$ MASS

The fit includes  $D^\pm$ ,  $D^0$ ,  $D_s^\pm$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^{*0}$ , and  $D_s^{*\pm}$  mass and mass difference measurements.

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1869.3 ± 0.4 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
<b>1869.4 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1870.0 ± 0.5 ± 1.0	317	BARLAG	90C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
1863 ± 4		DERRICK	84 HRS	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
1869.4 ± 0.6		<sup>1</sup> TRILLING	81 RVUE	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1875 ± 10	9	ADAMOVICH	87 EMUL	Photoproduction
1860 ± 16	6	ADAMOVICH	84 EMUL	Photoproduction
1868.4 ± 0.5		<sup>1</sup> SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
1874 ± 5		GOLDHABER	77 MRK1	$D^0$ , $D^+$ recoil spectra
1868.3 ± 0.9		<sup>1</sup> PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
1874 ± 11		PICCOLO	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03, 4.41 GeV
1876 ± 15	50	PERUZZI	76 MRK1	$K^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^\pm$

<sup>1</sup> PERUZZI 77 and SCHINDLER 81 errors do not include the 0.13% uncertainty in the absolute SPEAR energy calibration. TRILLING 81 uses the high precision  $J/\psi(1S)$  and  $\psi(2S)$  measurements of ZHOLENTZ 80 to determine this uncertainty and combines the PERUZZI 77 and SCHINDLER 81 results to obtain the value quoted.

### $D^\pm$ MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error  $> 100 \times 10^{-15}$  s have been omitted from the Listings.

<u>VALUE (<math>10^{-15}</math> s)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1040 ± 7 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1039.4 ± 4.3 ± 7.0	110k	LINK	02F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV
1033.6 ± 22.1 <sup>+9.9</sup> <sub>-12.7</sub>	3777	BONVICINI	99 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
1048 ± 15 ± 11	9k	FRABETTI	94D E687	$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1075 ± 40 ± 18	2455	FRABETTI	91 E687	$\gamma$ Be, $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
1030 ± 80 ± 60	200	ALVAREZ	90 NA14	$\gamma$ , $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
1050 <sup>+77</sup> <sub>-72</sub>	317	<sup>2</sup> BARLAG	90C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
1050 ± 80 ± 70	363	ALBRECHT	88i ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
1090 ± 30 ± 25	2992	RAAB	88 E691	Photoproduction

<sup>2</sup> BARLAG 90C estimates the systematic error to be negligible.

## $D^+$ DECAY MODES

$D^-$  modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level
<b>Inclusive modes</b>		
$\Gamma_1$ $e^+$ anything	(17.2 $\pm$ 1.9 ) %	
$\Gamma_2$ $K^-$ anything	(27.5 $\pm$ 2.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_3$ $\bar{K}^0$ anything + $K^0$ anything	(61 $\pm$ 8 ) %	
$\Gamma_4$ $K^+$ anything	( 5.5 $\pm$ 1.6 ) %	
$\Gamma_5$ $\eta$ anything	[a] < 13 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_6$ $\phi$ anything	< 1.8 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_7$ $\phi e^+$ anything	< 1.6 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_8$ $\mu^+$ anything		
<b>Leptonic and semileptonic modes</b>		
$\Gamma_9$ $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	( 3.8 $\pm$ 1.5 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{10}$ $\bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b] ( 8.2 $\pm$ 1.1 ) %	S=1.8
$\Gamma_{11}$ $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$	( 7.2 $\pm$ 0.8 ) %	
$\Gamma_{12}$ $\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	( 9.1 $\pm$ 0.9 ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{13}$ $K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e$	( 4.5 $^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{14}$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e,$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 3.7 $\pm$ 0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{15}$ $K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e$ nonresonant	< 7 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{16}$ $K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	( 3.8 $\pm$ 0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{17}$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu,$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 3.5 $\pm$ 0.3 ) %	
$\Gamma_{18}$ $K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ nonresonant		
$\Gamma_{19}$ $\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		
$\Gamma_{20}$ $K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$		
$\Gamma_{21}$ $(\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	< 1.2 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{22}$ $(\bar{K}\pi\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e$ non- $\bar{K}^*(892)$	< 9 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{23}$ $K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 1.6 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{24}$ $\pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[c] ( 3.8 $\pm$ 1.9 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{25}$ $\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		
Fractions of some of the following modes with resonances have already appeared above as submodes of particular charged-particle modes.		
$\Gamma_{26}$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b] ( 5.6 $\pm$ 0.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_{27}$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	( 5.5 $\pm$ 0.7 ) %	S=1.5
$\Gamma_{28}$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	( 5.3 $\pm$ 0.5 ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{29}$ $\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 4 %	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{30}$ $\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		

$\Gamma_{31}$	$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 1.0	%	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{32}$	$\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e$	( 2.5 ± 1.0 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{33}$	$\rho^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	( 3.3 ± 0.8 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{34}$	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$	< 2.09	%	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{35}$	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 3.72	%	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{36}$	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	< 6	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{37}$	$\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 1.1	%	CL=90%

### Hadronic modes with a $\bar{K}$ or $\bar{K}K\bar{K}$

$\Gamma_{38}$	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	( 2.83 ± 0.18 )	%	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{39}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	[d] ( 9.2 ± 0.6 )	%	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{40}$	$\bar{K}_0^*(800)^0 \pi^+, \bar{K}_0^*(800) \rightarrow$ $K^- \pi^+$			
$\Gamma_{41}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+,$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 1.29 ± 0.12 )	%	
$\Gamma_{42}$	$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+,$ $\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 2.33 ± 0.26 )	%	
$\Gamma_{43}$	$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \pi^+,$ $\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$			
$\Gamma_{44}$	$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+,$ $\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 3.8 ± 0.8 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{45}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ nonresonant	( 8.8 ± 0.9 )	%	
$\Gamma_{46}$	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] ( 10.7 ± 2.9 )	%	
$\Gamma_{47}$	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^+$	( 7.3 ± 2.5 )	%	
$\Gamma_{48}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+,$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^0$	( 2.0 ± 1.1 )	%	
$\Gamma_{49}$	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant	( 1.4 ± 1.2 )	%	
$\Gamma_{50}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] ( 6.5 ± 1.1 )	%	
$\Gamma_{51}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ total, $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 1.4 ± 0.9 )	%	
$\Gamma_{52}$	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+,$ $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	( 2.2 ± 0.6 )	%	
$\Gamma_{53}$	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ total	( 3.1 ± 1.1 )	%	
$\Gamma_{54}$	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	( 1.1 ± 0.4 )	%	
$\Gamma_{55}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ total, $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 4.5 ± 0.9 )	%	
$\Gamma_{56}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body, $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 2.9 ± 0.9 )	%	
$\Gamma_{57}$	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 3-body, $K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$	( 7 ± 3 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{58}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant	[e] ( 1.2 ± 0.6 )	%	
$\Gamma_{59}$	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] ( 7.1 ± 1.0 )	%	
$\Gamma_{60}$	$\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+,$ $a_1(1260)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 4.0 ± 0.9 )	%	

Γ <sub>61</sub>	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$ , $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 2.2 ± 0.6 ) %	
Γ <sub>62</sub>	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 3-body, $K^*(892)^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^-$	( 1.4 ± 0.6 ) %	
Γ <sub>63</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ total	( 4.3 ± 0.9 ) %	
Γ <sub>64</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ 3-body	( 5 ± 5 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Γ <sub>65</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	( 9 ± 4 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Γ <sub>66</sub>	$K^- 3\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] ( 5.9 ± 0.7 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	S=1.2
Γ <sub>67</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ , $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 1.3 ± 0.5 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Γ <sub>68</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ , $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 2.1 ± 0.5 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Γ <sub>69</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ no-ρ, $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 2.9 ± 1.1 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Γ <sub>70</sub>	$K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$	( 1.84 ± 0.32 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	S=1.1
Γ <sub>71</sub>	$K^- 3\pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	( 4.1 ± 3.0 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
Γ <sub>72</sub>	$K^- 2\pi^+ 2\pi^0$		
Γ <sub>73</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		
Γ <sub>74</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$		
Γ <sub>75</sub>	$K^- 3\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		
Γ <sub>76</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \bar{K}^0 K^+$	( 1.8 ± 0.8 ) %	
Γ <sub>77</sub>	$K^+ K^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	( 5.5 ± 1.4 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	

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

Γ <sub>78</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+$	( 8.2 ± 1.7 ) %	
Γ <sub>79</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 a_2(1320)^+$	< 3 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	CL=90%
Γ <sub>80</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ total	[e] ( 2.1 ± 1.4 ) %	
Γ <sub>81</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ S-wave	[e] ( 1.7 ± 1.6 ) %	
Γ <sub>82</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ P-wave	< 1 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	CL=90%
Γ <sub>83</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ D-wave	( 10 ± 7 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
Γ <sub>84</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ D-wave longitudinal	< 7 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	CL=90%
Γ <sub>85</sub>	$\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \pi^+$	< 7 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	CL=90%
Γ <sub>86</sub>	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$	( 5.0 ± 1.3 ) %	
Γ <sub>87</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$		
Γ <sub>88</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ total	( 6.8 ± 1.4 ) %	
Γ <sub>89</sub>	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[e] ( 4.3 ± 1.4 ) %	
Γ <sub>90</sub>	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ total	—	
Γ <sub>91</sub>	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	( 2.1 ± 0.9 ) %	
Γ <sub>92</sub>	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ total	( 3.1 ± 1.1 ) %	
Γ <sub>93</sub>	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	( 1.1 ± 0.4 ) %	
Γ <sub>94</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ total	( 4.3 ± 0.9 ) %	CL=90%
Γ <sub>95</sub>	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ 3-body	( 5 ± 5 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	

$\Gamma_{96}$	$\bar{K}^0 f_0(980) \pi^+$		
$\Gamma_{97}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{98}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$	$(3.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{99}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ no- $\rho$	$(4.4 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{100}$	$K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$	$(1.84 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{101}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 a_1(1260)^+$	$(9.1 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-3}$	

### Pionic modes

$\Gamma_{102}$	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	$(1.33 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{103}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{104}$	$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$	$(1.76^{+0.24}_{-0.27}) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{105}$	$\sigma \pi^+, \sigma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
$\Gamma_{106}$	$f_0(980) \pi^+,$ $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
$\Gamma_{107}$	$f_0(1370) \pi^+,$ $f_0(1370) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
$\Gamma_{108}$	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	$(9.7 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{109}$	$f_2(1270) \pi^+,$ $f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.7 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{110}$	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+,$ $\rho(1450)^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
$\Gamma_{111}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		
$\Gamma_{112}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	—	
$\Gamma_{113}$	$\eta \pi^+, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(6.8 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{114}$	$\omega \pi^+, \omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 6 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{115}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	$(1.73 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{116}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$		

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

$\Gamma_{117}$	$\eta \pi^+$		
$\Gamma_{118}$	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	$(1.05 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{119}$	$\omega \pi^+$	$< 7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{120}$	$\eta \rho^+$		
$\Gamma_{121}$	$\eta'(958) \pi^+$		
$\Gamma_{122}$	$\eta'(958) \rho^+$		

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

$\Gamma_{123}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^0$	$(5.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{124}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[d] $(8.9 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{125}$	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(2.7 \pm 0.4) \%$	
$\Gamma_{126}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0,$ $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	$(2.77 \pm 0.34) \%$	
$\Gamma_{127}$	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow$ $K^- \pi^+$	$(3.4 \pm 0.4) \%$	

$\Gamma_{128}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$ nonresonant		
$\Gamma_{129}$	$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	—	
$\Gamma_{130}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$ , $K^*(892)^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+$	( 2.1 $\pm$ 0.9 ) %	
$\Gamma_{131}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	—	
$\Gamma_{132}$	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0$ , $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	( 1.1 $\pm$ 0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{133}$	$\phi \rho^+$ , $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	< 7 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{134}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ non- $\phi$	( 1.5 $^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{135}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 4.0 $\pm$ 0.7 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{136}$	$K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	( 5.5 $\pm$ 0.8 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{137}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$ , $K^{*+} \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+$ , $\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 1.2 $\pm$ 0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{138}$	$K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ (non- $K^{*+} \bar{K}^{*0}$ )	< 7.9 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{139}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 2.3 $\pm$ 1.3 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{140}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		

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

$\Gamma_{141}$	$\phi \pi^+$		
$\Gamma_{142}$	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0$	( 2.3 $\pm$ 1.0 ) %	
$\Gamma_{143}$	$\phi \rho^+$	< 1.5 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{144}$	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		
$\Gamma_{145}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$		
$\Gamma_{146}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	( 3.1 $\pm$ 1.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_{147}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	( 2.6 $\pm$ 1.1 ) %	

### Doubly Cabibbo suppressed modes

$\Gamma_{148}$	$K^+ \pi^0$	< 4.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{149}$	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 6.2 $\pm$ 0.8 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{150}$	$K^+ \rho^0$	( 2.4 $\pm$ 0.7 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{151}$	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+$ , $K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow$ $K^+ \pi^-$	( 2.9 $\pm$ 0.6 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{152}$	$K^+ f_0(980)$ , $f_0(980) \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$	( 5.6 $\pm$ 3.4 ) $\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{153}$	$K_2^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$ , $K_2^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow$ $K^+ \pi^-$	( 5.0 $\pm$ 3.4 ) $\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{154}$	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		
$\Gamma_{155}$	$K^+ K^+ K^-$	( 8.7 $\pm$ 2.1 ) $\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{156}$	$\phi K^+$	[f]	

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

$\Gamma_{157}$	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	C1	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{158}$	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1	< 8.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{159}$	$\rho^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1	< 5.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{160}$	$K^+ e^+ e^-$		[g] < 2.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{161}$	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$		[g] < 9.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{162}$	$\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	[h] < 3.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{163}$	$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$				
$\Gamma_{164}$	$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$				
$\Gamma_{165}$	$K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	[h] < 6.8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{166}$	$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$				
$\Gamma_{167}$	$K^+ e^- \mu^+$				
$\Gamma_{168}$	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	L	< 9.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{169}$	$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 4.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{170}$	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	< 5.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{171}$	$\rho^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 5.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{172}$	$K^- e^+ e^+$	L	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{173}$	$K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{174}$	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{175}$	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 8.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

$\Gamma_{176}$  A dummy mode used by the fit. (34  $\pm$  5 ) % S=1.1

[a] This is a weighted average of  $D^\pm$  (44%) and  $D^0$  (56%) branching fractions. See " $D^+$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow (\eta \text{ anything}) / (\text{total } D^+ \text{ and } D^0)$ " under " $D^+$  Branching Ratios" in these Particle Listings.

[b] This value averages the  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  branching fractions, after making a small phase-space adjustment to the  $\mu^+$  fraction to be able to use it as an  $e^+$  fraction; hence our  $\ell^+$  here is really an  $e^+$ .

[c] An  $\ell$  indicates an  $e$  or a  $\mu$  mode, not a sum over these modes.

[d] The branching fraction for this mode may differ from the sum of the submodes that contribute to it, due to interference effects. See the relevant papers.

[e] The two experiments measuring this fraction are in serious disagreement. See the Particle Listings.

[f] Unseen decay modes of the resonance are included.

[g] This mode is not a useful test for a  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

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

### CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 30 branching ratios uses 49 measurements and one constraint to determine 17 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 30.9$  for 33 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients  $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \delta x_j)$ , in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions,  $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ . The fit constrains the  $x_i$  whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

$x_{12}$	22										
$x_{13}$	5	9									
$x_{27}$	15	27	33								
$x_{28}$	22	71	9	27							
$x_{38}$	36	60	13	41	60						
$x_{39}$	35	62	14	43	62	96					
$x_{50}$	8	13	3	9	14	21	22				
$x_{59}$	10	18	4	12	18	28	29	17			
$x_{66}$	19	33	7	23	33	51	53	12	15		
$x_{70}$	12	22	5	15	22	34	35	8	10	66	
$x_{86}$	5	9	2	6	9	14	15	31	37	8	
$x_{91}$	3	5	1	4	5	8	8	29	13	4	
$x_{98}$	11	19	4	13	19	29	30	7	9	48	
$x_{115}$	17	29	7	20	29	45	47	10	14	84	
$x_{123}$	27	46	10	32	47	75	75	16	22	40	
$x_{176}$	-41	-61	-35	-49	-58	-69	-72	-53	-53	-40	
	$x_{11}$	$x_{12}$	$x_{13}$	$x_{27}$	$x_{28}$	$x_{38}$	$x_{39}$	$x_{50}$	$x_{59}$	$x_{66}$	
$x_{86}$	5										
$x_{91}$	3	12									
$x_{98}$	31	5	3								
$x_{115}$	55	7	4	40							
$x_{123}$	26	11	6	23	35						
$x_{176}$	-27	-52	-37	-24	-36	-54					
	$x_{70}$	$x_{86}$	$x_{91}$	$x_{98}$	$x_{115}$	$x_{123}$					

### $D^+$ BRANCHING RATIOS



Some now-obsolete measurements have been omitted from these Listings.

————— **c-quark decays** —————

**$\Gamma(c \rightarrow e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma(c \rightarrow \text{ anything})$**

We only put the average of  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  measurements from  $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$  decays in the Summary Table; see the second data block below.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.103 \pm 0.009^{+0.009}_{-0.008}</math></b>	378	<sup>3</sup> ABBIENDI	99K OPAL	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

<sup>3</sup> ABBIENDI 99K uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons opposite reconstructed  $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$  decays in  $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ .

**$\Gamma(c \rightarrow \mu^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma(c \rightarrow \text{ anything})$**

We only put the average of  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  measurements from  $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$  decays in the Summary Table; see the next data block.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.088 \pm 0.005</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$0.093 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.009$	88	KAYIS-TOPAK.02	CHRS	$\nu_\mu$ emulsion
$0.095 \pm 0.007^{+0.014}_{-0.013}$	2829	ASTIER	00D NOMD	$\nu_\mu \text{ Fe} \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ X$
$0.090 \pm 0.007^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$	476	<sup>4</sup> ABBIENDI	99K OPAL	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
$0.086 \pm 0.017^{+0.008}_{-0.007}$	69	<sup>5</sup> ALBRECHT	92F ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$
$0.078 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.012$		ONG	88 MRK2	$e^+e^- 29 \text{ GeV}$
$0.078 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.02$		BARTEL	87 JADE	$e^+e^- 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
$0.082 \pm 0.012^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$		ALTHOFF	84G TASS	$e^+e^- 34.5 \text{ GeV}$

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

$0.089 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.025$		BARTEL	85J JADE	See BARTEL 87
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<sup>4</sup> ABBIENDI 99K uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons opposite reconstructed  $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$  decays in  $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ .

<sup>5</sup> ALBRECHT 92F uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons in a sample of events tagged by fully reconstructed  $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$  decays.

**$\Gamma(c \rightarrow \ell^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma(c \rightarrow \text{ anything})$**

This is an average (not a sum) of  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  measurements.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.096 \pm 0.004</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$0.0958 \pm 0.0042 \pm 0.0028$	1828	<sup>6</sup> ABREU	000 DLPH	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
$0.095 \pm 0.006^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$	854	<sup>7</sup> ABBIENDI	99K OPAL	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

<sup>6</sup> ABREU 000 uses leptons opposite fully reconstructed  $D^*(2010)^+$ ,  $D^+$ , or  $D^0$  mesons.

<sup>7</sup> ABBIENDI 99K uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons opposite reconstructed  $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$  decays in  $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ .

### $\Gamma(c \rightarrow D^*(2010)^+ \text{ anything}) / \Gamma(c \rightarrow \text{ anything})$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.255±0.015±0.008</b>	2371	<sup>8</sup> ABREU	000 DLPH	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

<sup>8</sup> ABREU 000 uses slow pions opposite fully reconstructed  $D^*(2010)^+$ ,  $D^+$ , or  $D^0$  mesons as a signal of  $D^*(2010)^-$  production.

### ———— Inclusive modes ————

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

$\Gamma_1 / \Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.172±0.019 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

0.20 <sup>+0.09</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>		AGUILAR-...	87E HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
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0.170±0.019±0.007	158	BALTRUSAIT..85B	MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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0.168±0.064	23	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.220 <sup>+0.044</sup> <sub>-0.022</sub>		BACINO	80 DLCO	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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### $D^+ \text{ and } D^0 \rightarrow (e^+ \text{ anything}) / (\text{total } D^+ \text{ and } D^0)$

If measured at the  $\psi(3770)$ , this quantity is a weighted average of  $D^+$  (44%) and  $D^0$  (56%) branching fractions. Only experiments at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.77$  GeV are included in the average here. We don't put this result in the Summary Table.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.110±0.011 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.117±0.011	295	BALTRUSAIT..85B	MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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0.10 ±0.032		<sup>9</sup> SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
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0.072±0.028		FELLER	78 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.772 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.096±0.004±0.011	2207	<sup>10</sup> ALBRECHT	96C ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
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0.134±0.015±0.010		<sup>11</sup> ABE	93E VNS	$e^+e^-$ 58 GeV
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0.098±0.009 <sup>+0.006</sup> <sub>-0.005</sub>	240	<sup>12</sup> ALBRECHT	92F ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
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0.096±0.007±0.015		<sup>13</sup> ONG	88 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 29 GeV
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0.116 <sup>+0.011</sup> <sub>-0.009</sub>		<sup>13</sup> PAL	86 DLCO	$e^+e^-$ 29 GeV
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0.091±0.009±0.013		<sup>13</sup> AIHARA	85 TPC	$e^+e^-$ 29 GeV
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0.092±0.022±0.040		<sup>13</sup> ALTHOFF	84J TASS	$e^+e^-$ 34.6 GeV
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0.091±0.013		<sup>13</sup> KOOP	84 DLCO	See PAL 86
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0.08 ±0.015		<sup>14</sup> BACINO	79 DLCO	$e^+e^-$ 3.772 GeV
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<sup>9</sup> Isolates  $D^+$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow e^+X$  and weights for relative production (44%–56%).

<sup>10</sup> ALBRECHT 96C uses  $e^-$  in the hemisphere opposite to  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$  events.

<sup>11</sup> ABE 93E also measures forward-backward asymmetries and fragmentation functions for  $c$  and  $b$  quarks.

<sup>12</sup> ALBRECHT 92F uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons in a sample of events tagged by fully reconstructed  $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$  decays.

<sup>13</sup> Average BR for charm  $\rightarrow e^+X$ . Unlike at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.77$  GeV, the admixture of charmed mesons is unknown.

<sup>14</sup> Not independent of BACINO 80 measurements of  $\Gamma(e^+ \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$  for the  $D^+$  and  $D^0$  separately.

**$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_2/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.275±0.024 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.278 <sup>+0.036</sup> <sub>-0.031</sub>		<sup>15</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
0.271±0.023±0.024		COFFMAN	91 MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.17 ±0.07		AGUILAR-...	87E HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
0.16 <sup>+0.08</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>		AGUILAR-...	86B HYBR	See AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87E
0.19 ±0.05	26	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.10 ±0.07	3	VUILLEMIN	78 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.772 GeV
<sup>15</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.				

**$[\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \text{ anything}) + \Gamma(K^0 \text{ anything})]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_3/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.612±0.065±0.043</b>		COFFMAN	91 MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.52 ±0.18	15	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.39 ±0.29	3	VUILLEMIN	78 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.772 GeV

**$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_4/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.055±0.013±0.009</b>		COFFMAN	91 MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.08 <sup>+0.06</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub>		AGUILAR-...	87E HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
0.06 ±0.04	12	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.06 ±0.06	2	VUILLEMIN	78 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.772 GeV

**$D^+$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow (\eta \text{ anything}) / (\text{total } D^+ \text{ and } D^0)$**

If measured at the  $\psi(3770)$ , this quantity is a weighted average of  $D^+$  (44%) and  $D^0$  (56%) branching fractions. Only the experiment at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.77$  GeV is used.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.13</b>	PARTRIDGE	81 CBAL	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
<0.02	<sup>16</sup> BRANDELIK	79 DASP	$e^+e^-$ 4.03 GeV
<sup>16</sup> The BRANDELIK 79 result is based on the absence of an $\eta$ signal at $E_{\text{cm}} = 4.03$ GeV. PARTRIDGE 81 observes a substantially higher $\eta$ cross section at 4.03 GeV.			

**$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_6/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.018</b>	90	<sup>17</sup> BAI	00C BES	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*, D^*\bar{D}^*$
<sup>17</sup> BAI 00C finds the average ( $\phi$ anything) branching fraction for the 4.03-GeV mix of $D^+$ and $D^0$ mesons to be $(1.34 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.12)\%$ .				

$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_7/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<0.016	90	BAI	00C BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*, D^*\bar{D}^*$	

————— **Leptonic and semileptonic modes** —————

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_9/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT

See the "Note on Pseudoscalar-Meson Decay Constants" in the Listings for the  $\pi^\pm$ .

**3.8 ± 1.5 OUR AVERAGE**

3.5 ± 1.4 ± 0.6		7	<sup>18</sup> BONVICINI	04A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ , $\psi(3770)$
8 $\begin{smallmatrix} +16 \\ -5 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} +5 \\ -2 \end{smallmatrix}$		1	<sup>19</sup> BAI	98B BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^{*+} D^-$

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

< 7.2	90		ADLER	88B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
<200	90	0	<sup>20</sup> AUBERT	83 SPEC	$\mu^+ \text{Fe}$ , 250 GeV

<sup>18</sup> BONVICINI 04A finds eight events with an estimated background of one, and from the branching fraction obtain  $f_{D^+} = 202 \pm 41 \pm 17$  MeV.

<sup>19</sup> BAI 98B obtains  $f_{D^+} = (300 \begin{smallmatrix} +180 \\ -150 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} +80 \\ -40 \end{smallmatrix})$  MeV from this measurement.

<sup>20</sup> AUBERT 83 obtains an upper limit 0.014 assuming the final state contains equal amounts of  $(D^+, D^-)$ ,  $(D^+, \bar{D}^0)$ ,  $(D^-, D^0)$ , and  $(D^0, \bar{D}^0)$ . We quote the limit they get under more general assumptions.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$
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We average our  $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$  and  $\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fractions, after multiplying the latter by a phase-space factor of 1.03 to be able to use it with the  $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$  fraction.

Hence our  $\ell^+$  here is really an  $e^+$ .

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
<b>0.082 ± 0.011 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.8.
0.072 ± 0.008	PDG	05 Our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
0.094 ± 0.009	PDG	05 $1.03 \times$ our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$
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VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.072 ± 0.008 OUR FIT</b>				

**0.078  $\begin{smallmatrix} +0.015 \\ -0.012 \end{smallmatrix}$  OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.0895 ± 0.0159 ± 0.0067	34 ± 6	<sup>21</sup> ABLIKIM	05A BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)$
0.06 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0.022 \\ -0.013 \end{smallmatrix}$ ± 0.007	13	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

<sup>21</sup> The ABLIKIM 05A result together with the  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu_e$  branching fraction of ABLIKIM 04C and Particle Data Group lifetimes gives  $\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e) = 1.08 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.07$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma_{38}$
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VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.53 ± 0.28 OUR FIT</b>				

**2.60 ± 0.35 ± 0.26** 186 <sup>22</sup> BEAN 93C CLE2  $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>22</sup> BEAN 93C uses  $\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  as well as  $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$  events and makes a small phase-space adjustment to the number of the  $\mu^+$  events to use them as  $e^+$  events.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{11} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.78 ± 0.09 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.66 ± 0.09 ± 0.14</b>	ANJOS	91C E691	$\gamma$ Be 80–240 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{12} / \Gamma$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.091 ± 0.009 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
<b>0.07 <sup>+0.028</sup> <sub>-0.016</sub> ± 0.012</b>	14	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{12} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.98 ± 0.08 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
<b>1.019 ± 0.076 ± 0.065</b>	555 ± 39	LINK	04E FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\mu^+ \text{anything})$   $\Gamma_{12} / \Gamma_8$

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

0.76 ± 0.06	84	<sup>23</sup> AOKI	88 $\pi^-$ emulsion
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<sup>23</sup> From topological branching ratios in emulsion with an identified muon.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{13} / \Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.045 <sup>+0.010</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub> OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

<b>0.035 <sup>+0.012</sup> <sub>-0.007</sub> ± 0.004</b>	14	<sup>24</sup> BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 0.057	90	<sup>25</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
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<sup>24</sup> BAI 91 finds that a fraction  $0.79^{+0.15+0.09}_{-0.17-0.03}$  of combined  $D^+$  and  $D^0$  decays to  $\bar{K} \pi e^+ \nu_e$  (24 events) are  $\bar{K}^*(892) e^+ \nu_e$ .

<sup>25</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{26} / \Gamma$

We average our  $\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e$  and  $\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fractions, after multiplying the latter by a phase-space factor of 1.05 to be able to use it with the  $\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e$  fraction. Hence our  $\ell^+$  here is really an  $e^+$ .

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
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**0.056 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE**

0.055 ± 0.007	PDG	05 Our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
0.056 ± 0.005	PDG	05 $1.05 \times$ our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e)$   $\Gamma_{27} / \Gamma_{13}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included. See the end of the  $D^+$  Listings for measurements of  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  form-factor ratios.

VALUE                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      COMMENT

**1.23<sup>+0.24</sup><sub>-0.27</sub> OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

**1.0 ± 0.3**                      35                      ADAMOVICH 91 OMEG π<sup>-</sup> 340 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{27} / \Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included. See the end of the  $D^+$  Listings for measurements of  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  form-factor ratios.

VALUE                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      COMMENT

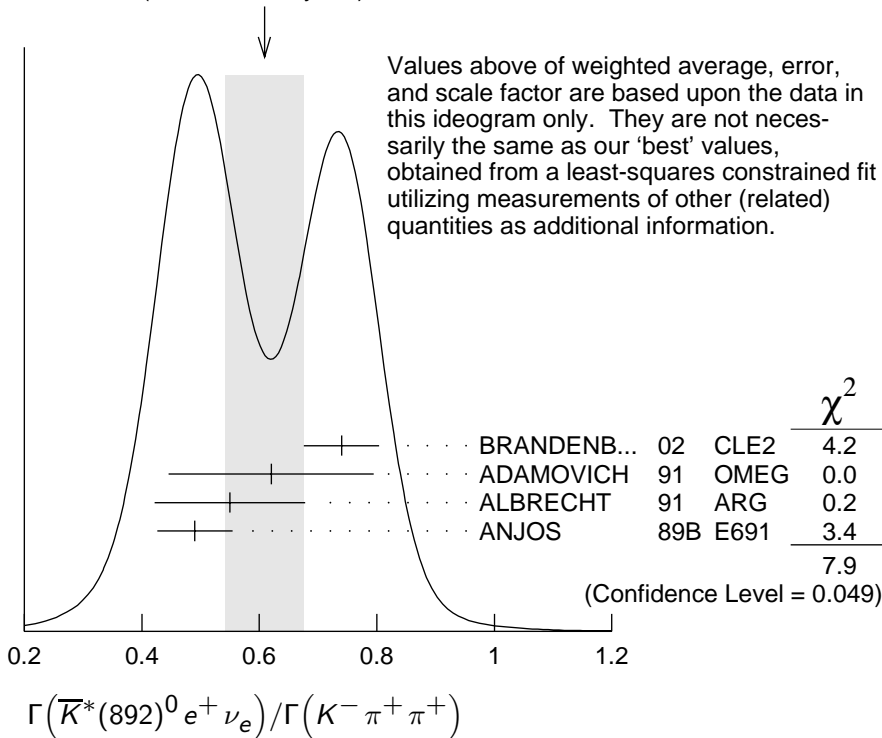
**0.60 ± 0.07 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.8.

**0.61 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.6. See the ideogram below.

0.74 ± 0.04 ± 0.05		BRANDENB...	02	CLE2	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> ≈ γ(4S)
0.62 ± 0.15 ± 0.09	35	ADAMOVICH	91	OMEG	π <sup>-</sup> 340 GeV
0.55 ± 0.08 ± 0.10	880	ALBRECHT	91	ARG	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> ≈ 10.4 GeV
0.49 ± 0.04 ± 0.05		ANJOS	89B	E691	Photoproduction
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.67 ± 0.09 ± 0.07	710	<sup>26</sup> BEAN	93C	CLE2	See BRANDENBURG 02

<sup>26</sup> BEAN 93C uses  $\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  as well as  $\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e$  events and makes a small phase-space adjustment to the number of the  $\mu^+$  events to use them as  $e^+$  events.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
0.61 ± 0.07 (Error scaled by 1.6)



$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.007	90	27 ANJOS	89B E691	Photoproduction

<sup>27</sup> ANJOS 89B assumes a  $\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 9.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4\%$ .

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma_{12}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.417 ± 0.030 ± 0.023</b>	555 ± 39	LINK	04E FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included. See the end of the  $D^+$  Listings for measurements of  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  form-factor ratios.

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

0.0325 ± 0.0071 ± 0.0075	224	<sup>28</sup> KODAMA	92C E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
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<sup>28</sup> KODAMA 92C measures  $\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 0.43 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.09$  and then uses  $\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (7.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{10} \text{ s}^{-1}$  to get the quoted branching fraction. See also the footnote to KODAMA 92C in the second data block below.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma_{12}$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.59 ± 0.05 OUR FIT**

<b>0.594 ± 0.043 ± 0.033</b>	555 ± 39	LINK	04E FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included. See the end of the  $D^+$  Listings for measurements of  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  form-factor ratios.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.58 ± 0.05 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**0.57 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

0.72 ± 0.10 ± 0.05		BRANDENB...	02 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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0.56 ± 0.04 ± 0.06	875	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\gamma$ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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0.46 ± 0.07 ± 0.08	224	<sup>29</sup> KODAMA	92C E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.602 ± 0.010 ± 0.021	12k	<sup>30</sup> LINK	02J FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV
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<sup>29</sup> KODAMA 92C also uses the same  $\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  events normalizing instead with  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  events, as reported in the second data block above.

<sup>30</sup> This LINK 02J result includes the effects of an interference of a small S-wave  $K^- \pi^+$  amplitude with the dominant  $\bar{K}^{*0}$  amplitude. (The interference effect is reported in LINK 02E.) This result is redundant with results of LINK 04E elsewhere in these Listings.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma_{16}$

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

0.083 ± 0.029	FRABETTI	93E E687	< 0.12 (90% CL)
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$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{19} / \Gamma$

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

0.022 <sup>+0.047</sup> <sub>-0.006</sub> ± 0.004	1	<sup>31</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	π p, p p 360, 400 GeV
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<sup>31</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{20} / \Gamma$

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

0.044 <sup>+0.052</sup> <sub>-0.013</sub> ± 0.007	2	<sup>32</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	π p, p p 360, 400 GeV
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<sup>32</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma((\overline{K}^*(892)\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{21} / \Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;0.012</b>	90	ANJOS	92 E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma((\overline{K}\pi\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e \text{ non-}\overline{K}^*(892)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{22} / \Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;0.009</b>	90	ANJOS	92 E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_{23} / \Gamma_{16}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;0.042</b>	90	FRABETTI	93E E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\overline{K}_1(1270)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_{29} / \Gamma_{28}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;0.78</b>	95	ABE	99P CDF	p p 1.8 TeV
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$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(1410)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_{30} / \Gamma_{28}$

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

<b>&lt;0.60</b>	95	ABE	99P CDF	p p 1.8 TeV
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$\Gamma(\overline{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_{31} / \Gamma_{28}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;0.19</b>	95	ABE	99P CDF	p p 1.8 TeV
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$\Gamma(\pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$   $\Gamma_{24} / \Gamma_{10}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>0.046 ± 0.014 ± 0.017</b>	100	<sup>33</sup> BARTELT	97 CLE2	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> ≈ γ(4S)
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.085 ± 0.027 ± 0.014	53	<sup>34</sup> ALAM	93 CLE2	See BARTELT 97
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<sup>33</sup> BARTELT 97 thus directly measures the product of ratios squared of CKM matrix elements and form factors at  $q^2=0$ :  $|V_{cd}/V_{cs}|^2 \cdot |f_+^\pi(0)/f_+^K(0)|^2 = 0.046 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.017$ .

<sup>34</sup> ALAM 93 thus directly measures the product of ratios squared of CKM matrix elements and form factors at  $q^2=0$ :  $|V_{cd}/V_{cs}|^2 \cdot |f_+^\pi(0)/f_+^K(0)|^2 = 0.085 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.014$ .

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.057	90	<sup>35</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
<sup>35</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.				

**$\Gamma(\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma$**

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.0037	90	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

**$\Gamma(\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e)$   $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma_{27}$**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.045 ± 0.014 ± 0.009</b>	49	<sup>36</sup> AITALA	97 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
<sup>36</sup> AITALA 97 explicitly subtracts $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu_e$ and other backgrounds to get this result.				

**$\Gamma(\rho^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma_{28}$**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.061 ± 0.014 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.051 ± 0.015 ± 0.009	54	<sup>37</sup> AITALA	97 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
0.079 ± 0.019 ± 0.013	39	<sup>38</sup> FRABETTI	97 E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.044 <sup>+0.031</sup> <sub>-0.025</sub> ± 0.014	4	<sup>39</sup> KODAMA	93C E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
<sup>37</sup> AITALA 97 explicitly subtracts $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ and other backgrounds to get this result.				
<sup>38</sup> Because the reconstruction efficiency for photons is low, this FRABETTI 97 result also includes any $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu \rightarrow \gamma \rho^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ events in the numerator.				
<sup>39</sup> This KODAMA 93C result is based on a final signal of $4.0^{+2.8}_{-2.3} \pm 1.3$ events; the estimates of backgrounds that affect this number are somewhat model dependent.				

**$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma$**

Decay modes of the  $\phi$  not included in the search are corrected for.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.0209</b>	90	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

**$\Gamma(\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma$**

Decay modes of the  $\phi$  not included in the search are corrected for.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.0372</b>	90	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$\Gamma(\eta\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\pi^0\ell^+\nu_\ell)$					$\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma_{24}$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<1.5	90	BARTELT	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$	

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0\mu^+\nu_\mu)$					$\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma_{28}$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<0.20	90	KODAMA	93B E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV	

Decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  not included in the search are corrected for.

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

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma$
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.0283 ± 0.0018 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.	
<b>0.032 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
0.032 ± 0.005 ± 0.002	161	ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV	
0.033 ± 0.009	36	<sup>40</sup> SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV	
0.033 ± 0.013	17	<sup>41</sup> PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV	

<sup>40</sup>SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.14 \pm 0.03$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

<sup>41</sup>PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.14 \pm 0.05$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma_{39}$
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It is generally assumed for modes such as  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0\pi^+$  that

$$\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0\pi^+) = 2\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+);$$

it is the latter  $\Gamma$  that is actually measured. BIGI 95 points out that interference between Cabibbo-allowed and doubly Cabibbo-suppressed amplitudes, where both occur, could invalidate this assumption by a few percent.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.307 ± 0.005 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.307 ± 0.005 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.3060 ± 0.0046 ± 0.0032	10.6k	LINK	02B FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.348 ± 0.024 ± 0.022	473	<sup>42</sup> BISHAI	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.274 ± 0.030 ± 0.031	264	ANJOS	90C E691	Photoproduction

<sup>42</sup>See BISHAI 97 for an isospin analysis of  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}\pi$  amplitudes.

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma$
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.092 ± 0.006 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.	
<b>0.091 ± 0.007 OUR AVERAGE</b>					

0.093 ± 0.006 ± 0.008	1502	<sup>43</sup> BALEST	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.091 ± 0.013 ± 0.004	1164	ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.091 ± 0.019	239	<sup>44</sup> SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.086 ± 0.020	85	<sup>45</sup> PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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

0.064 <sup>+0.015</sup> <sub>-0.014</sub>		<sup>46</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
0.063 <sup>+0.028</sup> <sub>-0.014</sub> ± 0.011	8	<sup>46</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV

<sup>43</sup> BALEST 94 measures the ratio of  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  and  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$  branching fractions to be  $2.35 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.16$  and uses their absolute measurement of the  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$  fraction (AKERIB 93).

<sup>44</sup> SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.38 \pm 0.05$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

<sup>45</sup> PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.36 \pm 0.06$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

<sup>46</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

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### $\Gamma(\overline{K}_0^*(800)^0 \pi^+, \overline{K}_0^*(800) \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma_{39}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. The  $K_0^*(800)$  is a broad scalar resonance that may not exist and is not included in the Summary Tables. AITALA 02 finds that including such a resonance in the fit to the  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  Dalitz plot greatly improves the fit. However, the results of AITALA 02 for the  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  Dalitz plot analysis so disagree with earlier analyses that averaging the results makes no sense. For now, we exclude AITALA 02 from the average.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.478 \pm 0.121 \pm 0.053$	AITALA	02 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV

### $\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+, \overline{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.140 \pm 0.010</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.137 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.009$	FRABETTI	94G E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$0.170 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.034$	ANJOS	93 E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
$0.14 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$	ALVAREZ	91B NA14	Photoproduction
$0.13 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.07$	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.123 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.009$	<sup>47</sup> AITALA	02 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV

<sup>47</sup> AITALA 02 includes a broad scalar  $K_0^*(800)$  in the fit to the  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  Dalitz plot. This (a) greatly improves the fit, and (b) gives results in other channels that greatly disagree with previous analyses. The disagreement is so large that it makes no sense to average the results with those of earlier experiments. For now, we exclude AITALA 02 from the average.

### $\Gamma(\overline{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, \overline{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{42}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.253 \pm 0.024</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.284 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.059$	FRABETTI	94G E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$0.248 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.017$	ANJOS	93 E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.125 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.005$	<sup>48</sup> AITALA	02 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV

<sup>48</sup> AITALA 02 includes a broad scalar  $K_0^*(800)$  in the fit to the  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  Dalitz plot. This (a) greatly improves the fit, and (b) gives results in other channels that greatly disagree with previous analyses. The disagreement is so large that it makes no sense to average the results with those of earlier experiments. For now, we exclude AITALA 02 from the average.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, \overline{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{43} / \Gamma_{39}$

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

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

$0.005 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.002$	<sup>49</sup> AITALA	02 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
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<sup>49</sup> AITALA 02 includes a broad scalar  $K_0^*(800)$  in the fit to the  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  Dalitz plot. This (a) greatly improves the fit, and (b) gives results in other channels that greatly disagree with previous analyses. The disagreement is so large that it makes no sense to average the results with those of earlier experiments. For now, we exclude AITALA 02 from the average.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+, \overline{K}^*(1680)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{44} / \Gamma_{39}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.042 ± 0.008 OUR AVERAGE**

$0.047 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.007$	FRABETTI	94G E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
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$0.030 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.013$	ANJOS	93 E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.025 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003$	<sup>50</sup> AITALA	02 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
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<sup>50</sup> AITALA 02 includes a broad scalar  $K_0^*(800)$  in the fit to the  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  Dalitz plot. This (a) greatly improves the fit, and (b) gives results in other channels that greatly disagree with previous analyses. The disagreement is so large that it makes no sense to average the results with those of earlier experiments. For now, we exclude AITALA 02 from the average.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{45} / \Gamma_{39}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.95 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE**

$0.998 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.072$	FRABETTI	94G E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
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$0.838 \pm 0.088 \pm 0.275$	ANJOS	93 E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
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$0.79 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.15$	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.130 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.044$	<sup>51</sup> AITALA	02 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
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<sup>51</sup> AITALA 02 includes a broad scalar  $K_0^*(800)$  in the fit to the  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  Dalitz plot. This (a) greatly improves the fit, and (b) gives results in other channels that greatly disagree with previous analyses. The disagreement is so large that it makes no sense to average the results with those of earlier experiments. For now, we exclude AITALA 02 from the average.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{46} / \Gamma$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.107 ± 0.029 OUR AVERAGE**

$0.102 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.016$	159	ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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$0.19 \pm 0.12$	10	<sup>52</sup> SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
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<sup>52</sup> SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.78 \pm 0.48$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \rho^+) / \Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{47} / \Gamma_{46}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>0.68 ± 0.08 ± 0.12</b>	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+, \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{48} / \Gamma_{46}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.19 ± 0.06 ± 0.06</b>	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{49} / \Gamma_{46}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.13 ± 0.07 ± 0.08</b>	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.065 ± 0.011 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.058 ± 0.012 ± 0.012</b>	142	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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

0.034 <sup>+0.056</sup> <sub>-0.070</sub>		<sup>53</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
0.022 <sup>+0.047</sup> <sub>-0.006</sub> ± 0.004	1	<sup>53</sup> AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
0.063 <sup>+0.014</sup> <sub>-0.013</sub> ± 0.012	175	BALTRUSAIT..86E	MRK3	See COFFMAN 92B

<sup>53</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{50} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.70 ± 0.12 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.76 ± 0.11 ± 0.12</b>	91	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

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

0.69 ± 0.10 ± 0.16		ANJOS	89E E691	See ANJOS 92C
0.57 <sup>+0.65</sup> <sub>-0.17</sub>	1	AGUILAR-...	83B HYBR	$\pi^- p$ , 360 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ \text{ total}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{80} / \Gamma_{50}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.33 ± 0.165 ± 0.12</b>	<sup>54</sup> ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

<sup>54</sup> See, however, the next entry, where the two experiments disagree completely.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ S\text{-wave}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{81} / \Gamma_{50}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included. The two experiments here disagree completely.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.26 ± 0.25 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 3.1.		
0.15 ± 0.075 ± 0.045	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
0.833 ± 0.116 ± 0.165	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ P\text{-wave})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{82}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.001</b>	90	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.005	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ D\text{-wave})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{83}/\Gamma_{50}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.15 ± 0.09 ± 0.045</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ D\text{-wave longitudinal})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{84}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.007</b>	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma_{50}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.77 ± 0.20 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.907 ± 0.218 ± 0.180</b>	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \rho^+ \pi^+ \text{total})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{92}/\Gamma_{50}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.48 ± 0.13 ± 0.09</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \rho^+ \pi^+ 3\text{-body})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma_{50}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.17 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.18 ± 0.08 ± 0.04	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
0.159 ± 0.065 ± 0.060	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{total})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma_{50}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.05 ± 0.11 ± 0.08</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 3\text{-body})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{89}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.008	90	<sup>55</sup> COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

<sup>55</sup> See, however, the next entry: ANJOS 92C sees a large signal in this channel.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ 3-body})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{89}/\Gamma_{50}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.66 ± 0.09 ± 0.17</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{ 3-body})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{91}/\Gamma_{50}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.32 ± 0.14 OUR FIT</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
<b>0.24 ± 0.12 ± 0.09</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

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

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

<0.002                      90        <sup>56</sup> ANJOS                      92C E691                       $\gamma$  Be 90–260 GeV

<sup>56</sup> Whereas ANJOS 92C finds no signal here, COFFMAN 92B finds a fairly large one; see the next entry.

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.184 ± 0.070 ± 0.050</b>	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.071 ± 0.010 OUR FIT**

**0.071 ± 0.016 OUR AVERAGE**

0.066 ± 0.015 ± 0.005                      168                      ADLER                      88C MRK3                       $e^+ e^-$  3.77 GeV

0.12 ± 0.05                                      21                      <sup>57</sup> SCHINDLER                      81 MRK2                       $e^+ e^-$  3.771 GeV

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

0.042<sup>+0.019</sup><sub>-0.017</sub>                                      <sup>58</sup> BARLAG                      92C ACCM                       $\pi^-$  Cu 230 GeV

0.243<sup>+0.064</sup><sub>-0.041</sub> ± 0.041                      11                      <sup>58</sup> AGUILAR-...                      87F HYBR                       $\pi p, pp$  360, 400 GeV

<sup>57</sup> SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$  branching fraction to be  $0.51 \pm 0.08$  nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of  $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$  nb.

<sup>58</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.77 ± 0.10 OUR FIT**

**0.77 ± 0.07 ± 0.11**                      229                      ANJOS                      92C E691                       $\gamma$  Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{78}/\Gamma_{59}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $a_1(1260)^+$  are included, assuming that the  $a_1(1260)^+$  decays entirely to  $\rho\pi$  [or at least to  $(\pi\pi)_{J=1} \pi$ ].

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.15 ± 0.19 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

1.66 ± 0.28 ± 0.40                      ANJOS                      92C E691                       $\gamma$  Be 90–260 GeV

1.078 ± 0.114 ± 0.140                      COFFMAN                      92B MRK3                       $e^+ e^-$  3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 a_2(1320)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{79}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.003</b>	90	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.008	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{85}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}_1(1270)^0$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.007</b>	90	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.011	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0$  are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.009	90	<sup>59</sup> ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
<sup>59</sup> ANJOS 92C sees no evidence for $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$ in either the $\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ or $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$ channels, whereas COFFMAN 92B finds the $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$ branching fraction to be large; see the next entry.				

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma_{59}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.70 ± 0.17 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.623 ± 0.106 ± 0.180</b>	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.007	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{total})/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma_{59}$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.41 ± 0.14	14	ALEEV	94 BIS2	$nN$ 20–70 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{3-body})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{91}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.013	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV



$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{3-body}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{91} / \Gamma_{59}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.29±0.13 OUR FIT</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
<b>0.50±0.09±0.21</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{total}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{94} / \Gamma_{59}$

This includes  $\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+$ . The next two entries give the specifically 3-body reaction.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.60±0.10±0.17</b>	90	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{3-body}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{95} / \Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.004	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{3-body}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{95} / \Gamma_{59}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.07±0.04±0.06</b>	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 f_0(980) \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{96} / \Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.005	90	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{65} / \Gamma_{59}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.12±0.06 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.10±0.04 ±0.06	ANJOS	92C E691	$\gamma$ Be 90–260 GeV
0.17±0.056±0.100	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- 3\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{66} / \Gamma_{39}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.064±0.006 OUR FIT</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
<b>0.062±0.008 OUR AVERAGE</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.3.				
0.058±0.002±0.006	2923	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.077±0.008±0.010	239	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.09 ±0.01 ±0.01	113	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- 3\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{97} / \Gamma_{66}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.32±0.06±0.09</b>	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1.25±0.12±0.23	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{98} / \Gamma_{39}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.035 ± 0.007 OUR FIT</b>			Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>0.023 ± 0.010 ± 0.006</b>	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- 3\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{98} / \Gamma_{66}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.54 ± 0.10 OUR FIT</b>			Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>0.60 ± 0.05 ± 0.09</b>	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{98} / \Gamma_{97}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • •			We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
0.75 ± 0.17 ± 0.19	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{no-}\rho) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{99} / \Gamma_{39}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.048 ± 0.015 ± 0.011</b>	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{70} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0200 ± 0.0032 OUR FIT</b>			Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>0.034 ± 0.009 ± 0.005</b>	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- 3\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{70} / \Gamma_{66}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.31 ± 0.04 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.30 ± 0.04 ± 0.01</b>	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 a_1(1260)^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{101} / \Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  and  $a_1(1260)^+$  are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.099 ± 0.008 ± 0.018</b>	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^- 3\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- 3\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{71} / \Gamma_{66}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.07 ± 0.05 ± 0.01</b>		LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
• • •				We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
<0.026	90	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^- 2\pi^+ 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{72}/\Gamma$

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

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

<0.015 <sup>60</sup> BARLAG 92C ACCM  $\pi^-$  Cu 230 GeV  
 0.022  $^{+0.047}_{-0.008} \pm 0.004$  1 <sup>60</sup> AGUILAR-... 87F HYBR  $\pi p, pp$  360, 400 GeV

<sup>60</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{73}/\Gamma$

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

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

0.099  $^{+0.036}_{-0.070}$  <sup>61</sup> BARLAG 92C ACCM  $\pi^-$  Cu 230 GeV  
 0.044  $^{+0.052}_{-0.013} \pm 0.007$  2 <sup>61</sup> AGUILAR-... 87F HYBR  $\pi p, pp$  360, 400 GeV

<sup>61</sup> AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma$

VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

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

0.0008  $\pm 0.0007$  <sup>62</sup> BARLAG 92C ACCM  $\pi^-$  Cu 230 GeV

<sup>62</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^- 3\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{75}/\Gamma$

VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

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

0.0020  $\pm 0.0018$  <sup>63</sup> BARLAG 92C ACCM  $\pi^-$  Cu 230 GeV

<sup>63</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \bar{K}^0 K^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{76}/\Gamma_{39}$

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

**0.20  $\pm$  0.09 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 2.4.

0.14  $\pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$  39 ALBRECHT 94i ARG  $e^+ e^- \approx 10$  GeV  
 0.34  $\pm 0.07$  70 AMMAR 91 CLEO  $e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$  GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{77}/\Gamma_{59}$

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

**0.0077  $\pm$  0.0015  $\pm$  0.0009** 35 LINK 01c FOCS  $\gamma$  nucleus,  $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$  GeV

————— Pionic modes —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{102}/\Gamma_{39}$

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

**0.0144  $\pm$  0.0019  $\pm$  0.0010** 171  $\pm$  22 ARMS 04 CLEO  $e^+ e^- \approx 10$  GeV

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

0.028  $\pm 0.006 \pm 0.005$  34 SELEN 93 CLE2 See ARMS 04

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

$\Gamma_{103}/\Gamma_{39}$

VALUE                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      COMMENT

**0.0341<sup>+0.0035</sup><sub>-0.0042</sub>** **OUR AVERAGE**      Error includes scale factor of 1.7. See the ideogram below.

0.0311 ± 0.0018<sup>+0.0016</sup><sub>-0.0026</sub>      1172      AITALA      01B E791      π<sup>-</sup> nucleus, 500 GeV

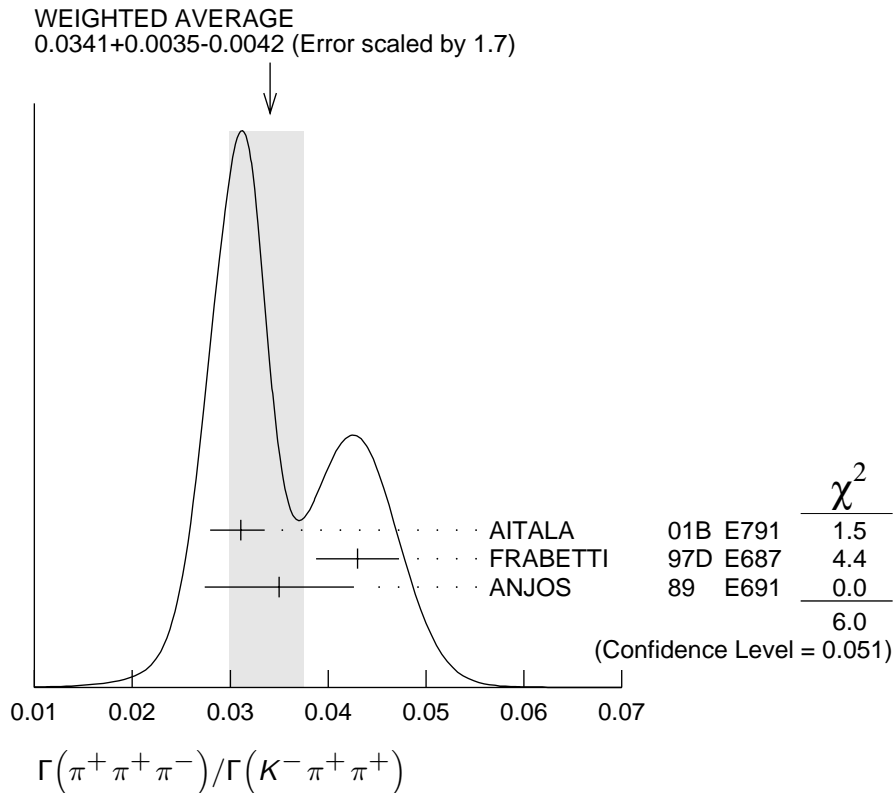
0.043 ± 0.003 ± 0.003      236      FRABETTI      97D E687      γ Be ≈ 200 GeV

0.035 ± 0.007 ± 0.003      83      ANJOS      89 E691      Photoproduction

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

0.032 ± 0.011 ± 0.003      20      ADAMOVICH 93 WA82      π<sup>-</sup> 340 GeV

0.042 ± 0.016 ± 0.010      57      BALTRUSAIT..85E MRK3      e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> 3.77 GeV



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

$\Gamma_{104}/\Gamma_{103}$

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

VALUE                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      COMMENT

**0.5600 ± 0.0324 ± 0.0214**      64 LINK      04 FOCS      Dalitz fit, 1527 ± 51 evts

<sup>64</sup> LINK 04 borrows a K-matrix parametrization from ANISOVICH 03 of the full π-π S-wave isoscalar scattering amplitude to describe the π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup> S-wave component of the π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup> state. The fit fraction given above is a sum over five f<sub>0</sub> mesons, the f<sub>0</sub>(980), f<sub>0</sub>(1300), f<sub>0</sub>(1200-1600), f<sub>0</sub>(1500), and f<sub>0</sub>(1750). See LINK 04 for details and discussion.

$\Gamma(\sigma\pi^+, \sigma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{105}/\Gamma_{103}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.463 ± 0.090 ± 0.021	AITALA	01B E791	Dalitz fit, 1172 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{106}/\Gamma_{103}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.062 ± 0.013 ± 0.004	AITALA	01B E791	Dalitz fit, 1172 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0(1370) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{107}/\Gamma_{103}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.023 ± 0.015 ± 0.008	AITALA	01B E791	Dalitz fit, 1172 evts

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{108}/\Gamma_{103}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.3082 ± 0.0314 ± 0.0230</b>	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1527 ± 51 evts

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

0.336 ± 0.032 ± 0.022	AITALA	01B E791	Dalitz fit, 1172 evts
0.289 ± 0.055 ± 0.058	<sup>65</sup> FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV

<sup>65</sup>FRABETTI 97D also includes  $f_2(1270)\pi^+$  and  $f_0(980)\pi^+$  modes in the fit, but the resulting decay fractions are not statistically significant.

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{108}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

<0.015	90	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{109}/\Gamma_{103}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.1174 ± 0.0190 ± 0.0029</b>	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1527 ± 51 evts

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

0.194 ± 0.025 ± 0.004	AITALA	01B E791	Dalitz fit, 1172 evts
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$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho(1450)^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{110}/\Gamma_{103}$

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

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

0.007 ± 0.007 ± 0.003	AITALA	01B E791	Dalitz fit, 1172 evts
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$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma_{103}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis. The big difference between the results here of AITALA 01B and FRABETTI 97D is the addition of the  $\sigma\pi^+$  channel to the AITALA 01B fit.

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

$0.078 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.027$	AITALA	01B E791	Dalitz fit, 1172 evts
$0.589 \pm 0.105 \pm 0.081$	<sup>66</sup> FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV

<sup>66</sup>FRABETTI 97D also includes  $f_2(1270)\pi^+$  and  $f_0(980)\pi^+$  modes in the fit, but the resulting decay fractions are not statistically significant.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

$0.027 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.002$	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{112}/\Gamma$

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

$0.019^{+0.015}_{-0.012}$	<sup>67</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
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<sup>67</sup>BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{112}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

$<0.4$	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{117}/\Gamma_{141}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b>0.49 ± 0.08</b>	275	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{117}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

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

$0.083 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.014$	99	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98
$<0.12$	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{119}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b>&lt;0.08</b>	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma_{39}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b>0.0188 ± 0.0022 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
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<b>0.023 ± 0.004 ± 0.002</b>	58	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx$ 200 GeV
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**$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-3\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma_{66}$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.295±0.022 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>0.290±0.017±0.011</b>	835	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

**$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{120}/\Gamma_{141}$**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.11</b>	90	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

**$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{120}/\Gamma_{39}$**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.13	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98

**$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{116}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.0029^{+0.0029}_{-0.0020}$	<sup>68</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^- \text{ Cu } 230 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>68</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

**$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{121}/\Gamma_{141}$**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.82±0.14</b>	126	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

**$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{121}/\Gamma_{39}$**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.1	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98
<0.1	90	ALVAREZ	91 NA14	Photoproduction
<0.13	90	ANJOS	91B E691	$\gamma \text{Be}, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 145 \text{ GeV}$

**$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{122}/\Gamma_{141}$**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.86</b>	90	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

**$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{122}/\Gamma_{39}$**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.17	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98

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

**$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+)$**

**$\Gamma_{123}/\Gamma_{38}$**

It is generally assumed for modes such as  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0\pi^+$  that

$$\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0\pi^+) = 2\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+);$$

it is the latter  $\Gamma$  that is actually measured. BIGI 95 points out that interference between Cabibbo-allowed and doubly Cabibbo-suppressed amplitudes, where both occur, could invalidate this assumption by a few percent.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.200 ± 0.011 OUR FIT**

**0.204 ± 0.018 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.1892 ± 0.0155 ± 0.0073	278 ± 21	ARMS	04 CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
0.25 ± 0.04 ± 0.02	129	FRABETTI	95 E687	$\gamma$ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.271 ± 0.065 ± 0.039	69	ANJOS	90C E691	$\gamma$ Be
0.317 ± 0.086 ± 0.048	31	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.25 ± 0.15	6	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+e^-$ 3.771 GeV

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

0.1996 ± 0.0119 ± 0.0096	949	<sup>69</sup> LINK	02B FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.222 ± 0.041 ± 0.029	70	<sup>70</sup> BISHAI	97 CLE2	See ARMS 04

<sup>69</sup>This LINK 02B result is redundant with a result in the next datablock.

<sup>70</sup>This BISHAI 97 result is redundant with results elsewhere in the Listings.

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

**$\Gamma_{123}/\Gamma_{39}$**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.0614 ± 0.0034 OUR FIT**

**0.0604 ± 0.0035 ± 0.0030** 949 LINK 02B FOCS  $\gamma$  nucleus,  $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$  GeV

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

0.077 ± 0.014 ± 0.007	70	<sup>71</sup> BISHAI	97 CLE2	See ARMS 04
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<sup>71</sup>See BISHAI 97 for an isospin analysis of  $D^+ \rightarrow K\bar{K}$  amplitudes.

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

**$\Gamma_{124}/\Gamma_{39}$**

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.097 ± 0.006 OUR AVERAGE**

0.093 ± 0.010 <sup>+0.008</sup> / <sub>-0.006</sub>	JUN	00 SELX	$\Sigma^-$ nucleus, 600 GeV
0.0976 ± 0.0042 ± 0.0046	FRABETTI	95B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

**$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$**

**$\Gamma_{125}/\Gamma_{39}$**

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.292 ± 0.031 ± 0.030** FRABETTI 95B E687 Dalitz fit, 915 evts



$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{141}/\Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included. However, we now get branching fractions for resonant submodes of 3-body decays from Dalitz-plot analyses.

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

$0.062 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.006$	19	ADAMOVICH	93 WA82	$\pi^-$ 340 GeV
$0.077 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.005$	128	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
$0.098 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.014$	12	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction
$0.071 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.007$	84	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
$0.084 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.011$	21	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{126}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.301 ± 0.020 ± 0.025** FRABETTI 95B E687 Dalitz fit, 915 evts

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{127}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.370 ± 0.035 ± 0.018** FRABETTI 95B E687 Dalitz fit, 915 evts

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{145}/\Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  are included. However, we now get branching fractions for resonant submodes of 3-body decays from Dalitz-plot analyses.

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

$0.058 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.006$	73	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
$0.048 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.011$	14	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{128}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

$0.049 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.006$	95	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
$0.059 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.009$	37	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{146}/\Gamma_{38}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**1.1 ± 0.3 ± 0.4** 67 FRABETTI 95 E687  $\gamma\text{Be } \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$  GeV

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{142}/\Gamma$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.023 ± 0.010** <sup>72</sup>BARLAG 92C ACCM  $\pi^-$  Cu 230 GeV

<sup>72</sup>BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{142}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.58	90	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction
<0.28	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{143}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.16</b>	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0 \text{ non-}\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{134}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.015^{+0.007}_{-0.006}</math></b>	<sup>73</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV

<sup>73</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0 \text{ non-}\phi)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{134}/\Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.25	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{135}/\Gamma_{59}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.0562 \pm 0.0039 \pm 0.0040</math></b>	469	LINK	01C FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{135}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.02	90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{136}/\Gamma_{59}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.0768 \pm 0.0041 \pm 0.0032</math></b>	670	LINK	01C FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{136}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.01 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.003$	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV
<0.003	<sup>74</sup> BARLAG	92C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV

<sup>74</sup> BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{147}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.026 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.007</math></b>	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ (\text{non-}K^{*+} \bar{K}^{*0}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{138}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0079	90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- 3\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{139}/\Gamma_{66}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.040 ± 0.009 ± 0.019</b>	38	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{144}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.002	90	0	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

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

$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{144}/\Gamma_{39}$

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.031	90	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction

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

$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{144}/\Gamma_{141}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.6	90	FRABETTI	92 E687	$\gamma$ Be

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{140}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.03	90	12	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

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

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

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{148}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<4.2 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	90	ARMS	04 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{149}/\Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0068 ± 0.0008 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.0065 ± 0.0008 ± 0.0004	189 ± 24	LINK	04F FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.0077 ± 0.0017 ± 0.0008	59 ± 13	AITALA	97C E791	$\pi^-$ A, 500 GeV
0.0072 ± 0.0023 ± 0.0017	21	FRABETTI	95E E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{150}/\Gamma_{149}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.39 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.3943 ± 0.0787 ± 0.0815	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 189 evts
0.37 ± 0.14 ± 0.07	AITALA	97C E791	Dalitz fit, 59 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ f_0(980), f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{152} / \Gamma_{149}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0892 ± 0.0333 ± 0.0412</b>	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 189 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{151} / \Gamma_{149}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.47 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.5220 ± 0.0684 ± 0.0638	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 189 evts
0.35 ± 0.14 ± 0.01	AITALA	97C E791	Dalitz fit, 59 evts

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K_2^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{153} / \Gamma_{149}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0803 ± 0.0372 ± 0.0391</b>	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 189 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{154} / \Gamma_{149}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.36 ± 0.14 ± 0.07	<sup>75</sup> AITALA	97C E791	Dalitz fit, 59 evts
<sup>75</sup> LINK 04F, with three times as many events, finds no need for a nonresonant amplitude.			

$\Gamma(K^+ K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{155} / \Gamma_{39}$

A doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay with no simple spectator process possible.

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>9.49 ± 2.17 ± 0.22</b>		65	<sup>76</sup> LINK	02I FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 16	90		<sup>77</sup> FRABETTI	95F E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
570 ± 200 ± 70		13	ADAMOVICH	93 WA82	$\pi^-$ 340 GeV
<sup>76</sup> LINK 02I finds little evidence for $\phi K^+$ or $f_0(980) K^+$ submodes.					
<sup>77</sup> Using the $\phi \pi^+$ mode to normalize, FRABETTI 95F gets $\Gamma(K^+ K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+) < 0.025$ .					

$\Gamma(\phi K^+) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{156} / \Gamma_{141}$

A doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay with no simple spectator process possible.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.021</b>	90		FRABETTI	95F E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.058 $^{+0.032}_{-0.026}$ ± 0.007		4	<sup>78</sup> ANJOS	92D E691	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 145$ GeV
<sup>78</sup> The evidence of ANJOS 92D is a small excess of events (4.5 $^{+2.4}_{-2.0}$ ).					

————— Rare or forbidden modes —————

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

$\Gamma_{157}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<6.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	96 E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<2.5 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
$<2.6 \times 10^{-3}$	90	39	HAAS	88 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

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

$\Gamma_{158}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<1.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<8.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	96 E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
$<5.9 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
$<2.9 \times 10^{-3}$	90	36	HAAS	88 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{159}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.6 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

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

$\Gamma_{160}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

$<4.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{161}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<9.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$<4.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV	
$<9.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV	
$<3.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
$<9.2 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV	

**$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{162}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;3.4 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

**$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{163}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

**$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{164}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

**$\Gamma(K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{165}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;6.8 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

**$\Gamma(K^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{166}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

**$\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{167}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

**$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{168}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;9.6 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<4.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

**$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{169}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;4.8 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90		LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$<1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<8.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
$<6.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

**$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{170}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;5.0 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

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

$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.7 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

**$\Gamma(\rho^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{171}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;5.6 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

**$\Gamma(K^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{172}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;1.2 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

$<9.1 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
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**$\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{173}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;1.3 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	90		LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

**$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{174}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;1.3 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

$<4.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{175}/\Gamma$				
A test of lepton-number conservation.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<8.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

### $D^\pm$ CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

#### $A_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^\pm)$ in $D^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^\pm$

This is the difference between  $D^+$  and  $D^-$  partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.016 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.009$	10.6k	<sup>79</sup> LINK	02B FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

<sup>79</sup> LINK 02B measures  $N(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ , the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the  $D^-$ .

#### $A_{CP}(K_S^0 K^\pm)$ in $D^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm$

This is the difference between  $D^+$  and  $D^-$  partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$+0.071 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.012$	949	<sup>80</sup> LINK	02B FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$+0.069 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.015$	949	<sup>81</sup> LINK	02B FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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<sup>80</sup> LINK 02B measures  $N(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+)$ , the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the  $D^-$ .

<sup>81</sup> LINK 02B measures  $N(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ , the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the  $D^-$ .

#### $A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$

This is the difference between  $D^+$  and  $D^-$  partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.002 \pm 0.011</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$+0.006 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.005$	14k	<sup>82</sup> LINK	00B FOCS	
$-0.014 \pm 0.029$		<sup>82</sup> AITALA	97B E791	$-0.062 < A_{CP} < +0.034$ (90% CL)
$-0.031 \pm 0.068$		<sup>82</sup> FRABETTI	94I E687	$-0.14 < A_{CP} < +0.081$ (90% CL)

<sup>82</sup> FRABETTI 94I, AITALA 98C, and LINK 00B measure  $N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ , the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the  $D^-$ .

#### $A_{CP}(K^\pm K^{*0})$ in $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{K}^{*0}$ , $D^- \rightarrow K^- K^{*0}$

This is the difference between  $D^+$  and  $D^-$  partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.02 \pm 0.05</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-0.010 \pm 0.050$	<sup>83</sup> AITALA	97B E791	$-0.092 < A_{CP} < +0.072$ (90% CL)
$-0.12 \pm 0.13$	<sup>83</sup> FRABETTI	94I E687	$-0.33 < A_{CP} < +0.094$ (90% CL)

<sup>83</sup> FRABETTI 94I and AITALA 97B measure  $N(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ , the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the  $D^-$ .



### $A_{CP}(\phi\pi^\pm)$ in $D^\pm \rightarrow \phi\pi^\pm$

This is the difference between  $D^+$  and  $D^-$  partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.014 \pm 0.033</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>		
$-0.028 \pm 0.036$	<sup>84</sup> AITALA	97B E791	$-0.087 < A_{CP} < +0.031$ (90% CL)
$+0.066 \pm 0.086$	<sup>84</sup> FRABETTI	94I E687	$-0.075 < A_{CP} < +0.21$ (90% CL)

<sup>84</sup> FRABETTI 94I and AITALA 97B measure  $N(D^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ , the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the  $D^-$ .

### $A_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm$

This is the difference between  $D^+$  and  $D^-$  partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.017 \pm 0.042</math></b>	<sup>85</sup> AITALA	97B E791	$-0.086 < A_{CP} < +0.052$ (90% CL)

<sup>85</sup> AITALA 97B measure  $N(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ , the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the  $D^-$ .

## $D^\pm$ PRODUCTION CROSS SECTION AT $\psi(3770)$

A compilation of the cross sections for the direct production of  $D^\pm$  mesons at or near the  $\psi(3770)$  peak in  $e^+ e^-$  production.

VALUE (nanobarns)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
$4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	<sup>86</sup> ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.768 GeV
$5.5 \pm 1.0$	<sup>87</sup> PARTRIDGE	84 CBAL	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
$6.00 \pm 0.72 \pm 1.02$	<sup>88</sup> SCHINDLER	80 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
$9.1 \pm 2.0$	<sup>89</sup> PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 3.774 GeV

<sup>86</sup> This measurement compares events with one detected  $D$  to those with two detected  $D$  mesons, to determine the the absolute cross section. ADLER 88C measure the ratio of cross sections (neutral to charged) to be  $1.36 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.14$ . This measurement does not include the decays of the  $\psi(3770)$  not associated with charmed particle production.

<sup>87</sup> This measurement comes from a scan of the  $\psi(3770)$  resonance and a fit to the cross section. PARTRIDGE 84 measures  $6.4 \pm 1.15$  nb for the cross section. We take the phase space division of neutral and charged  $D$  mesons in  $\psi(3770)$  decay to be 1.33, and we assume that the  $\psi(3770)$  is an isosinglet to evaluate the cross sections. The noncharm decays (e.g. radiative) of the  $\psi(3770)$  are included in this measurement and may amount to a few percent correction.

<sup>88</sup> This measurement comes from a scan of the  $\psi(3770)$  resonance and a fit to the cross section. SCHINDLER 80 assume the phase space division of neutral and charged  $D$  mesons in  $\psi(3770)$  decay to be 1.33, and that the  $\psi(3770)$  is an isosinglet. The noncharm decays (e.g. radiative) of the  $\psi(3770)$  are included in this measurement and may amount to a few percent correction.

<sup>89</sup> This measurement comes from a scan of the  $\psi(3770)$  resonance and a fit to the cross section. The phase space division of neutral and charged  $D$  mesons in  $\psi(3770)$  decay is taken to be 1.33, and  $\psi(3770)$  is assumed to be an isosinglet. The noncharm decays (e.g. radiative) of the  $\psi(3770)$  are included in this measurement and may amount to a few percent correction. We exclude this measurement from the average because of uncertainties in the contamination from  $\tau$  lepton pairs. Also see RAPIDIS 77.

## $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FORM FACTORS

$r_\nu \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

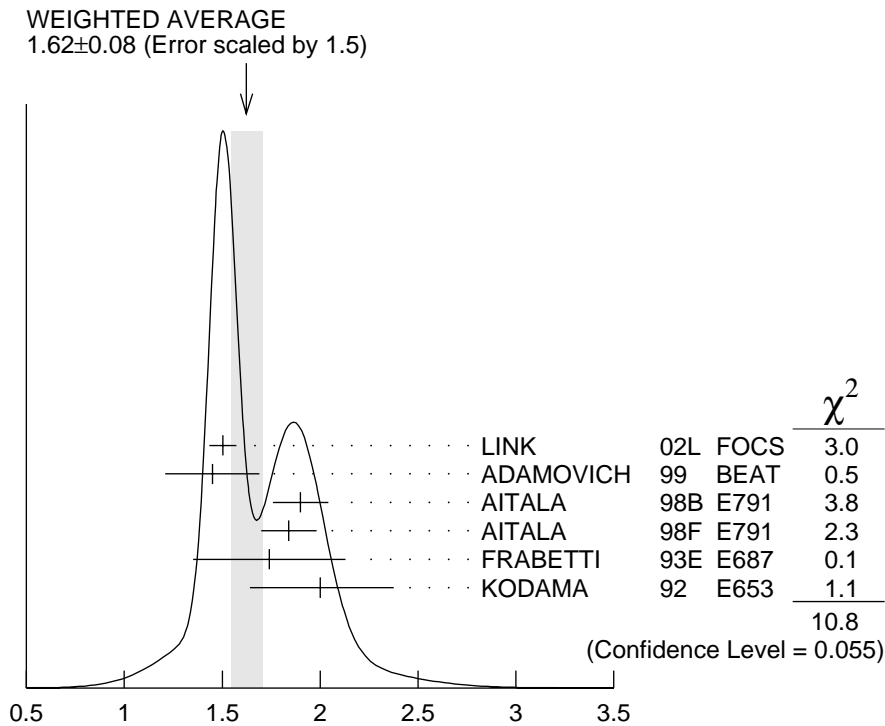
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.62 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
1.504 ± 0.057 ± 0.039	15k	<sup>90</sup> LINK	02L FOCS	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.45 ± 0.23 ± 0.07	763	ADAMOVICH	99 BEAT	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.90 ± 0.11 ± 0.09	3000	<sup>91</sup> AITALA	98B E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$
1.84 ± 0.11 ± 0.09	3034	AITALA	98F E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.74 ± 0.27 ± 0.28	874	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.00 <sup>+0.34</sup> <sub>-0.32</sub> ± 0.16	305	KODAMA	92 E653	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

2.0 ± 0.6 ± 0.3	183	ANJOS	90E E691	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$
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<sup>90</sup>LINK 02L includes the effects of interference with an *S*-wave background. This much improves the goodness of fit, but does not much shift the values of the form factors.

<sup>91</sup>This is slightly different from the AITALA 98B value: see ref. [5] in AITALA 98F.



$r_\nu \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

$r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.83 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.875 ± 0.049 ± 0.064	15k	<sup>92</sup> LINK	02L FOCS	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.00 ± 0.15 ± 0.03	763	ADAMOVICH	99 BEAT	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.71 ± 0.08 ± 0.09	3000	AITALA	98B E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$

$0.75 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.09$	3034	AITALA	98F E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.78 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.10$	874	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.82 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.22 \\ -0.23 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.11$	305	KODAMA	92 E653	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

$0.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2$	183	ANJOS	90E E691	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$
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<sup>92</sup>LINK 02L includes the effects of interference with an *S*-wave background. This much improves the goodness of fit, but does not much shift the values of the form factors.

### $r_3 \equiv A_3(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.04 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.29</math></b>	3034	AITALA	98F E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

### $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$ in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.13 \pm 0.08</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$1.09 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$	763	ADAMOVICH	99 BEAT	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.20 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.13$	874	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.18 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.08$	305	KODAMA	92 E653	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

$1.8 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.6 \\ -0.4 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.3$	183	ANJOS	90E E691	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$
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### $\Gamma_+/\Gamma_-$ in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.22 \pm 0.06</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.6.

$0.28 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	763	ADAMOVICH	99 BEAT	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.16 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	305	KODAMA	92 E653	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

$0.15 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.07 \\ -0.05 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.03$	183	ANJOS	90E E691	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$
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## $D^\pm$ REFERENCES

ABLIKIM	05A	PL B608 24	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BEPC BES Collab.)
PDG	05	Unofficial 2005 WWW edition		
ABLIKIM	04C	PL B597 39	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BEPC BES Collab.)
ARMS	04	PR D69 071102R	K. Arms <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BONVICINI	04A	PR D70 112004	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
LINK	04	PL B585 200	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04E	PL B598 33	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04F	PL B601 10	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ANISOVICH	03	EPJ A16 229	V.V. Anisovich <i>et al.</i>	
LINK	03D	PL B561 225	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	03F	PL B572 21	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
AITALA	02	PRL 89 121801	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BRANDENB...	02	PRL 89 222001	G. Brandenburg <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KAYIS-TOPAK...	02	PL B549 48	A. Kayis-Topaksu <i>et al.</i>	(CERN CHORUS Collab.)
LINK	02B	PRL 88 041602	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
Also	02D	PRL 88 159903 (erratum)	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02E	PL B535 43	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02F	PL B537 192	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02I	PL B541 227	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02J	PL B541 243	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02L	PL B544 89	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)

AITALA	01B	PRL 86 770	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
LINK	01C	PRL 87 162001	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ABREU	000	EPJ C12 209	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ASTIER	00D	PL B486 35	P. Astier <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NOMAD Collab.)
BAI	00C	PR D62 052001	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BEPC BES Collab.)
JUN	00	PRL 84 1857	S.Y. Jun <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL SELEX Collab.)
LINK	00B	PL B491 232	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
Also	00D	PL B495 443 (errata)	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ABBIENDI	99K	EPJ C8 573	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABE	99P	PR D60 092005	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	99	EPJ C6 35	M. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN BEATRICE Collab.)
AITALA	99G	PL B462 401	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BONVICINI	99	PRL 82 4586	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AITALA	98B	PRL 80 1393	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	98C	PL B421 405	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	98F	PL B440 435	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BAI	98B	PL B429 188	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BEPC BES Collab.)
JESSOP	98	PR D58 052002	C.P. Jessop <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AITALA	97	PL B397 325	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	97B	PL B403 377	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	97C	PL B404 187	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BARTELT	97	PL B405 373	J. Bartelt <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BISHAI	97	PRL 78 3261	M. Bishai <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	97	PL B391 235	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	97B	PL B398 239	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	97C	PL B401 131	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	97D	PL B407 79	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
AITALA	96	PRL 76 364	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	96C	PL B374 249	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BIGI	95	PL B349 363	I.I. Bigi, H. Yamamoto	(NDAM, HARV)
FRABETTI	95	PL B346 199	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95B	PL B351 591	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95E	PL B359 403	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95F	PL B363 259	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	95	PL B345 85	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94I	ZPHY C64 375	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.		
BALEST	94	PRL 72 2328	R. Balest <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	94D	PL B323 459	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	94G	PL B331 217	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	94I	PR D50 R2953	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ABE	93E	PL B313 288	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(VENUS Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	93	PL B305 177	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA82 Collab.)
AKERIB	93	PRL 71 3070	D.S. Akerib <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALAM	93	PRL 71 1311	M.S. Alam <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANJOS	93	PR D48 56	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BEAN	93C	PL B317 647	A. Bean <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	93E	PL B307 262	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	93B	PL B313 260	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
KODAMA	93C	PL B316 455	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
SELEN	93	PRL 71 1973	M.A. Selen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92B	ZPHY C53 361	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92F	PL B278 202	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	92	PR D45 R2177	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	92C	PR D46 1941	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	92D	PRL 69 2892	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BARLAG	92C	ZPHY C55 383	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
Also	90D	ZPHY C48 29	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
COFFMAN	92B	PR D45 2196	D.M. Coffman <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
DAOUDI	92	PR D45 3965	M. Daoudi <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	92	PL B281 167	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	92	PL B274 246	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
KODAMA	92C	PL B286 187	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	91	PL B268 142	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(WA82 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91	PL B255 634	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91	PL B255 639	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91B	ZPHY C50 11	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
AMMAR	91	PR D44 3383	R. Ammar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANJOS	91B	PR D43 R2063	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	91C	PRL 67 1507	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL-TPS Collab.)

BAI	91	PRL 66 1011	Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
COFFMAN	91	PL B263 135	D.M. Coffman <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
FRABETTI	91	PL B263 584	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90	ZPHY C47 539	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90C	PL B246 261	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ANJOS	90C	PR D41 2705	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	90D	PR D42 2414	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	90E	PRL 65 2630	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BARLAG	90C	ZPHY C46 563	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
WEIR	90B	PR D41 1384	A.J. Weir <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
ANJOS	89	PRL 62 125	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	89B	PRL 62 722	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	89E	PL B223 267	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ADLER	88B	PRL 60 1375	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ADLER	88C	PRL 60 89	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88I	PL B210 267	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	88	PRL 60 897	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
AOKI	88	PL B209 113	S. Aoki <i>et al.</i>	(WA75 Collab.)
HAAS	88	PRL 60 1614	P. Haas <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ONG	88	PRL 60 2587	R.A. Ong <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
RAAB	88	PR D37 2391	J.R. Raab <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	87	EPL 4 887	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(Photon Emulsion Collab.)
ADLER	87	PL B196 107	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	87E	ZPHY C36 551	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also	88B	ZPHY C40 321	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	87F	ZPHY C36 559	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also	88	ZPHY C38 520	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
erratum				
BARTEL	87	ZPHY C33 339	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	86B	ZPHY C31 491	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	86E	PRL 56 2140	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
PAL	86	PR D33 2708	T. Pal <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
AIHARA	85	ZPHY C27 39	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	85B	PRL 54 1976	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	85E	PRL 55 150	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
BARTEL	85J	PL 163B 277	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	84	PL 140B 119	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA58 Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84G	ZPHY C22 219	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84J	PL 146B 443	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
DERRICK	84	PRL 53 1971	M. Derrick <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
KOOP	84	PRL 52 970	D.E. Koop <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
PARTRIDGE	84	Thesis CALT-68-1150	R.A. Partridge	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	83B	PL 123B 98	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
AUBERT	83	NP B213 31	J.J. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(EMC Collab.)
PARTRIDGE	81	PRL 47 760	R. Partridge <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
SCHINDLER	81	PR D24 78	R.H. Schindler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
TRILLING	81	PRPL 75 57	G.H. Trilling	(LBL, UCB) J
BACINO	80	PRL 45 329	W.J. Bacino <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
SCHINDLER	80	PR D21 2716	R.H. Schindler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
ZHOLENTZ	80	PL 96B 214	A.A. Zholents <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
Also	81	SJNP 34 814	A.A. Zholents <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
		Translated from YAF 34	1471.	
BACINO	79	PRL 43 1073	W.J. Bacino <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
BRANDELIK	79	PL 80B 412	R. Brandelik <i>et al.</i>	(DASP Collab.)
FELLER	78	PRL 40 274	J.M. Feller <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
VUILLEMIN	78	PRL 41 1149	V. Vuillemin <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
GOLDHABER	77	PL 69B 503	G. Goldhaber <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
PERUZZI	77	PRL 39 1301	I. Peruzzi <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
PICCOLO	77	PL 70B 260	M. Piccolo <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
RAPIDIS	77	PRL 39 526	P.A. Rapidis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)
PERUZZI	76	PRL 37 569	I. Peruzzi <i>et al.</i>	(Mark I Collab.)

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