



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

Quantum numbers not measured. Values shown are quark-model predictions.

See also the  $B^\pm/B^0$  ADMIXTURE and  $B^\pm/B^0/B_s^0/b$ -baryon ADMIXTURE sections.

See the Note "Production and Decay of  $b$ -flavored Hadrons" at the beginning of the  $B^\pm$  Particle Listings and the Note on " $B^0-\bar{B}^0$  Mixing" near the end of the  $B^0$  Particle Listings.

### $B^0$ MASS

The fit uses  $m_{B^+}$ , ( $m_{B^0} - m_{B^+}$ ), and  $m_{B^0}$  to determine  $m_{B^+}$ ,  $m_{B^0}$ , and the mass difference.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5279.50 ± 0.33 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>5279.5 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
5279.63 ± 0.53 ± 0.33		<sup>1</sup> ACOSTA 06	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
5279.1 ± 0.7 ± 0.3	135	<sup>2</sup> CSORNA 00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5281.3 ± 2.2 ± 1.4	51	ABE 96B	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
5279.2 ± 0.54 ± 2.0	340	ALAM 94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5278.0 ± 0.4 ± 2.0		BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5279.6 ± 0.7 ± 2.0	40	<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT 90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5278.2 ± 1.0 ± 3.0	40	ALBRECHT 87C	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5279.5 ± 1.6 ± 3.0	7	<sup>4</sup> ALBRECHT 87D	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5280.6 ± 0.8 ± 2.0		BEBEK 87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<sup>1</sup> Uses exclusively reconstructed final states containing a $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ decays.				
<sup>2</sup> CSORNA 00 uses fully reconstructed 135 $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\prime) K_S^0$ events and invariant masses without beam constraint.				
<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT 90J assumes 10580 for $\Upsilon(4S)$ mass. Supersedes ALBRECHT 87C and ALBRECHT 87D.				
<sup>4</sup> Found using fully reconstructed decays with $J/\psi$ . ALBRECHT 87D assume $m_{\Upsilon(4S)} = 10577$ MeV.				

### $m_{B^0} - m_{B^+}$

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.37 ± 0.24 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.37 ± 0.26 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.53 ± 0.67 ± 0.14	<sup>5</sup> ACOSTA 06	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.41 ± 0.25 ± 0.19	ALAM 94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
-0.4 ± 0.6 ± 0.5	BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
-0.9 ± 1.2 ± 0.5	ALBRECHT 90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.0 ± 1.1 ± 0.3	<sup>6</sup> BEBEK 87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>5</sup> Uses exclusively reconstructed final states containing a  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  decays.

<sup>6</sup> BEBEK 87 actually measure the difference between half of  $E_{\text{cm}}$  and the  $B^\pm$  or  $B^0$  mass, so the  $m_{B^0} - m_{B^\pm}$  is more accurate. Assume  $m_{\gamma(4S)} = 10580$  MeV.

$$m_{B_H^0} - m_{B_L^0}$$

See the  $B^0\text{-}\bar{B}^0$  MIXING PARAMETERS section near the end of these  $B^0$  Listings.

## $B^0$ MEAN LIFE

See  $B^\pm/B^0/B_s^0/b$ -baryon ADMIXTURE section for data on  $B$ -hadron mean life averaged over species of bottom particles.

“OUR EVALUATION” is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements and asymmetric lifetime errors.

VALUE ( $10^{-12}$ s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.530±0.009 OUR EVALUATION</b>				
$1.524 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.016$		<sup>7</sup> ABULENCIA	07A CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$1.504 \pm 0.013^{+0.018}_{-0.013}$		<sup>8</sup> AUBERT	06G BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$1.40^{+0.11}_{-0.10} \pm 0.03$		<sup>7</sup> ABAZOV	05C D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$1.530 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.023$		<sup>9</sup> ABAZOV	05W D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$1.534 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.010$		<sup>10</sup> ABE	05B BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$1.54 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$		<sup>11</sup> ACOSTA	05 CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$1.531 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.031$		<sup>12</sup> ABDALLAH	04E DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.533 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.038$		<sup>13</sup> AUBERT	03H BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$1.497 \pm 0.073 \pm 0.032$		<sup>14</sup> ACOSTA	02C CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$1.529 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.029$		<sup>15</sup> AUBERT	02H BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$1.546 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.022$		<sup>16</sup> AUBERT	01F BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$1.541 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.023$		<sup>15</sup> ABBIENDI,G	00B OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.518 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.034$		<sup>17</sup> BARATE	00R ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.523 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.053$		<sup>18</sup> ABBIENDI	99J OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.474 \pm 0.039^{+0.052}_{-0.051}$		<sup>17</sup> ABE	98Q CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$1.52 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$		<sup>18</sup> ACCIARRI	98S L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.64 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.08$		<sup>18</sup> ABE	97J SLD	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.532 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.040$		<sup>19</sup> ABREU	97F DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.25^{+0.15}_{-0.13} \pm 0.05$	121	<sup>14</sup> BUSKULIC	96J ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.49^{+0.17}_{-0.15}^{+0.08}_{-0.06}$		<sup>20</sup> BUSKULIC	96J ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.61^{+0.14}_{-0.13} \pm 0.08$		<sup>17,21</sup> ABREU	95Q DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.63 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.13$		<sup>22</sup> ADAM	95 DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.53 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.08$		<sup>17,23</sup> AKERS	95T OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

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

$1.473^{+0.052}_{-0.050} \pm 0.023$		<sup>9</sup> ABAZOV	05B D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 05W
$1.523^{+0.024}_{-0.023} \pm 0.022$		<sup>24</sup> AUBERT	03C BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06G
$1.554 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.019$		<sup>16</sup> ABE	02H BELL	Repl. by ABE 05B
$1.58 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$		<sup>14</sup> ABE	98B CDF	Repl. by ACOSTA 02C
$1.54 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$		<sup>17</sup> ABE	96C CDF	Repl. by ABE 98Q
$1.55 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$		<sup>25</sup> BUSKULIC	96J ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.61 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.04$		<sup>17</sup> BUSKULIC	96J ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 00R
$1.62 \pm 0.12$		<sup>26</sup> ADAM	95 DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.57 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.08$	<sup>121</sup>	<sup>14</sup> ABE	94D CDF	Repl. by ABE 98B
$1.17^{+0.29}_{-0.23} \pm 0.16$	<sup>96</sup>	<sup>17</sup> ABREU	93D DLPH	Sup. by ABREU 95Q
$1.55 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.18$	<sup>76</sup>	<sup>22</sup> ABREU	93G DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 95
$1.51^{+0.24}_{-0.23} \pm 0.12$	<sup>78</sup>	<sup>17</sup> ACTON	93C OPAL	Sup. by AKERS 95T
$1.52^{+0.20}_{-0.18} \pm 0.07$	<sup>77</sup>	<sup>17</sup> BUSKULIC	93D ALEP	Sup. by BUSKULIC 96J
$1.20^{+0.52}_{-0.36} \pm 0.16$	<sup>15</sup>	<sup>27</sup> WAGNER	90 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
$0.82^{+0.57}_{-0.37} \pm 0.27$		<sup>28</sup> AVERILL	89 HRS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>7</sup> Measured mean life using  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$  decays.

<sup>8</sup> Measured using a simultaneous fit of the  $B^0$  lifetime and  $\bar{B}^0 B^0$  oscillation frequency  $\Delta m_d$  in the partially reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell \nu$  decays.

<sup>9</sup> Measured mean life using  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$  decays.

<sup>10</sup> Measurement performed using a combined fit of  $CP$ -violation, mixing and lifetimes.

<sup>11</sup> Measured using the time-dependent angular analysis of  $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$  decays.

<sup>12</sup> Measurement performed using an inclusive reconstruction and  $B$  flavor identification technique.

<sup>13</sup> Measurement performed with decays  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \rho^+$  using a partial reconstruction technique.

<sup>14</sup> Measured mean life using fully reconstructed decays.

<sup>15</sup> Data analyzed using partially reconstructed  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}$  decays.

<sup>16</sup> Events are selected in which one  $B$  meson is fully reconstructed while the second  $B$  meson is reconstructed inclusively.

<sup>17</sup> Data analyzed using  $D/D^* \ell X$  event vertices.

<sup>18</sup> Data analyzed using charge of secondary vertex.

<sup>19</sup> Data analyzed using inclusive  $D/D^* \ell X$ .

<sup>20</sup> Measured mean life using partially reconstructed  $D^{*-} \pi^+ X$  vertices.

<sup>21</sup> ABREU 95Q assumes  $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = 3.2 \pm 1.7\%$ .

<sup>22</sup> Data analyzed using vertex-charge technique to tag  $B$  charge.

<sup>23</sup> AKERS 95T assumes  $B(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D^0) = 5.0 \pm 0.9\%$  to find  $B^+/B^0$  yield.

<sup>24</sup> AUBERT 03C uses a sample of approximately 14,000 exclusively reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*(2010)-} \ell \nu$  and simultaneously measures the lifetime and oscillation frequency.

<sup>25</sup> Combined result of  $D/D^* \ell X$  analysis, fully reconstructed  $B$  analysis, and partially reconstructed  $D^{*-} \pi^+ X$  analysis.

<sup>26</sup> Combined ABREU 95Q and ADAM 95 result.

<sup>27</sup> WAGNER 90 tagged  $B^0$  mesons by their decays into  $D^{*-} e^+ \nu$  and  $D^{*-} \mu^+ \nu$  where the  $D^{*-}$  is tagged by its decay into  $\pi^- \bar{D}^0$ .

<sup>28</sup> AVERILL 89 is an estimate of the  $B^0$  mean lifetime assuming that  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} + X$  always.

## MEAN LIFE RATIO $\tau_{B^+}/\tau_{B^0}$

### $\tau_{B^+}/\tau_{B^0}$ (direct measurements)

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements and asymmetric lifetime errors.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.071 ± 0.009 OUR EVALUATION</b>				
1.080 ± 0.016 ± 0.014		29 ABAZOV	05D D0	$\rho\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
1.066 ± 0.008 ± 0.008		30 ABE	05B BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.060 ± 0.021 ± 0.024		31 ABDALLAH	04E DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.093 ± 0.066 ± 0.028		32 ACOSTA	02C CDF	$\rho\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
1.082 ± 0.026 ± 0.012		33 AUBERT	01F BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.085 ± 0.059 ± 0.018		29 BARATE	00R ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.079 ± 0.064 ± 0.041		34 ABBIENDI	99J OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.110 ± 0.056 <sup>+0.033</sup> <sub>-0.030</sub>		29 ABE	98Q CDF	$\rho\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
1.09 ± 0.07 ± 0.03		34 ACCIARRI	98S L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.01 ± 0.07 ± 0.06		34 ABE	97J SLD	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.27 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.19</sub> <sup>+0.03</sup> <sub>-0.02</sub>		32 BUSKULIC	96J ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.00 <sup>+0.17</sup> <sub>-0.15</sub> ± 0.10		29,35 ABREU	95Q DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.06 <sup>+0.13</sup> <sub>-0.11</sub> ± 0.10		36 ADAM	95 DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.99 ± 0.14 <sup>+0.05</sup> <sub>-0.04</sub>		29,37 AKERS	95T OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

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

1.091 ± 0.023 ± 0.014		33 ABE	02H BELL	Repl. by ABE 05B
1.06 ± 0.07 ± 0.02		32 ABE	98B CDF	Repl. by ACOSTA 02C
1.01 ± 0.11 ± 0.02		29 ABE	96C CDF	Repl. by ABE 98Q
1.03 ± 0.08 ± 0.02		38 BUSKULIC	96J ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.98 ± 0.08 ± 0.03		29 BUSKULIC	96J ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 00R
1.02 ± 0.16 ± 0.05	269	32 ABE	94D CDF	Repl. by ABE 98B
1.11 <sup>+0.51</sup> <sub>-0.39</sub> ± 0.11	188	29 ABREU	93D DLPH	Sup. by ABREU 95Q
1.01 <sup>+0.29</sup> <sub>-0.22</sub> ± 0.12	253	36 ABREU	93G DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 95
1.0 <sup>+0.33</sup> <sub>-0.25</sub> ± 0.08	130	ACTON	93C OPAL	Sup. by AKERS 95T
0.96 <sup>+0.19</sup> <sub>-0.15</sub> <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	154	29 BUSKULIC	93D ALEP	Sup. by BUSKULIC 96J

<sup>29</sup> Data analyzed using  $D/D^* \mu X$  vertices.

<sup>30</sup> Measurement performed using a combined fit of  $CP$ -violation, mixing and lifetimes.

<sup>31</sup> Measurement performed using an inclusive reconstruction and  $B$  flavor identification technique.

<sup>32</sup> Measured using fully reconstructed decays.

<sup>33</sup> Events are selected in which one  $B$  meson is fully reconstructed while the second  $B$  meson is reconstructed inclusively.

<sup>34</sup> Data analyzed using charge of secondary vertex.

<sup>35</sup> ABREU 95Q assumes  $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = 3.2 \pm 1.7\%$ .

<sup>36</sup> Data analyzed using vertex-charge technique to tag  $B$  charge.

<sup>37</sup> AKERS 95T assumes  $B(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D^0)^{(*)} = 5.0 \pm 0.9\%$  to find  $B^+/B^0$  yield.

<sup>38</sup> Combined result of  $D/D^* \ell X$  analysis and fully reconstructed  $B$  analysis.

### $\tau_{B^+}/\tau_{B^0}$ (inferred from branching fractions)

These measurements are inferred from the branching fractions for semileptonic decay or other spectator-dominated decays by assuming that the rates for such decays are equal for  $B^0$  and  $B^+$ . We do not use measurements which assume equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  because of the large uncertainty in the production ratio.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.076±0.034 OUR EVALUATION</b>					
<b>1.07 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
1.07 ±0.04 ±0.03			URQUIJO	07	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.067±0.041±0.033			AUBERT,B	06Y	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
0.95 $^{+0.117}_{-0.080} \pm 0.091$			39	ARTUSO	97 CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.15 ±0.17 ±0.06			40	JESSOP	97 CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.93 ±0.18 ±0.12			41	ATHANAS	94 CLE2 Sup. by ARTUSO 97
0.91 ±0.27 ±0.21			42	ALBRECHT	92C ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.0 ±0.4		29	42,43	ALBRECHT	92G ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.89 ±0.19 ±0.13			42	FULTON	91 CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.00 ±0.23 ±0.14			42	ALBRECHT	89L ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.49 to 2.3	90		44	BEAN	87B CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>39</sup> ARTUSO 97 uses partial reconstruction of  $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu_\ell$  and independent of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  production fraction.

<sup>40</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>41</sup> ATHANAS 94 uses events tagged by fully reconstructed  $B^-$  decays and partially or fully reconstructed  $B^0$  decays.

<sup>42</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$ .

<sup>43</sup> ALBRECHT 92G data analyzed using  $B \rightarrow D_s \bar{D}, D_s \bar{D}^*, D_s^* \bar{D}, D_s^* \bar{D}^*$  events.

<sup>44</sup> BEAN 87B assume the fraction of  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$  events at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  is 0.41.

### $\text{sgn}(\text{Re}(\lambda_{CP})) \Delta\Gamma_{B_d^0} / \Gamma_{B_d^0}$

$\Gamma_{B_d^0}$  and  $\Delta\Gamma_{B_d^0}$  are the decay rate average and difference between two  $B_d^0$   $CP$  eigenstates (light – heavy). The  $\lambda_{CP}$  characterizes  $B^0$  and  $\bar{B}^0$  decays to states of charmonium plus  $K_L^0$ , see the review on “ $CP$  Violation” in the reviews section.

“OUR EVALUATION” is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.009±0.037 OUR EVALUATION</b>			
<b>0.008±0.037±0.018</b>	<sup>45</sup> AUBERT,B	04C	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<sup>45</sup> Corresponds to 90% confidence range [−0.084, 0.068].			

$$|\Delta\Gamma_{B_d^0}|/\Gamma_{B_d^0}$$

VALUE                      CL%                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      COMMENT

The data in this block is included in the average printed for a previous datablock.

- <0.18**                      95                      <sup>46</sup> ABDALLAH    03B    DLPH     $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$   
 • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •  
 <0.80                      95                      <sup>47,48</sup> BEHRENS    00B    CLE2     $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$   
<sup>46</sup> Using the measured  $\tau_{B^0}=1.55 \pm 0.03$  ps.  
<sup>47</sup> BEHRENS 00B uses high-momentum lepton tags and partially reconstructed  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-, \rho^-$  decays to determine the flavor of the  $B$  meson.  
<sup>48</sup> Assumes  $\Delta_{md}=0.478 \pm 0.018$  ps<sup>-1</sup> and  $\tau_{B^0}=1.548 \pm 0.032$  ps.

### $B^0$ DECAY MODES

$\bar{B}^0$  modes are charge conjugates of the modes below. Reactions indicate the weak decay vertex and do not include mixing. Modes which do not identify the charge state of the  $B$  are listed in the  $B^\pm/B^0$  ADMIXTURE section.

The branching fractions listed below assume 50%  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and 50%  $B^+B^-$  production at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ . We have attempted to bring older measurements up to date by rescaling their assumed  $\Upsilon(4S)$  production ratio to 50:50 and their assumed  $D, D_s, D^*$ , and  $\psi$  branching ratios to current values whenever this would affect our averages and best limits significantly.

Indentation is used to indicate a subchannel of a previous reaction. All resonant subchannels have been corrected for resonance branching fractions to the final state so the sum of the subchannel branching fractions can exceed that of the final state.

For inclusive branching fractions, *e.g.*,  $B \rightarrow D^\pm$  anything, the values usually are multiplicities, not branching fractions. They can be greater than one.

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$ $\ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	[a]    ( 10.33 ± 0.28 ) %	
$\Gamma_2$ $e^+ \nu_e X_c$	( 10.1 ± 0.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_3$ $D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a]    ( 2.08 ± 0.18 ) %	
$\Gamma_4$ $D^*(2010)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a]    ( 5.29 ± 0.19 ) %	
$\Gamma_5$ $\bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	( 3.2 ± 1.0 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_6$ $\bar{D}^{*0} \pi^+ \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	( 6.5 ± 1.5 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_7$ $\rho^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a]    ( 2.2 ± 0.4 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
$\Gamma_8$ $\pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a]    ( 1.36 ± 0.09 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	

### Inclusive modes

$\Gamma_9$	$\pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		
$\Gamma_{10}$	$K^\pm$ anything	( 78 ± 8 ) %	
$\Gamma_{11}$	$D^0 X$	( 8.1 ± 1.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{12}$	$\bar{D}^0 X$	( 47.4 ± 2.8 ) %	
$\Gamma_{13}$	$D^+ X$	< 3.9	% CL=90%
$\Gamma_{14}$	$D^- X$	( 36.9 ± 3.3 ) %	
$\Gamma_{15}$	$D_s^+ X$	( 10.3 $^{+2.1}_{-1.8}$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{16}$	$D_s^- X$	< 2.6	% CL=90%
$\Gamma_{17}$	$\Lambda_c^+ X$	< 3.1	% CL=90%
$\Gamma_{18}$	$\bar{\Lambda}_c^- X$	( 5.0 $^{+2.1}_{-1.5}$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{19}$	$\bar{c} X$	( 95 ± 5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{20}$	$c X$	( 24.6 ± 3.1 ) %	
$\Gamma_{21}$	$\bar{c} c X$	( 119 ± 6 ) %	

### D, D\*, or D<sub>s</sub> modes

$\Gamma_{22}$	$D^- \pi^+$	( 2.68 ± 0.13 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{23}$	$D^- \rho^+$	( 7.5 ± 1.2 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{24}$	$D^- K^0 \pi^+$	( 4.9 ± 0.9 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
$\Gamma_{25}$	$D^- K^*(892)^+$	( 4.5 ± 0.7 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
$\Gamma_{26}$	$D^- \omega \pi^+$	( 2.8 ± 0.6 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{27}$	$D^- K^+$	( 2.0 ± 0.6 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
$\Gamma_{28}$	$D^- K^+ \bar{K}^0$	< 3.1 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{29}$	$D^- K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	( 8.8 ± 1.9 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
$\Gamma_{30}$	$\bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 8.0 ± 1.6 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
$\Gamma_{31}$	$D^*(2010)^- \pi^+$	( 2.76 ± 0.13 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{32}$	$D^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 8.0 ± 2.5 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{33}$	( $D^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ ) nonresonant	( 3.9 ± 1.9 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{34}$	$D^- \pi^+ \rho^0$	( 1.1 ± 1.0 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{35}$	$D^- a_1(1260)^+$	( 6.0 ± 3.3 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{36}$	$D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	( 1.5 ± 0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{37}$	$D^*(2010)^- \rho^+$	( 6.8 ± 0.9 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{38}$	$D^*(2010)^- K^+$	( 2.14 ± 0.16 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
$\Gamma_{39}$	$D^*(2010)^- K^0 \pi^+$	( 3.0 ± 0.8 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
$\Gamma_{40}$	$D^*(2010)^- K^*(892)^+$	( 3.3 ± 0.6 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
$\Gamma_{41}$	$D^*(2010)^- K^+ \bar{K}^0$	< 4.7 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{42}$	$D^*(2010)^- K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	( 1.29 ± 0.33 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{43}$	$D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 7.0 ± 0.8 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{44}$	( $D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ ) non-resonant	( 0.0 ± 2.5 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{45}$	$D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \rho^0$	( 5.7 ± 3.2 ) × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	
$\Gamma_{46}$	$D^*(2010)^- a_1(1260)^+$	( 1.30 ± 0.27 ) %	
$\Gamma_{47}$	$D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	( 1.76 ± 0.27 ) %	

$\Gamma_{48}$	$D^{*-} 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$		$( 4.7 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{49}$	$D^*(2010)^- p\bar{p}\pi^+$		$( 6.5 \pm 1.6 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{50}$	$D^*(2010)^- p\bar{n}$		$( 1.5 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{51}$	$\bar{D}^*(2010)^- \omega\pi^+$		$( 2.89 \pm 0.30 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{52}$	$D_1(2430)^0 \omega \times B(D_1(2430)^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+)$		$( 4.1 \pm 1.6 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{53}$	$\bar{D}^{*-} \pi^+$	[b]	$( 2.1 \pm 1.0 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{54}$	$D_1(2420)^- \pi^+ \times B(D_1^- \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$		$( 8.9 \pm_{-3.5}^{2.3} ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{55}$	$D_1(2420)^- \pi^+ \times B(D_1^- \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$< 3.3$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{56}$	$\bar{D}_2^*(2460)^- \pi^+$	$< 2.2$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{57}$	$D_2^*(2460)^- \pi^+ \times B((D_2^*)^- \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$< 2.4$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{58}$	$\bar{D}_2^*(2460)^- \rho^+$	$< 4.9$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{59}$	$D^0 \bar{D}^0$	$< 6$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{60}$	$D^{*0} \bar{D}^0$	$< 2.9$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{61}$	$D^- D^+$		$( 2.3 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{62}$	$D^- D_s^+$		$( 6.5 \pm 1.3 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{63}$	$D^*(2010)^- D_s^+$		$( 8.0 \pm 1.1 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{64}$	$D^- D_s^{*+}$		$( 7.4 \pm 1.6 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{65}$	$D^*(2010)^- D_s^{*+}$		$( 1.77 \pm 0.14 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{66}$	$D_{s0}(2317)^+ K^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0)$		$( 4.2 \pm 1.4 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{67}$	$D_{s0}(2317)^+ \pi^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0)$	$< 2.5$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{68}$	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ K^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0)$	$< 9.4$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{69}$	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \pi^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0)$	$< 4.0$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{70}$	$D_s^- D_s^+$	$< 1.0$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{71}$	$D_s^{*-} D_s^+$	$< 1.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{72}$	$D_s^{*-} D_s^{*+}$	$< 2.4$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{73}$	$D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0)$		$( 9.7 \pm_{-3.3}^{4.0} ) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.5
$\Gamma_{74}$	$D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \gamma)$	$< 9.5$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{75}$	$D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^*(2010)^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0)$		$( 1.5 \pm 0.6 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{76}$	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^-$		$( 3.5 \pm 1.1 ) \times 10^{-3}$	



$\Gamma_{77}$	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times$ $B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma)$	$( 6.5 \pm 1.7 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{78}$	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times$ $B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \gamma)$	$< 6.0$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{79}$	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times$ $B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow$ $D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$< 2.0$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{80}$	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times$ $B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0)$	$< 3.6$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{81}$	$D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2457)^+$	$( 9.3 \pm 2.2 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{82}$	$D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^*(2010) \times$ $B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma)$	$( 2.3 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{83}$	$D^- D_{sJ}(2536)^+ \times$ $B(D_{sJ}(2536)^+ \rightarrow$ $D^*(2007)^0 K^+)$	$< 5$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{84}$	$D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2536)^+ \times$ $B(D_{sJ}(2536)^+ \rightarrow$ $D^*(2007)^0 K^+)$	$< 7$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{85}$	$D^- D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \times$ $B(D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+)$	$< 1$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{86}$	$D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \times$ $B(D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+)$	$< 2$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{87}$	$D_s^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.50 \pm 0.35 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{88}$	$D_s^{*+} \pi^-$	$( 2.9 \pm 0.7 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{89}$	$D_s^+ \rho^-$	$< 5$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{90}$	$D_s^{*+} \rho^-$	$< 6$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{91}$	$D_s^+ a_0^-$	$< 1.9$	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{92}$	$D_s^{*+} a_0^-$	$< 3.6$	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{93}$	$D_s^+ a_1(1260)^-$	$< 2.1$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{94}$	$D_s^{*+} a_1(1260)^-$	$< 1.7$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{95}$	$D_s^+ a_2^-$	$< 1.9$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{96}$	$D_s^{*+} a_2^-$	$< 2.0$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{97}$	$D_s^- K^+$	$( 2.8 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{98}$	$D_s^{*-} K^+$	$( 2.2 \pm 0.6 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{99}$	$D_s^- K^*(892)^+$	$< 8$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{100}$	$D_s^{*-} K^*(892)^+$	$< 9$	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{101}$	$D_s^- \pi^+ K^0$	$< 4$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{102}$	$D_s^{*-} \pi^+ K^0$	$< 2.5$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{103}$	$D_s^- \pi^+ K^*(892)^0$	$< 3.0$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{104}$	$D_s^{*-} \pi^+ K^*(892)^0$	$< 1.6$	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%

$\Gamma_{105}$	$\bar{D}^0 K^0$	$( 5.2 \pm 0.7 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{106}$	$\bar{D}^0 K^+ \pi^-$	$( 8.8 \pm 1.7 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{107}$	$\bar{D}^0 K^*(892)^0$	$( 4.2 \pm 0.6 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{108}$	$D_2^*(2460)^- K^+ \times$ $B(D_2^*(2460)^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-)$	$( 1.8 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{109}$	$\bar{D}^0 K^+ \pi^-$ non-resonant	$< 3.7 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{110}$	$\bar{D}^0 \pi^0$	$( 2.61 \pm 0.24 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{111}$	$\bar{D}^0 \rho^0$	$( 2.9 \pm 1.1 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{112}$	$\bar{D}^0 \eta$	$( 2.02 \pm 0.35 ) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.6
$\Gamma_{113}$	$\bar{D}^0 \eta'$	$( 1.25 \pm 0.23 ) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{114}$	$\bar{D}^0 \omega$	$( 2.59 \pm 0.30 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{115}$	$D^0 K^+ \pi^-$	$< 1.9 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{116}$	$D^0 K^*(892)^0$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{117}$	$\bar{D}^{*0} \gamma$	$< 2.5 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{118}$	$\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 \pi^0$	$( 1.7 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.5
$\Gamma_{119}$	$\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 \rho^0$	$< 5.1 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{120}$	$\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 \eta$	$( 1.8 \pm 0.6 ) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.8
$\Gamma_{121}$	$\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 \eta'$	$( 1.23 \pm 0.35 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{122}$	$\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 6.2 \pm 2.2 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{123}$	$\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 K^0$	$( 3.6 \pm 1.2 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{124}$	$\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 K^*(892)^0$	$< 6.9 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{125}$	$D^*(2007)^0 K^*(892)^0$	$< 4.0 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{126}$	$D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	$( 2.7 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{127}$	$D^*(2010)^+ D^*(2010)^-$	$( 8.2 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{128}$	$\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 \omega$	$( 2.7 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.5
$\Gamma_{129}$	$D^*(2010)^+ D^-$	$( 6.1 \pm 1.5 ) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.6
$\Gamma_{130}$	$D^*(2007)^0 \bar{D}^*(2007)^0$	$< 9 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{131}$	$D^- D^0 K^+$	$( 1.7 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{132}$	$D^- D^*(2007)^0 K^+$	$( 4.6 \pm 1.0 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{133}$	$D^*(2010)^- D^0 K^+$	$( 3.1 \pm_{-0.5}^{+0.6} ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{134}$	$D^*(2010)^- D^*(2007)^0 K^+$	$( 1.18 \pm 0.20 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{135}$	$D^- D^+ K^0$	$< 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{136}$	$D^*(2010)^- D^+ K^0 +$ $D^- D^*(2010)^+ K^0$	$( 6.5 \pm 1.6 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{137}$	$D^*(2010)^- D^*(2010)^+ K^0$	$( 8.8 \pm 1.6 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{138}$	$D^{*-} D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times$ $B(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \rightarrow$ $D^{*+} K^0)$	$( 8.2 \pm 2.9 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{139}$	$\bar{D}^0 D^0 K^0$	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{140}$	$\bar{D}^0 D^*(2007)^0 K^0 +$ $\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 D^0 K^0$	$< 3.7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{141}$	$\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 D^*(2007)^0 K^0$	$< 6.6 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{142}$	$(\bar{D} + \bar{D}^*)(D + D^*)K$	$( 4.3 \pm 0.7 ) \%$	

### Charmonium modes

$\Gamma_{143}$	$\eta_c K^0$	$( 9.9 \pm 1.9 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{144}$	$\eta_c K^*(892)^0$	$( 1.6 \pm 0.7 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{145}$	$J/\psi(1S) K^0$	$( 8.72 \pm 0.33 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{146}$	$J/\psi(1S) K^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.2 \pm 0.6 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{147}$	$J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0$	$( 1.33 \pm 0.06 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{148}$	$J/\psi(1S) \eta K_S^0$	$( 8 \pm 4 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{149}$	$J/\psi(1S) \phi K^0$	$( 9.4 \pm 2.6 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{150}$	$J/\psi(1S) K(1270)^0$	$( 1.3 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{151}$	$J/\psi(1S) \pi^0$	$( 2.05 \pm 0.24 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{152}$	$J/\psi(1S) \eta$	$< 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{153}$	$J/\psi(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 4.6 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{154}$	$J/\psi(1S) \rho^0$	$( 1.6 \pm 0.7 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{155}$	$J/\psi(1S) \omega$	$< 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{156}$	$J/\psi(1S) \phi$	$< 9.2 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{157}$	$J/\psi(1S) \eta'(958)$	$< 6.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{158}$	$J/\psi(1S) K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.0 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{159}$	$J/\psi(1S) K^0 \rho^0$	$( 5.4 \pm 3.0 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{160}$	$J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^+ \pi^-$	$( 8 \pm 4 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{161}$	$J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 6.6 \pm 2.2 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{162}$	$X(3872)^- K^+$	$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{163}$	$X(3872)^- K^+ \times B(X(3872)^- \rightarrow [c] J/\psi(1S) \pi^- \pi^0)$	$< 5.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{164}$	$X(3872) K^0 \times B(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$< 1.03 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{165}$	$X(3872) K^0 \times B(X \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0)$	$( 1.7 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{166}$	$J/\psi(1S) p \bar{p}$	$< 8.3 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{167}$	$J/\psi(1S) \gamma$	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{168}$	$J/\psi(1S) \bar{D}^0$	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{169}$	$\psi(2S) K^0$	$( 6.2 \pm 0.6 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{170}$	$\psi(2S) K^+ \pi^-$	$< 1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{171}$	$\psi(2S) K^*(892)^0$	$( 7.2 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{172}$	$\chi_{c0}(1P) K^0$	$< 1.13 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{173}$	$\chi_{c0} K^*(892)^0$	$< 7.7 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{174}$	$\chi_{c2} K^0$	$< 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{175}$	$\chi_{c2} K^*(892)^0$	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{176}$	$\chi_{c1}(1P) K^0$	$( 3.9 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{177}$	$\chi_{c1}(1P) K^*(892)^0$	$( 3.2 \pm 0.6 ) \times 10^{-4}$	

**K or K\* modes**

$\Gamma_{178}$	$K^+ \pi^-$	( 1.88 ± 0.07 ) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
$\Gamma_{179}$	$K^0 \pi^0$	( 1.15 ± 0.10 ) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
$\Gamma_{180}$	$\eta' K^0$	( 6.5 ± 0.4 ) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{181}$	$\eta' K^*(892)^0$	( 3.8 ± 1.2 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
$\Gamma_{182}$	$\eta K^0$	< 2.0 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{183}$	$\eta K^*(892)^0$	( 1.63 ± 0.13 ) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
$\Gamma_{184}$	$\eta K_0^*(1430)^0$	( 1.10 ± 0.22 ) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
$\Gamma_{185}$	$\eta K_2^*(1430)^0$	( 9.6 ± 2.1 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
$\Gamma_{186}$	$\omega K^0$	( 5.2 ± 0.9 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{187}$	$a_0^0 K^0$	< 7.8 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{188}$	$a_0^- K^+$	< 2.1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{189}$	$K_S^0 X^0$ (Familon)	< 5.3 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{190}$	$\omega K^*(892)^0$	< 4.2 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{191}$	$K^+ K^-$	< 3.7 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{192}$	$K^0 \bar{K}^0$	( 1.05 ± 0.29 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
$\Gamma_{193}$	$K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$	( 6.2 $\begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix}$ 1.2 / 1.1 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{194}$	$K_S^0 K_S^0 K_L^0$	< 1.6 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{195}$	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	( 3.7 ± 0.5 ) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
$\Gamma_{196}$	$K^+ \rho^-$	( 8.5 ± 2.8 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	S=1.7
$\Gamma_{197}$	$(K^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ non-resonant	< 9.4 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{198}$	$K_x^{*0} \pi^0$	[d] ( 6.1 ± 1.6 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
$\Gamma_{199}$	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ charmless	( 4.48 ± 0.26 ) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
$\Gamma_{200}$	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ non-resonant	( 1.99 ± 0.31 ) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
$\Gamma_{201}$	$K^0 \rho^0$	( 5.4 ± 0.9 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
$\Gamma_{202}$	$K^0 f_0(980)$	( 5.5 ± 0.9 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
$\Gamma_{203}$	$K^*(892)^+ \pi^-$	( 9.8 ± 1.3 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{204}$	$K^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$	( 5.0 $\begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix}$ 0.8 / 0.9 ) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
$\Gamma_{205}$	$K_x^{*+} \pi^-$	[d] ( 5.1 ± 1.6 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
$\Gamma_{206}$	$K^*(1410)^+ \pi^- \times$ $B(K^*(1410)^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+)$	< 3.8 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{207}$	$K^*(1680)^+ \pi^- \times$ $B(K^*(1680)^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+)$	< 2.6 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{208}$	$K_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^- \times$ $B(K_2^*(1430)^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+)$	< 2.1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{209}$	$f_0(980) K^0 \times B(f_0(980) \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^-)$	( 7.6 $\begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix}$ 1.9 / 2.1 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
$\Gamma_{210}$	$f_2(1270) K^0 \times B(f_2(1270) \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^-)$	< 1.4 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{211}$	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^0$	< 3.5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{212}$	$K_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^-$	< 1.8 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{213}$	$K_2^0 K^- \pi^+$	< 1.8 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	CL=90%

$\Gamma_{214}$	$\bar{K}^{*0} K^0 + K^{*0} \bar{K}^0$	$< 1.9$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{215}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^0$	$< 1.9$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{216}$	$K^0 K^+ K^-$	$( 2.47 \pm 0.23 )$	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{217}$	$K^0 \phi$	$( 8.6 \begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix} 1.3 \\ 1.1 \end{smallmatrix} )$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{218}$	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	[e] $< 2.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{219}$	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$< 1.4$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{220}$	$K^*(892)^0 \rho^0$	$( 5.6 \pm 1.6 )$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{221}$	$K^*(892)^0 f_0(980)$	$< 4.3$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{222}$	$K_1(1400)^+ \pi^-$	$< 1.1$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{223}$	$K^+ a_1(1260)^-$	[e] $< 2.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{224}$	$K^*(892)^0 K^+ K^-$	$< 6.1$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{225}$	$K^*(892)^0 \phi$	$( 9.5 \pm 0.8 )$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{226}$	$\bar{K}^{*0}(892)^0 K^*(892)^0$	$< 2.2$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{227}$	$K^*(892)^0 K^*(892)^0$	$< 3.7$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{228}$	$K^*(892)^+ \rho^-$	$< 1.20$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{229}$	$K^*(892)^+ K^*(892)^-$	$< 1.41$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{230}$	$K_1(1400)^0 \rho^0$	$< 3.0$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{231}$	$K_1(1400)^0 \phi$	$< 5.0$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{232}$	$\phi(K\pi)_0^0$	$( 5.0 \pm 0.9 )$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{233}$	$K_0^*(1430)^0 \phi$	$( 4.6 \pm 0.9 )$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{234}$	$K_2^*(1430)^0 \rho^0$	$< 1.1$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{235}$	$K_2^*(1430)^0 \phi$	$( 7.8 \pm 1.3 )$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{236}$	$K^0 \phi \phi$	$( 4.1 \begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix} 1.7 \\ 1.5 \end{smallmatrix} )$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{237}$	$\eta' \eta' K^0$	$< 3.1$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{238}$	$K^*(892)^0 \gamma$	$( 4.01 \pm 0.20 )$	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{239}$	$\eta K^0 \gamma$	$( 1.07 \begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix} 0.22 \\ 0.15 \end{smallmatrix} )$	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{240}$	$\eta' K^0 \gamma$	$< 6.6$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{241}$	$K^0 \phi \gamma$	$< 2.7$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{242}$	$K^+ \pi^- \gamma$	$( 4.6 \pm 1.4 )$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{243}$	$K^*(1410) \gamma$	$< 1.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{244}$	$K^+ \pi^- \gamma$ nonresonant	$< 2.6$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{245}$	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	$( 2.4 \pm 0.5 )$	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{246}$	$K_1(1270)^0 \gamma$	$< 5.8$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{247}$	$K_1(1400)^0 \gamma$	$< 1.5$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{248}$	$K_2^*(1430)^0 \gamma$	$( 1.24 \pm 0.24 )$	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{249}$	$K^*(1680)^0 \gamma$	$< 2.0$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{250}$	$K_3^*(1780)^0 \gamma$	$< 8.3$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{251}$	$K_4^*(2045)^0 \gamma$	$< 4.3$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%

### Light unflavored meson modes

$\Gamma_{252}$	$\rho^0 \gamma$	$( 9.3 \pm 2.1 ) \times 10^{-7}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{253}$	$\omega \gamma$	$( 4.6 \pm \begin{smallmatrix} 2.0 \\ 1.7 \end{smallmatrix} ) \times 10^{-7}$	
$\Gamma_{254}$	$\phi \gamma$	$< 8.5 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{255}$	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 4.9 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{256}$	$\pi^0 \pi^0$	$( 1.5 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-6}$	S=1.7
$\Gamma_{257}$	$\eta \pi^0$	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{258}$	$\eta \eta$	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{259}$	$\eta' \pi^0$	$( 1.5 \pm \begin{smallmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.8 \end{smallmatrix} ) \times 10^{-6}$	S=1.5
$\Gamma_{260}$	$\eta' \eta'$	$< 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{261}$	$\eta' \eta$	$< 1.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{262}$	$\eta' \rho^0$	$< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{263}$	$\eta' f_0(980) \times B(f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{264}$	$\eta \rho^0$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{265}$	$\omega \eta$	$< 1.9 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{266}$	$\omega \eta'$	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{267}$	$\omega \rho^0$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{268}$	$\omega f_0(980)$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{269}$	$\omega \omega$	$< 4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{270}$	$\phi \pi^0$	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{271}$	$\phi \eta$	$< 6 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{272}$	$\phi \eta'$	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{273}$	$\phi \rho^0$	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{274}$	$\phi \omega$	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{275}$	$\phi \phi$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{276}$	$a_0^\mp \pi^\pm$	$< 5.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{277}$	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 7.2 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{278}$	$\rho^0 \pi^0$	$( 1.8 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{279}$	$\rho^\mp \pi^\pm$	[f] $( 2.28 \pm 0.25 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{280}$	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{281}$	$\rho^0 \rho^0$	$( 1.1 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{282}$	$\rho^0 f_0(980) \times B(f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$< 5.3 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{283}$	$f_0(980) f_0(980) \times B(f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)^2$	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{284}$	$a_1(1260)^\mp \pi^\pm$	[f] $( 3.3 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{285}$	$a_2(1320)^\mp \pi^\pm$	[f] $< 3.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{286}$	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	$< 3.1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{287}$	$\rho^+ \rho^-$	$( 2.5 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{288}$	$a_1(1260)^0 \pi^0$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{289}$	$\omega \pi^0$	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{290}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 9.0 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%

$\Gamma_{291}$	$a_1(1260)^+ \rho^-$	< 6.1	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{292}$	$a_1(1260)^0 \rho^0$	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{293}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{294}$	$a_1(1260)^+ a_1(1260)^-$	< 2.8	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{295}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^0$	< 1.1	%	CL=90%

### Baryon modes

$\Gamma_{296}$	$p \bar{p}$	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{297}$	$p \bar{p} \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 2.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{298}$	$p \bar{p} K^0$	( 2.1 $\pm$ 0.6 )	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{299}$	$\Theta(1540)^+ \bar{p} \times B(\Theta(1540)^+ \rightarrow [g] p K_S^0)$	< 2.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{300}$	$p \bar{p} K^*(892)^0$	< 7.6	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{301}$	$p \bar{\Lambda} \pi^-$	( 2.6 $\pm$ 0.5 )	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{302}$	$p \bar{\Lambda} K^-$	< 8.2	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{303}$	$p \bar{\Sigma}^0 \pi^-$	< 3.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{304}$	$\bar{\Lambda} \Lambda$	< 6.9	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{305}$	$\Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^0$	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{306}$	$\Delta^{++} \bar{\Delta}^{--}$	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{307}$	$\bar{D}^0 p \bar{p}$	( 1.14 $\pm$ 0.09 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{308}$	$\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 p \bar{p}$	( 1.03 $\pm$ 0.13 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{309}$	$D^- p \bar{p} \pi^+$	( 3.38 $\pm$ 0.32 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{310}$	$D^{*-} p \bar{p} \pi^+$	( 4.8 $\pm$ 0.5 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{311}$	$\Theta_c \bar{p} \pi^+ \times B(\Theta_c \rightarrow D^- p)$	< 9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{312}$	$\Theta_c \bar{p} \pi^+ \times B(\Theta_c \rightarrow D^{*-} p)$	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{313}$	$\bar{\Sigma}_c^- \Delta^{++}$	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{314}$	$\bar{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 1.3 $\pm$ 0.4 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{315}$	$\bar{\Lambda}_c^- p$	( 2.2 $\pm$ 0.8 )	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{316}$	$\bar{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^0$	< 5.9	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{317}$	$\bar{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	< 5.07	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{318}$	$\bar{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 2.74	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{319}$	$\Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 1.12 $\pm$ 0.32 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{320}$	$\Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^+ \pi^-$ (nonresonant)	( 6.4 $\pm$ 1.9 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{321}$	$\bar{\Sigma}_c(2520)^{--} p \pi^+$	( 1.2 $\pm$ 0.4 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{322}$	$\bar{\Sigma}_c(2520)^0 p \pi^-$	< 3.8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{323}$	$\bar{\Sigma}_c(2455)^0 p \pi^-$	( 1.5 $\pm$ 0.5 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{324}$	$\bar{\Sigma}_c(2455)^{--} p \pi^+$	( 2.2 $\pm$ 0.7 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{325}$	$\bar{\Lambda}_c(2593)^- / \bar{\Lambda}_c(2625)^- p$	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{326}$	$\Xi_c^- \Lambda_c^+ \times B(\Xi_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^+ \pi^- \pi^-)$	( 9 $\pm$ 5 )	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{327}$	$\Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^- K^0$	( 8 $\pm$ 5 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	

**Lepton Family number (*LF*) violating modes, or  
 $\Delta B = 1$  weak neutral current (*B1*) modes**

$\Gamma_{328}$	$\gamma\gamma$	<i>B1</i>	<	6.2	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{329}$	$e^+ e^-$	<i>B1</i>	<	6.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{330}$	$\mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>B1</i>	<	3.9	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{331}$	$\tau^+ \tau^-$		<	4.1	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{332}$	$K^0 e^+ e^-$	<i>B1</i>	(	$1.3 \pm 1.6$	$\times 10^{-7}$	
			)	$\pm 1.1$		
$\Gamma_{333}$	$K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>B1</i>	(	$5.7 \pm 2.2$	$\times 10^{-7}$	
			)	$\pm 1.8$		
$\Gamma_{334}$	$K^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$	<i>B1</i>	[a]	(	$2.9 \pm 1.6$	$\times 10^{-7}$
			)	$\pm 1.3$		
$\Gamma_{335}$	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ e^-$	<i>B1</i>	(	$1.04 \pm 0.35$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
			)	$\pm 0.31$		
$\Gamma_{336}$	$K^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>B1</i>	(	$1.10 \pm 0.29$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
			)	$\pm 0.26$		
$\Gamma_{337}$	$K^*(892)^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	<i>B1</i>	<	1.0	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{338}$	$K^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$	<i>B1</i>	[a]	(	$9.5 \pm 1.8$	$\times 10^{-7}$
$\Gamma_{339}$	$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	[f]	<	1.7	$\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{340}$	$K^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	<	2.7	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{341}$	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	<	5.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{342}$	$K^*(892)^0 e^- \mu^+$	<i>LF</i>	<	3.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{343}$	$K^*(892)^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	<	5.8	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{344}$	$e^\pm \tau^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	[f]	<	1.1	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{345}$	$\mu^\pm \tau^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	[f]	<	3.8	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%
$\Gamma_{346}$	invisible	<i>B1</i>	<	2.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{347}$	$\nu \bar{\nu} \gamma$	<i>B1</i>	<	4.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

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

[b]  $\bar{D}^{**}$  represents an excited state with mass  $2.2 < M < 2.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

[c]  $X(3872)^+$  is a hypothetical charged partner of the  $X(3872)$ .

[d] Stands for the possible candidates of  $K^*(1410)$ ,  $K_0^*(1430)$  and  $K_2^*(1430)$ .

[e]  $B^0$  and  $B_s^0$  contributions not separated. Limit is on weighted average of the two decay rates.

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

[g]  $\Theta(1540)^+$  denotes a possible narrow pentaquark state.



## $B^0$ BRANCHING RATIOS

For branching ratios in which the charge of the decaying  $B$  is not determined, see the  $B^\pm$  section.

### $\Gamma(\ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

“OUR EVALUATION” is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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#### **10.33±0.28 OUR EVALUATION**

**10.14±0.30 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

10.46±0.30±0.23	<sup>49</sup> URQUIJO	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
9.64±0.27±0.33	<sup>50</sup> AUBERT,B	06Y	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
10.78±0.60±0.69	<sup>51</sup> ARTUSO	97	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
9.3 ±1.1 ±1.5	ALBRECHT	94	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
9.9 ±3.0 ±0.9	HENDERSON	92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

10.32±0.36±0.35	<sup>52</sup> OKABE	05	BELL	Repl. by URQUIJO 07
10.9 ±0.7 ±1.1	ATHANAS	94	CLE2	Sup. by ARTUSO 97

<sup>49</sup> URQUIJO 07 report a measurement of  $(9.80 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.21)\%$  for the partial branching fraction of  $B \rightarrow e \nu_e X_C$  decay with electron energy above 0.6 GeV. We converted the result to  $B \rightarrow e \nu_e X$  branching fraction.

<sup>50</sup> The measurements are obtained for charged and neutral  $B$  mesons partial rates of semileptonic decay to electrons with momentum above 0.6 GeV/c in the  $B$  rest frame. The best precision on the ratio is achieved for a momentum threshold of 1.0 GeV:  $B(B^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e X) / B(B^0 \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e X) = 1.074 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.026$ .

<sup>51</sup> ARTUSO 97 uses partial reconstruction of  $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu_\ell$  and inclusive semileptonic branching ratio from BARISH 96B ( $0.1049 \pm 0.0017 \pm 0.0043$ ).

<sup>52</sup> The measurements are obtained for charged and neutral  $B$  mesons partial rates of semileptonic decay to electrons with momentum above 0.6 GeV/c in the  $B$  rest frame, and their ratio of  $B(B^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e X)/B(B^0 \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e X) = 1.08 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$ .

### $\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e X_C)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b>10.08±0.30±0.22</b>	<sup>53</sup> URQUIJO	07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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<sup>53</sup> Measure the independent  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  partial branching fractions with electron threshold energies of 0.4 GeV.

### $\Gamma(D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

$\ell$  denotes  $e$  or  $\mu$ , not the sum.

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<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0208 ± 0.0018 OUR EVALUATION</b>			
<b>0.0213 ± 0.0018 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.0213 ± 0.0012 ± 0.0039	ABE	02E	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0209 ± 0.0013 ± 0.0018	<sup>54</sup> BARTELT	99	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0235 ± 0.0020 ± 0.0044	<sup>55</sup> BUSKULIC	97	ALEP $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
0.0187 ± 0.0015 ± 0.0032	<sup>56</sup> ATHANAS	97	CLE2 Repl. by BARTELT 99
0.018 ± 0.006 ± 0.003	<sup>57</sup> FULTON	91	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.020 ± 0.007 ± 0.006	<sup>58</sup> ALBRECHT	89J	ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>54</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>55</sup> BUSKULIC 97 assumes fraction ( $B^+$ ) = fraction ( $B^0$ ) = (37.8 ± 2.2)% and PDG 96 values for  $B$  lifetime and branching ratio of  $D^*$  and  $D$  decays.

<sup>56</sup> ATHANAS 97 uses missing energy and missing momentum to reconstruct neutrino.

<sup>57</sup> FULTON 91 assumes assuming equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III  $D$  and  $D^*$  branching ratios.

<sup>58</sup> ALBRECHT 89J reports 0.018 ± 0.006 ± 0.005. We rescale using the method described in STONE 94 but with the updated PDG 94  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

**$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_4 / \Gamma$**

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below.

The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0529 ± 0.0019 OUR EVALUATION</b>				
<b>0.0520 ± 0.0024 OUR AVERAGE</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
0.0490 ± 0.0007 <sup>+0.0036</sup> <sub>-0.0035</sub>		<sup>59</sup> AUBERT	05E	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0590 ± 0.0022 ± 0.0050		<sup>59</sup> ABDALLAH	04D	DLPH $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0$
0.0609 ± 0.0019 ± 0.0040		<sup>60</sup> ADAM	03	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0459 ± 0.0023 ± 0.0040		<sup>61</sup> ABE	02F	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0470 ± 0.0013 <sup>+0.0036</sup> <sub>-0.0031</sub>		<sup>62</sup> ABREU	01H	DLPH $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.0526 ± 0.0020 ± 0.0046		<sup>63</sup> ABBIENDI	00Q	OPAL $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.0553 ± 0.0026 ± 0.0052		<sup>64</sup> BUSKULIC	97	ALEP $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.0539 ± 0.0011 ± 0.0034		<sup>65</sup> ABDALLAH	04D	DLPH $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0$
0.0609 ± 0.0019 ± 0.0040		<sup>66</sup> BRIERE	02	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0508 ± 0.0021 ± 0.0066		<sup>67</sup> ACKERSTAFF	97G	OPAL Repl. by ABBI- ENDI 00Q
0.0552 ± 0.0017 ± 0.0068		<sup>68</sup> ABREU	96P	DLPH Repl. by ABREU 01H
0.0449 ± 0.0032 ± 0.0039	376	<sup>69</sup> BARISH	95	CLE2 Repl. by ADAM 03
0.0518 ± 0.0030 ± 0.0062	410	<sup>70</sup> BUSKULIC	95N	ALEP Sup. by BUSKULIC 97
0.045 ± 0.003 ± 0.004		<sup>71</sup> ALBRECHT	94	ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.047 ± 0.005 ± 0.005	235	<sup>72</sup> ALBRECHT	93	ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

seen	398	73 SANGHERA	93 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.070 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.014$		74 ANTREASYAN	90B CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
		75 ALBRECHT	89C ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.060 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.014$		76 ALBRECHT	89J ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.040 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.006$		77 BORTOLETTO	89B CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.070 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.019$	47	78 ALBRECHT	87J ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>59</sup> Measured using fully reconstructed  $D^*$  sample.

<sup>60</sup> Uses the combined fit of both  $B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- \ell \nu$  and  $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^*(2007)^0 \ell \nu$  samples.

<sup>61</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>62</sup> ABREU 01H measured using about 5000 partial reconstructed  $D^*$  sample.

<sup>63</sup> ABBIENDI 00Q assumes the fraction  $B(b \rightarrow B^0) = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ . This result is an average of two methods using exclusive and partial  $D^*$  reconstruction.

<sup>64</sup> BUSKULIC 97 assumes fraction  $(B^+) = \text{fraction}(B^0) = (37.8 \pm 2.2)\%$  and PDG 96 values for  $B$  lifetime and  $D^*$  and  $D$  branching fractions.

<sup>65</sup> Combines with previous partial reconstructed  $D^*$  measurement.

<sup>66</sup> The results are based on the same analysis and data sample reported in ADAM 03.

<sup>67</sup> ACKERSTAFF 97G assumes fraction  $(B^+) = \text{fraction}(B^0) = (37.8 \pm 2.2)\%$  and PDG 96 values for  $B$  lifetime and branching ratio of  $D^*$  and  $D$  decays.

<sup>68</sup> ABREU 96P result is the average of two methods using exclusive and partial  $D^*$  reconstruction.

<sup>69</sup> BARISH 95 use  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = (3.91 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.17)\%$  and  $B(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = (68.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.3)\%$ .

<sup>70</sup> BUSKULIC 95N assumes fraction  $(B^+) = \text{fraction}(B^0) = 38.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 2.2\%$  and  $\tau_{B^0} = 1.58 \pm 0.06$  ps.  $\Gamma(D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\text{total} = [5.18 - 0.13(\text{fraction}(B^0) - 38.2) - 1.5(\tau_{B^0} - 1.58)]\%$ .

<sup>71</sup> ALBRECHT 94 assumes  $B(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 68.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.3\%$ . Uses partial reconstruction of  $D^{*+}$  and is independent of  $D^0$  branching ratios.

<sup>72</sup> ALBRECHT 93 reports  $0.052 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.006$ . We rescale using the method described in STONE 94 but with the updated PDG 94  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ . We have taken their average  $e$  and  $\mu$  value. They also obtain  $\alpha = 2*\Gamma^0/(\Gamma^- + \Gamma^+) - 1 = 1.1 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$ ,  $A_{AF} = 3/4*(\Gamma^- - \Gamma^+)/\Gamma = 0.2 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$  and a value of  $|V_{cb}| = 0.036-0.045$  depending on model assumptions.

<sup>73</sup> Combining  $\bar{D}^{*0} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  and  $\bar{D}^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  SANGHERA 93 test  $V-A$  structure and fit the decay angular distributions to obtain  $A_{FB} = 3/4*(\Gamma^- - \Gamma^+)/\Gamma = 0.14 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$ . Assuming a value of  $V_{cb}$ , they measure  $V$ ,  $A_1$ , and  $A_2$ , the three form factors for the  $D^* \ell \nu_\ell$  decay, where results are slightly dependent on model assumptions.

<sup>74</sup> ANTREASYAN 90B is average over  $B$  and  $\bar{D}^*(2010)$  charge states.

<sup>75</sup> The measurement of ALBRECHT 89C suggests a  $D^*$  polarization  $\gamma_L/\gamma_T$  of  $0.85 \pm 0.45$ . or  $\alpha = 0.7 \pm 0.9$ .

<sup>76</sup> ALBRECHT 89J is ALBRECHT 87J value rescaled using  $B(D^*(2010)^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^-) = 0.57 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$ . Superseded by ALBRECHT 93.

<sup>77</sup> We have taken average of the the BORTOLETTO 89B values for electrons and muons,  $0.046 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.007$ . We rescale using the method described in STONE 94 but with the updated PDG 94  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ . The measurement suggests a  $D^*$  polarization parameter value  $\alpha = 0.65 \pm 0.66 \pm 0.25$ .

<sup>78</sup> ALBRECHT 87J assume  $\mu-e$  universality, the  $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0) = 0.45$ , the  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = (0.042 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.004)$ , and the  $B(D^*(2010)^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^-) = 0.49 \pm 0.08$ . Superseded by ALBRECHT 89J.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \pi^+ \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_5 / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>3.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.3</math></b>	<sup>79</sup> LIVENTSEV 05	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>79</sup> LIVENTSEV 05 reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \pi^+ \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / B(B^+ \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)] = 0.15 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$ . We multiply by our best value  $B(B^+ \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = (2.15 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^{*0} \pi^+ \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_6 / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>6.5 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.5</math></b>	<sup>80,81</sup> LIVENTSEV 05	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>80</sup> Excludes  $D^{*+}$  contribution to  $D\pi$  modes.

<sup>81</sup> LIVENTSEV 05 reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow \overline{D}^{*0} \pi^+ \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / B(B^+ \rightarrow \overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)] = 0.10 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$ . We multiply by our best value  $B(B^+ \rightarrow \overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = (6.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\rho^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_7 / \Gamma$

$\ell = e$  or  $\mu$ , not sum over  $e$  and  $\mu$  modes.

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.2 \pm 0.4</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			

$2.17 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.32$  <sup>82</sup> HOKUUE 07 BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$2.14 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.56$  <sup>83</sup> AUBERT,B 050 BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$2.17 \pm 0.34^{+0.62}_{-0.68}$  <sup>84</sup> ATHAR 03 CLE2  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$2.57 \pm 0.29^{+0.53}_{-0.62}$  <sup>85</sup> BEHRENS 00 CLE2  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$3.29 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.72$  <sup>86</sup> AUBERT 03E BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 050

$2.69 \pm 0.41^{+0.61}_{-0.64}$  <sup>87</sup> BEHRENS 00 CLE2  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$2.5 \pm 0.4^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$  <sup>88</sup> ALEXANDER 96T CLE2 Repl. by BEHRENS 00

$< 4.1$  <sup>90</sup> <sup>89</sup> BEAN 93B CLE2  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>82</sup> The signal events are tagged by a second  $B$  meson reconstructed in the semileptonic mode  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu_\ell$ .

<sup>83</sup>  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  decays combined assuming isospin symmetry. Systematic errors include both experimental and form-factor uncertainties.

<sup>84</sup> ATHAR 03 reports systematic errors  $^{+0.47}_{-0.50} \pm 0.41 \pm 0.01$ , which are experimental systematic, systematic due to residual form-factor uncertainties in the signal, and systematic due to residual form-factor uncertainties in the cross-feed modes, respectively. We combine these in quadrature.

<sup>85</sup> Averaging with ALEXANDER 96T results including experimental and theoretical correlations considered, BEHRENS 00 reports systematic errors  $^{+0.33}_{-0.46} \pm 0.41$ , where the second error is theoretical model dependence. We combine these in quadrature.

<sup>86</sup> Uses isospin constraints and extrapolation to all electron energies according to five different form-factor calculations. The second error combines the systematic and theoretical uncertainties in quadrature.

<sup>87</sup> BEHRENS 00 reports  $^{+0.35}_{-0.40} \pm 0.50$ , where the second error is the theoretical model dependence. We combine these in quadrature.  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  decays combined using

isospin symmetry:  $\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \ell^+ \nu) = 2\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu) \approx 2\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu)$ . No evidence for  $\omega \ell \nu$  is reported.

<sup>88</sup> ALEXANDER 96T reports  ${}_{-0.7}^{+0.5} \pm 0.5$  where the second error is the theoretical model dependence. We combine these in quadrature.  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  decays combined using isospin symmetry:  $\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \ell^+ \nu) = 2\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu) \approx 2\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \omega \ell^+ \nu)$ . No evidence for  $\omega \ell \nu$  is reported.

<sup>89</sup> BEAN 93B limit set using ISGW Model. Using isospin and the quark model to combine  $\Gamma(\rho^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$  and  $\Gamma(\omega \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$  with this result, they obtain a limit  $<(1.6-2.7) \times 10^{-4}$  at 90% CL for  $B^+ \rightarrow (\omega \text{ or } \rho^0) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ . The range corresponds to the ISGW, WSB, and KS models. An upper limit on  $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}| < 0.08-0.13$  at 90% CL is derived as well.

**$\Gamma(\pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_8/\Gamma$**

“OUR EVALUATION” is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**1.36 ± 0.06 ± 0.07 OUR EVALUATION**

**1.41 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE**

1.46 ± 0.07 ± 0.08	<sup>90</sup> AUBERT	07J	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.38 ± 0.19 ± 0.14	<sup>91</sup> HOKUUE	07	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.33 ± 0.17 ± 0.11	<sup>92</sup> AUBERT,B	06K	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.33 ± 0.18 ± 0.13	<sup>93</sup> ATHAR	03	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

1.38 ± 0.10 ± 0.18	<sup>94</sup> AUBERT,B	05O	BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 06K
1.8 ± 0.4 ± 0.4	<sup>95</sup> ALEXANDER	96T	CLE2 Repl. by ATHAR 03

<sup>90</sup> The analysis uses events in which the signal  $B$  decays are reconstructed with an innovative loose neutrino reconstruction technique.

<sup>91</sup> The signal events are tagged by a second  $B$  meson reconstructed in the semileptonic mode  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu_\ell$ .

<sup>92</sup> The signals are tagged by a second  $B$  meson reconstructed in a semileptonic or hadronic decay. The  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  results are combined assuming the isospin symmetry.

<sup>93</sup> ATHAR 03 reports systematic errors  $0.11 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.07$ , which are experimental systematic, systematic due to residual form-factor uncertainties in the signal, and systematic due to residual form-factor uncertainties in the cross-feed modes, respectively. We combine these in quadrature.

<sup>94</sup>  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  decays combined assuming isospin symmetry. Systematic errors include both experimental and form-factor uncertainties.

<sup>95</sup> ALEXANDER 96T gives systematic errors  $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$  where the second error reflects the estimated model dependence. We combine these in quadrature. Assumes isospin symmetry:  $\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu) = 2 \times \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \nu)$ .

**$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_9/\Gamma$**

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

seen	<sup>96</sup> ALBRECHT	91C	ARG
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<sup>96</sup> In ALBRECHT 91C, one event is fully reconstructed providing evidence for the  $b \rightarrow u$  transition.

$\Gamma(K^\pm \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.78 ± 0.08</b>	97 ALBRECHT	96D	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<sup>97</sup> Average multiplicity.				

$\Gamma(D^0 X)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.081 ± 0.014 ± 0.005</b>	98 AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.063 ± 0.019 ± 0.005	98 AUBERT, BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N
<sup>98</sup> Events are selected by completely reconstructing one $B$ and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.				

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^0 X)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.474 ± 0.020<sup>+0.020</sup><sub>-0.019</sub></b>	99 AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.511 ± 0.031 ± 0.028	99 AUBERT, BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N
<sup>99</sup> Events are selected by completely reconstructing one $B$ and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.				

$\Gamma(D^0 X)/[\Gamma(D^0 X) + \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 X)]$				$\Gamma_{11}/(\Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{12})$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.146 ± 0.022 ± 0.006</b>	AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.110 ± 0.031 ± 0.008	AUBERT, BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N

$\Gamma(D^+ X)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.039</b>	90	100 AUBERT	07N	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.051	90	100 AUBERT, BE	04B	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07N
<sup>100</sup> Events are selected by completely reconstructing one $B$ and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.				

$\Gamma(D^- X)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.369 ± 0.016<sup>+0.030</sup><sub>-0.027</sub></b>	101 AUBERT	07N	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.397 ± 0.030 <sup>+0.040</sup> <sub>-0.038</sub>	101 AUBERT, BE	04B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07N
<sup>101</sup> Events are selected by completely reconstructing one $B$ and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.				

$\Gamma(D^+ X)/[\Gamma(D^+ X) + \Gamma(D^- X)]$   $\Gamma_{13}/(\Gamma_{13}+\Gamma_{14})$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.058±0.028±0.006</b>	AUBERT	07N	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••			
0.055±0.040±0.006	AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07N

$\Gamma(D_s^+ X)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.103±0.012<sup>+0.017</sup><sub>-0.014</sub></b>	<sup>102</sup> AUBERT	07N	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••			
0.109±0.021 <sup>+0.039</sup> <sub>-0.024</sub>	<sup>102</sup> AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07N

<sup>102</sup> Events are selected by completely reconstructing one  $B$  and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(D_s^- X)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.026</b>	90	<sup>103</sup> AUBERT	07N	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••				
<0.087	90	<sup>103</sup> AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07N

<sup>103</sup> Events are selected by completely reconstructing one  $B$  and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(D_s^+ X)/[\Gamma(D_s^+ X) + \Gamma(D_s^- X)]$   $\Gamma_{15}/(\Gamma_{15}+\Gamma_{16})$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.879±0.066±0.005</b>	AUBERT	07N	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••			
0.733±0.092±0.010	AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07N

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ X)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.031</b>	90	<sup>104</sup> AUBERT	07N	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••				
<0.038	90	<sup>104</sup> AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07N

<sup>104</sup> Events are selected by completely reconstructing one  $B$  and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(\bar{\Lambda}_c^- X)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.05 ±0.010<sup>+0.019</sup><sub>-0.011</sub></b>	<sup>105</sup> AUBERT	07N	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••			
0.049±0.017 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>-0.011</sub>	<sup>105</sup> AUBERT,BE	04B	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07N

<sup>105</sup> Events are selected by completely reconstructing one  $B$  and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ X)/[\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ X) + \Gamma(\bar{\Lambda}_c^- X)]$   $\Gamma_{17}/(\Gamma_{17}+\Gamma_{18})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>0.243^{+0.119}_{-0.121} \pm 0.003</math></b>	AUBERT	07N	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.286 ± 0.142 ± 0.007	AUBERT, BE	04B	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07N
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$\Gamma(\bar{c} X)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>0.947 \pm 0.030^{+0.045}_{-0.040}</math></b>	106 AUBERT	07N	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.039 ± 0.051 <sup>+0.063</sup> <sub>-0.058</sub>	106 AUBERT, BE	04B	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07N
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<sup>106</sup> Events are selected by completely reconstructing one *B* and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(c X)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>0.246 \pm 0.024^{+0.021}_{-0.017}</math></b>	107 AUBERT	07N	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.237 ± 0.036 <sup>+0.041</sup> <sub>-0.027</sub>	107 AUBERT, BE	04B	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07N
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<sup>107</sup> Events are selected by completely reconstructing one *B* and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(\bar{c} c X)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>1.193 \pm 0.030^{+0.053}_{-0.049}</math></b>	108 AUBERT	07N	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.276 ± 0.062 <sup>+0.088</sup> <sub>-0.074</sub>	108 AUBERT, BE	04B	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07N
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<sup>108</sup> Events are selected by completely reconstructing one *B* and searching for a reconstructed charmed particle in the rest of the event. The last error includes systematic and charm branching ratio uncertainties.

$\Gamma(D^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**2.68 ± 0.13 OUR AVERAGE**

2.55 ± 0.05 ± 0.16	109	AUBERT	07H	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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3.03 ± 0.23 ± 0.23	110	AUBERT, BE	06J	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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2.68 ± 0.12 ± 0.24	109, 111	AHMED	02B	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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2.7 ± 0.6 ± 0.5	112	BORTOLETTO	092	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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4.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.1	22	113 ALBRECHT	90J	ARG $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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5.1 <sup>+2.8</sup> <sub>-2.5</sub> <sup>+1.3</sup> <sub>-1.2</sub>	4	114 BEBEK	87	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

2.90 ± 0.21 ± 0.11      109,115 AUBERT,B    040 BABR    Repl. by AUBERT 07H  
 2.8 ± 0.4 ± 0.1      81    116 ALAM      94    CLE2    Repl. by AHMED 02B  
 3.1 ± 1.3 ± 1.0      7    113 ALBRECHT    88K ARG     $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

109 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

110 Uses a missing-mass method. Does not depend on  $D$  branching fractions or  $B^+/B^0$  production rates.

111 AHMED 02B reports an additional uncertainty on the branching ratios to account for 4.5% uncertainty on relative production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$ , which is not included here.

112 BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .

113 ALBRECHT 88K assumes  $B^0\bar{B}^0:B^+B^-$  production ratio is 45:55. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J which assumes 50:50.

114 BEBEK 87 value has been updated in BERKELMAN 91 to use same assumptions as noted for BORTOLETTO 92.

115 AUBERT,B 040 reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+) \times B(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+)] = (42.7 \pm 2.1 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-6}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+) = (1.47 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

116 ALAM 94 reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+) \times B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)] = (0.265 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.023) \times 10^{-3}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = (9.51 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

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

$\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0075 ± 0.0012 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

0.0074 ± 0.0012 ± 0.0003      79    117 ALAM      94    CLE2     $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

0.009 ± 0.005 ± 0.003      9    118 ALBRECHT    90J ARG     $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

0.022 ± 0.012 ± 0.009      6    118 ALBRECHT    88K ARG     $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

117 ALAM 94 reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \rho^+) \times B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)] = 0.000704 \pm 0.000096 \pm 0.000070$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = (9.51 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

118 ALBRECHT 88K assumes  $B^0\bar{B}^0:B^+B^-$  production ratio is 45:55. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J which assumes 50:50.

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

$\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>4.9 ± 0.7 ± 0.5</b>			

119 AUBERT,BE 05B BABR  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

119 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

### $\Gamma(D^- K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>4.5 ± 0.7 OUR AVERAGE</b>			

4.6 ± 0.6 ± 0.5      120 AUBERT,BE 05B BABR  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

3.7 ± 1.5 ± 1.0      120 MAHAPATRA 02 CLE2  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

120 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^- \omega \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0028 ± 0.0005 ± 0.0004</b>	121 ALEXANDER 01B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

121 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ . The signal is consistent with all observed  $\omega \pi^+$  having proceeded through the  $\rho'^+$  resonance at mass  $1349 \pm 25^{+10}_{-5}$  MeV and width  $547 \pm 86^{+46}_{-45}$  MeV.

$\Gamma(D^- K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>(2.04 ± 0.50 ± 0.27) × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	122 ABE 01I	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

122 ABE 01I reports  $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- K^+)/B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+) = 0.068 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.007$ . We multiply by our best value  $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+) = (3.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and the second error is systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D^- K^+ \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 3.1</b>	90	123 DRUTSKOY 02	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

123 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^- K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>8.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.5</b>	124 DRUTSKOY 02	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

124 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>8.0 ± 0.6 ± 1.5</b>		125,126	SATPATHY 03	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 16	90	125	ALAM 94	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 70	90	127	BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 340	90	128	BEBEK 87	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
700 ± 500		5	129 BEHRENDIS 83	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
- 125 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .
- 126 No assumption about the intermediate mechanism is made in the analysis.
- 127 BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ . The product branching fraction into  $D_0^*(2340)\pi$  followed by  $D_0^*(2340) \rightarrow D^0 \pi$  is  $< 0.0001$  at 90% CL and into  $D_2^*(2460)$  followed by  $D_2^*(2460) \rightarrow D^0 \pi$  is  $< 0.0004$  at 90% CL.
- 128 BEBEK 87 assume the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = (4.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4)\%$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) = (9.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.8)\%$  were used.
- 129 Corrected by us using assumptions:  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = (0.042 \pm 0.006)$  and  $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0) = 50\%$ . The product branching ratio is  $B(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)B(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = (0.39 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-2}$ .

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**2.76 ± 0.13 OUR AVERAGE**

2.79 ± 0.08 ± 0.17		130 AUBERT	07H BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.7 ± 0.4 ± 0.1		131,132 AUBERT, BE	06J BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.81 ± 0.24 ± 0.05		133 BRANDENB...	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.6 ± 0.3 ± 0.4	82	134 ALAM	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
3.37 ± 0.96 ± 0.02		135 BORTOLETTO	92 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.36 ± 0.88 ± 0.02	12	136 ALBRECHT	90J ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.36 $^{+1.50}_{-1.10}$ ± 0.02	5	137 BEBEK	87 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

10 ± 4 ± 1	8	138 AKERS	94J OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
2.7 ± 1.4 ± 1.0	5	139 ALBRECHT	87C ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
3.5 ± 2 ± 2		140 ALBRECHT	86F ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
17 ± 5 ± 5	41	141 GILES	84 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

130 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

131 AUBERT, BE 06J reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^-\pi^+) / B(B^0 \rightarrow D^-\pi^+)] = 0.99 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.08$ . We multiply by our best value  $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^-\pi^+) = (2.68 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

132 Uses a missing-mass method. Does not depend on  $D$  branching fractions or  $B^+/B^0$  production rates.

133 BRANDENBURG 98 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the  $D^*$  reconstruction technique. The first error is their experiment's error and the second error is the systematic error from the PDG 96 value of  $B(D^* \rightarrow D\pi)$ .

134 ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+)$  and absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^0)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)$ .

135 BORTOLETTO 92 reports  $(4.0 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .

136 ALBRECHT 90J reports  $(2.8 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .

137 BEBEK 87 reports  $(2.8^{+1.5+1.0}_{-1.2-0.6}) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$ .

We rescale to our best value  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Updated in BERKELMAN 91 to use same assumptions as noted for BORTOLETTO 92 and ALBRECHT 90J.

138 Assumes  $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.217$  and 38%  $B_d$  production fraction.

139 ALBRECHT 87C use PDG 86 branching ratios for  $D$  and  $D^*(2010)$  and assume  $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+B^-) = 55\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0\bar{B}^0) = 45\%$ . Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J.

140 ALBRECHT 86F uses pseudomass that is independent of  $D^0$  and  $D^+$  branching ratios.

141 Assumes  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+) = 0.60^{+0.08}_{-0.15}$ . Assumes  $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0\bar{B}^0) = 0.40 \pm 0.02$  Does not depend on  $D$  branching ratios.

$\Gamma(D^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0080 ± 0.0021 ± 0.0014</b>	142 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
142 BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the $D$ .			

$\Gamma((D^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0039 ± 0.0014 ± 0.0013</b>	143 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
143 BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the $D$ .			

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0011 ± 0.0009 ± 0.0004</b>	144 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
144 BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the $D$ .			

$\Gamma(D^- a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0060 ± 0.0022 ± 0.0024</b>	145 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
145 BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the $D$ .			

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0152 ± 0.0052 ± 0.0001</b>	51	146 ALBRECHT	90J ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.015 ± 0.008 ± 0.008	8	147 ALBRECHT	87C ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
146 ALBRECHT 90J reports $0.018 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.005$ for $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$ . We rescale to our best value $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the $D$ .				
147 ALBRECHT 87C use PDG 86 branching ratios for $D$ and $D^*(2010)$ and assume $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+ B^-) = 55\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0) = 45\%$ . Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J.				

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0068 ± 0.0009 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.0068 ± 0.0003 ± 0.0009		148 CSORNA	03 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0160 ± 0.0113 ± 0.0001		149 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.00589 ± 0.00352 ± 0.00004	19	150 ALBRECHT	90J ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.0074 ± 0.0010 ± 0.0014	76	151,152 ALAM	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.081 ± 0.029 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0.059 \\ -0.024 \end{smallmatrix}$	19	153 CHEN	85 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

- 148 Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  resonance. The second error combines the systematic and theoretical uncertainties in quadrature. CSORNA 03 includes data used in ALAM 94. A full angular fit to three complex helicity amplitudes is performed.
- 149 BORTOLETTO 92 reports  $0.019 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.011$  for  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .
- 150 ALBRECHT 90J reports  $0.007 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003$  for  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .
- 151 ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+)$  and absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .
- 152 This decay is nearly completely longitudinally polarized,  $\Gamma_L/\Gamma = (93 \pm 5 \pm 5)\%$ , as expected from the factorization hypothesis (ROSNER 90). The nonresonant  $\pi^+ \pi^0$  contribution under the  $\rho^+$  is less than 9% at 90% CL.
- 153 Uses  $B(D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.6 \pm 0.15$  and  $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0) = 0.4$ . Does not depend on  $D$  branching ratios.

**$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.14±0.16 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
2.14±0.12±0.10	154 AUBERT	06A BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.0 ±0.4 ±0.1	155 ABE	01I BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
154 AUBERT 06A reports $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- K^+) / B(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- \pi^+)] = 0.0776 \pm 0.0034 \pm 0.0029$ . We multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- \pi^+) = (2.76 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.			
155 ABE 01I reports $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- K^+) / B(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- \pi^+)] = 0.074 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.006$ . We multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- \pi^+) = (2.76 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.			

**$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- K^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>3.0±0.7±0.3</b>			
	156 AUBERT,BE	05B BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
156 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .			

**$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>3.3±0.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
3.2±0.6±0.3	157 AUBERT,BE	05B BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
3.8±1.3±0.8	158 MAHAPATRA	02 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
157 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .			
158 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and an unpolarized final state.			

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- K^+ \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;4.7</b>	90	159 DRUTSKOY 02	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>159</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{42}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>12.9 ± 2.2 ± 2.5</b>	160 DRUTSKOY 02	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>160</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0070 ± 0.0008</b>		<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.

0.00681 ± 0.00023 ± 0.00072	161	MAJUMDER 04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0063 ± 0.0010 ± 0.0011	162,163	ALAM 94	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0134 ± 0.0036 ± 0.0001	164	BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0101 ± 0.0041 ± 0.0001	165	ALBRECHT 90J	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

0.033 ± 0.009 ± 0.016	166	ALBRECHT 87C	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.042	90	167 BEBEK 87	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>161</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>162</sup> ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+)$  and absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

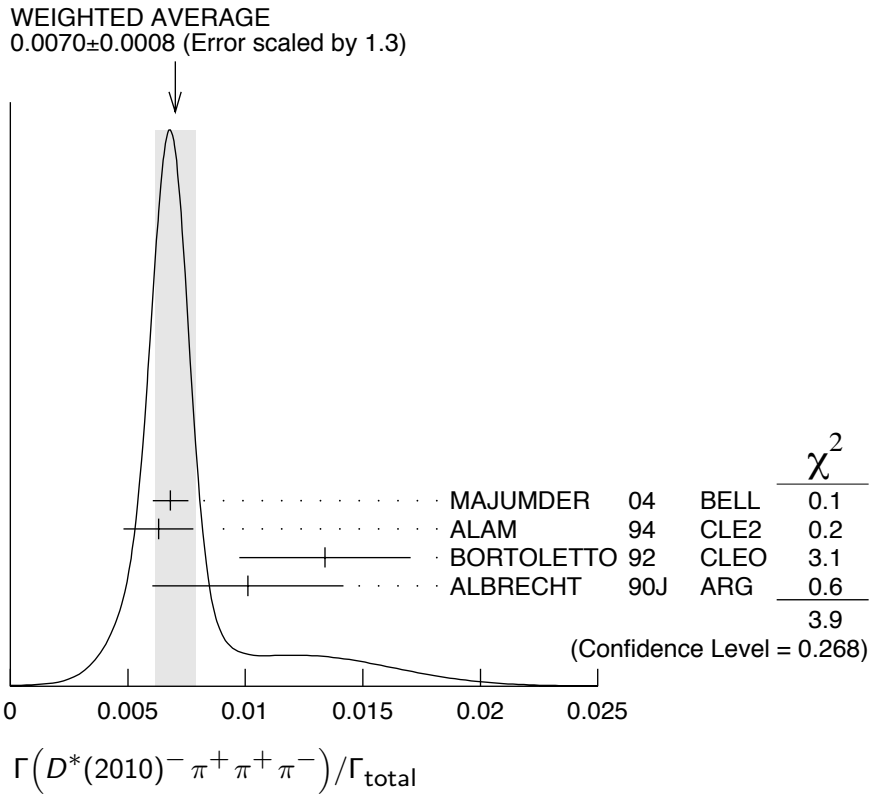
<sup>163</sup> The three pion mass is required to be between 1.0 and 1.6 GeV consistent with an  $a_1$  meson. (If this channel is dominated by  $a_1^+$ , the branching ratio for  $\bar{D}^{*-} a_1^+$  is twice that for  $\bar{D}^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ .)

<sup>164</sup> BORTOLETTO 92 reports  $0.0159 \pm 0.0028 \pm 0.0037$  for  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .

<sup>165</sup> ALBRECHT 90J reports  $0.012 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.004$  for  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .

<sup>166</sup> ALBRECHT 87C use PDG 86 branching ratios for  $D$  and  $D^*(2010)$  and assume  $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+ B^-) = 55\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0) = 45\%$ . Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J.

<sup>167</sup> BEBEK 87 value has been updated in BERKELMAN 91 to use same assumptions as noted for BORTOLETTO 92.



**$\Gamma((D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{44} / \Gamma$**

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.0000 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0016</math></b>	168 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

168 BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$  and  $D^*(2010)$ .

**$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \rho^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{45} / \Gamma$**

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.00573 \pm 0.00317 \pm 0.00004</math></b>	169 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

169 BORTOLETTO 92 reports  $0.0068 \pm 0.0032 \pm 0.0021$  for  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .

**$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- a_1(1260)^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{46} / \Gamma$**

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.0130 \pm 0.0027</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.0126 \pm 0.0020 \pm 0.0022$	170,171 ALAM 94	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0152 \pm 0.0070 \pm 0.0001$	172 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

170 ALAM 94 value is twice their  $\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$  value based on their observation that the three pions are dominantly in the  $a_1(1260)$  mass range 1.0 to 1.6 GeV.

171 ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+)$  and absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0) / B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

<sup>172</sup> BORTOLETTO 92 reports  $0.018 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.006$  for  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .

**$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0176 ± 0.0027 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.0172 ± 0.0014 ± 0.0024		<sup>173</sup> ALEXANDER 01B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0345 ± 0.0181 ± 0.0003	28	<sup>174</sup> ALBRECHT 90J	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>173</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ . The signal is consistent with all observed  $\omega \pi^+$  having proceeded through the  $\rho'^+$  resonance at mass  $1349 \pm 25_{-5}^{+10}$  MeV and width  $547 \pm 86_{-45}^{+46}$  MeV.

<sup>174</sup> ALBRECHT 90J reports  $0.041 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.016$  for  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.57 \pm 0.06$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = (67.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .

**$\Gamma(D^{*-} 3\pi^+ 2\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>4.72 ± 0.59 ± 0.71</b>	<sup>175</sup> MAJUMDER 04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>175</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \rho \bar{p} \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>6.5<sup>+1.3</sup><sub>-1.2</sub> ± 1.0</b>	<sup>176</sup> ANDERSON 01	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>176</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \rho \bar{n})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{50}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>14.5<sup>+3.4</sup><sub>-3.0</sub> ± 2.7</b>	<sup>177</sup> ANDERSON 01	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>177</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(\bar{D}^*(2010)^- \omega \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{51}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.89 ± 0.30 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
2.88 ± 0.21 ± 0.31	<sup>178</sup> AUBERT 06L	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.9 ± 0.3 ± 0.4	<sup>178,179</sup> ALEXANDER 01B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>178</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>179</sup> The signal is consistent with all observed  $\omega \pi^+$  having proceeded through the  $\rho'^+$  resonance at mass  $1349 \pm 25_{-5}^{+10}$  MeV and width  $547 \pm 86_{-45}^{+46}$  MeV.



$\Gamma(D_1(2430)^0 \omega \times B(D_1(2430)^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{52}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>4.1 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1</math></b>	180 AUBERT	06L BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

180 Obtained by fitting the events with  $\cos \theta_{D^*} < 0.5$  and scaling up the result by a factor of 4/3. No interference effects between  $B^0 \rightarrow D_1' \omega$  and  $D^* \omega \pi$  are assumed.

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^{*-} \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{53}/\Gamma$

$D^{*-}$  represents an excited state with mass  $2.2 < M < 2.8$  GeV/ $c^2$ .

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.1</math></b>	181,182 AUBERT, BE	06J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

181 AUBERT, BE 06J reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*-} \pi^+) / B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+)] = 0.77 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.29$ . We multiply by our best value  $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+) = (2.68 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

182 Uses a missing-mass method. Does not depend on  $D$  branching fractions or  $B^+ / B^0$  production rates.

$\Gamma(D_1(2420)^- \pi^+ \times B(D_1^- \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^-)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{54}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.89 \pm 0.15^{+0.17}_{-0.32}</math></b>	183 ABE	05A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

183 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D_1(2420)^- \pi^+ \times B(D_1^- \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^-)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.33</b>	90	184 ABE	05A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

184 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{D}_2^*(2460)^- \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.0022</b>	90	185 ALAM	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

185 ALAM 94 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D_2^*(2460)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 30\%$ .

$\Gamma(D_2^*(2460)^- \pi^+ \times B((D_2^*)^- \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+ \pi^-)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{57}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.24</b>	90	186 ABE	05A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

186 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{D}_2^*(2460)^- \rho^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.0049</b>	90	187 ALAM	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

187 ALAM 94 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D_2^*(2460)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 30\%$ .

$\Gamma(D^0\bar{D}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.6</b>	90	188 AUBERT,B	06A BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

188 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^{*0}\bar{D}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{60}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;2.9</b>	90	189 AUBERT,B	06A BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

189 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^-D^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{61}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.3 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
2.8 ± 0.4 ± 0.5		190 AUBERT,B	06A BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.91 ± 0.51 ± 0.30		190 MAJUMDER	05 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
< 9.4	90	190 LIPELES	00 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 59	90	BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 12	90	ASNER	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

190 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^-D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0065 ± 0.0013 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.0066 ± 0.0014 ± 0.0006		191 AUBERT	06N BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0068 ± 0.0024 ± 0.0006		192 GIBAUT	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.010 ± 0.009 ± 0.001		193 ALBRECHT	92G ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0053 ± 0.0030 ± 0.0005		194 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.012 ± 0.007	3	195 BORTOLETTO90	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

191 AUBERT 06N reports  $(0.64 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-2}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.0462 \pm 0.0062$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

192 GIBAUT 96 reports  $0.0087 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0020$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.035$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

193 ALBRECHT 92G reports  $0.017 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.006$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes PDG 1990  $D^+$  branching ratios, e.g.,  $B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = 7.7 \pm 1.0\%$ .

194 BORTOLETTO 92 reports  $0.0080 \pm 0.0045 \pm 0.0030$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.030 \pm 0.011$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .

195 BORTOLETTO 90 assume  $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 2\%$ . Superseded by BORTOLETTO 92.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{63}/\Gamma$

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

**0.0080 ± 0.0011 OUR AVERAGE**

0.0073 ± 0.0013 ± 0.0007    196 AUBERT    06N BABR    e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> →  $\Upsilon(4S)$

0.0083 ± 0.0015 ± 0.0007    197 AUBERT    03I BABR    e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> →  $\Upsilon(4S)$

0.0088 ± 0.0017 ± 0.0008    198 AHMED    00B CLE2    e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> →  $\Upsilon(4S)$

0.008 ± 0.006 ± 0.001    199 ALBRECHT    92G ARG    e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> →  $\Upsilon(4S)$

0.011 ± 0.006 ± 0.001    200 BORTOLETTO92    CLEO    e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> →  $\Upsilon(4S)$

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

0.0072 ± 0.0022 ± 0.0006    201 GIBAUT    96 CLE2    Repl. by AHMED 00B

0.024 ± 0.014    3    202 BORTOLETTO90    CLEO    e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> →  $\Upsilon(4S)$

196 AUBERT 06N reports  $(0.71 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-2}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.0462 \pm 0.0062$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

197 AUBERT 03I reports  $0.0103 \pm 0.0014 \pm 0.0013$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

198 AHMED 00B reports  $0.0110 \pm 0.0018 \pm 0.0011$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

199 ALBRECHT 92G reports  $0.014 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.003$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes PDG 1990  $D^+$  and  $D^*(2010)^+$  branching ratios, e.g.,  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+) = 3.71 \pm 0.25\%$ ,  $B(D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+) = 7.1 \pm 1.0\%$ , and  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+) = 55 \pm 4\%$ .

200 BORTOLETTO 92 reports  $0.016 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.006$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.030 \pm 0.011$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$  and  $D^*(2010)$ .

201 GIBAUT 96 reports  $0.0093 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.0016$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.035$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

202 BORTOLETTO 90 assume  $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 2\%$ . Superseded by BORTOLETTO 92.

$\Gamma(D^- D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{64}/\Gamma$

VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

**0.0074 ± 0.0016 OUR AVERAGE**

0.0071 ± 0.0016 ± 0.0006    203 AUBERT    06N BABR    e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> →  $\Upsilon(4S)$

0.0078 ± 0.0032 ± 0.0007    204 GIBAUT    96 CLE2    e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> →  $\Upsilon(4S)$

0.016 ± 0.012 ± 0.001    205 ALBRECHT    92G ARG    e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> →  $\Upsilon(4S)$

203 AUBERT 06N reports  $(0.69 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-2}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.0462 \pm 0.0062$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

204 GIBAUT 96 reports  $0.0100 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0022$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.035$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

205 ALBRECHT 92G reports  $0.027 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.009$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes PDG 1990  $D^+$  branching ratios, e.g.,  $B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = 7.7 \pm 1.0\%$ .

**$[\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D_s^+) + \Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D_s^{*+})]/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad (\Gamma_{63} + \Gamma_{65})/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.5 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

2.40 ± 0.35 ± 0.22		206 AUBERT	03I	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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3.3 ± 0.9 ± 0.3	22	207 BORTOLETTO90	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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206 AUBERT 03I reports  $(3.00 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.39) \times 10^{-2}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

207 BORTOLETTO 90 reports  $(7.5 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-2}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.02$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

**$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{65}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0177 ± 0.0014 OUR AVERAGE</b>			

0.0173 ± 0.0018 ± 0.0015	208 AUBERT	06N	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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0.0188 ± 0.0009 ± 0.0017	209 AUBERT	05V	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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0.0158 ± 0.0027 ± 0.0014	210 AUBERT	03I	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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0.015 ± 0.004 ± 0.001	211 AHMED	00B	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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0.016 ± 0.009 ± 0.001	212 ALBRECHT	92G	ARG $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.016 ± 0.005 ± 0.001	213 GIBAUT	96	CLE2 Repl. by AHMED 00B
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208 AUBERT 06N reports  $(1.68 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-2}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.0462 \pm 0.0062$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

209 A partial reconstruction technique is used and the result is independent of the particle decay rate of  $D_s^+$  meson. It also provides a model-independent determination of  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.81 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.38)\%$ .

210 AUBERT 03I reports  $0.0197 \pm 0.0015 \pm 0.0030$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

211 AHMED 00B reports  $0.0182 \pm 0.0037 \pm 0.0025$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

212 ALBRECHT 92G reports  $0.026 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.006$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes PDG 1990  $D^+$  and  $D^*(2010)^+$  branching ratios, e.g.,  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+) = 3.71 \pm 0.25\%$ ,  $B(D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+) = 7.1 \pm 1.0\%$ , and  $B(D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+) = 55 \pm 4\%$ .

213 GIBAUT 96 reports  $0.0203 \pm 0.0050 \pm 0.0036$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.035$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

**$\Gamma(D_{s0}(2317)^+ K^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>4.2^{+1.4}_{-1.3} \pm 0.4</math></b>		214 DRUTSKOY 05	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

214 DRUTSKOY 05 reports  $(5.3^{+1.5}_{-1.3} \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

**$\Gamma(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \pi^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{67}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;2.5</math></b>	90	215 DRUTSKOY 05	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

215 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ K^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;0.94</math></b>	90	216 DRUTSKOY 05	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

216 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \pi^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;0.40</math></b>	90	217 DRUTSKOY 05	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

217 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(D_s^- D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;1.0 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	218 AUBERT,BE 05F	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

218 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(D_s^{*-} D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{71}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;1.3 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	219 AUBERT,BE 05F	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

219 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D_s^{*-} D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{72}/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	220 AUBERT,BE	05F BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$	
220 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .					

$\Gamma(D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{73}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b><math>0.97^{+0.40}_{-0.33}</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.5.			

1.4  $^{+0.5}_{-0.4} \pm 0.1$  221,222 AUBERT,B 04S BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

0.69  $^{+0.29}_{-0.24} \pm 0.06$  221,223 KROKOVNY 03B BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

221 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

222 AUBERT,B 04S reports  $(1.8 \pm 0.4^{+0.7}_{-0.5}) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$ .

We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

223 KROKOVNY 03B reports  $(0.86^{+0.33}_{-0.26} \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.036 \pm$

0.009. We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \gamma))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<0.95$	90	224 KROKOVNY	03B BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$	

224 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D_{s0}(2317)^+ D^*(2010)^- \times B(D_{s0}(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{75}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b><math>1.5 \pm 0.4^{+0.5}_{-0.4}</math></b>		225 AUBERT,B	04S BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$	

225 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{76}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b><math>3.5 \pm 1.1</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>					

2.6  $\pm 1.5 \pm 0.7$  226 AUBERT 06N BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

4.8  $^{+2.2}_{-1.6} \pm 1.1$  227,228 AUBERT,B 04S BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

3.9  $^{+1.5}_{-1.3} \pm 0.9$  227,229 KROKOVNY 03B BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

226 Uses a missing-mass method in the events that one of the  $B$  mesons is fully reconstructed.

227 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

228 AUBERT,B 04S reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^-) \times B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \pi^0)]$

$= (2.3^{+1.0}_{-0.7} \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \pi^0)$

$= (48 \pm 11) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

229 KROKOVNY 03B reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^-) \times B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \pi^0)] = (1.9_{-0.6}^{+0.7} \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \pi^0) = (48 \pm 11) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

**$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{77}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.65_{-0.14}^{+0.17}</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			

0.64 $_{-0.16}^{+0.24} \pm 0.06$       230,231 AUBERT,B    04S    BABR     $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

0.66 $_{-0.19}^{+0.21} \pm 0.06$       230,232 KROKOVNY    03B    BELL     $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

230 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

231 AUBERT,B 04S reports  $(0.8 \pm 0.2_{-0.2}^{+0.3}) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$ .

We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

232 KROKOVNY 03B reports  $(0.82_{-0.19}^{+0.22} \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.036 \pm$

0.009. We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

**$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \gamma))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{78}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.60</b>	90	233 KROKOVNY	03B	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

233 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{79}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.20</b>	90	234 KROKOVNY	03B	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

234 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^- \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{80}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.36</b>	90	235 KROKOVNY	03B	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

235 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2457)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{81}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>9.3 \pm 2.2</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
8.8 $\pm 2.0 \pm 1.4$	236 AUBERT	06N	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
11. $_{-4.}^{+5.} \pm 3.$	237,238 AUBERT,B	04S	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

236 Uses a missing-mass method in the events that one of the  $B$  mesons is fully reconstructed.

237 AUBERT,B 04s reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2457)^+) \times B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \pi^0)] = (5.5 \pm 1.2^{+2.2}_{-1.6}) \times 10^{-3}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \pi^0) = (48 \pm 11) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

238 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ D^*(2010) \times B(D_{sJ}(2457)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{82}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.3 \pm 0.3^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$		239 AUBERT,B 04s	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

239 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^- D_{sJ}(2536)^+ \times B(D_{sJ}(2536)^+ \rightarrow D^*(2007)^0 K^+))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{83}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5$	90	AUBERT 03X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2536)^+ \times B(D_{sJ}(2536)^+ \rightarrow D^*(2007)^0 K^+))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{84}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<7$	90	AUBERT 03X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(D^- D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \times B(D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{85}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1$	90	AUBERT 03X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \times B(D_{sJ}(2573)^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2$	90	AUBERT 03X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(D_s^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>15.0 \pm 3.5</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$14.0 \pm 3.5 \pm 1.3$		240 AUBERT 07K	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$19. \begin{smallmatrix} +9. \\ -7. \end{smallmatrix} \pm 2.$		241 KROKOVNY 02	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$25. \pm 9. \pm 2.$		242 AUBERT 03D	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07K
$< 220$	90	243 ALEXANDER 93B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 1300$	90	244 BORTOLETTO90	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

240 AUBERT 07K reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-) \times B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)] = (0.63 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-6}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

241 KROKOVNY 02 reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-) \times B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)] = (0.86^{+0.37}_{-0.30} \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our



first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

242 AUBERT 03D reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-) \times B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)] = (1.13 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-6}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

243 ALEXANDER 93B reports  $< 270 \times 10^{-6}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.037$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.045$ .

244 BORTOLETTO 90 assume  $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 2\%$ .

**$[\Gamma(D_s^+ \pi^-) + \Gamma(D_s^- K^+)]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   **$(\Gamma_{87} + \Gamma_{97})/\Gamma$****

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.0010</b>	90	245 ALBRECHT	93E ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

245 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.045$ .

**$\Gamma(D_s^{*+} \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   **$\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma$****

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.9 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3</math></b>		246 AUBERT	07K BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 4.1 90 AUBERT 03D BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07K

<40 90 247 ALEXANDER 93B CLE2  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

246 AUBERT 07K reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \pi^-) \times B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)] = (1.32 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-6}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

247 ALEXANDER 93B reports  $< 44 \times 10^{-5}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.037$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.045$ .

**$[\Gamma(D_s^{*+} \pi^-) + \Gamma(D_s^{*-} K^+)]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   **$(\Gamma_{88} + \Gamma_{98})/\Gamma$****

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.0007</b>	90	248 ALBRECHT	93E ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

248 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.045$ .

**$\Gamma(D_s^+ \rho^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   **$\Gamma_{89}/\Gamma$****

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.0005</b>	90	249 ALEXANDER	93B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<0.0013 90 250 ALBRECHT 93E ARG  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

249 ALEXANDER 93B reports  $< 6.6 \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.037$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.045$ .

250 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 2.2 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.045$ .

$\Gamma(D_s^{*+} \rho^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;0.0006</b>	90	251 ALEXANDER 93B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.0015	90	252 ALBRECHT 93E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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251 ALEXANDER 93B reports  $< 7.4 \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.037$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.045$ .

252 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.045$ .

$\Gamma(D_s^+ a_0^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{91}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;1.9</b>	90	253 AUBERT 06X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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253 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D_s^{*+} a_0^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{92}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;3.6</b>	90	254 AUBERT 06X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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254 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D_s^+ a_1(1260)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;0.0021</b>	90	255 ALBRECHT 93E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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255 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 3.5 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.045$ .

$\Gamma(D_s^{*+} a_1(1260)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{94}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;0.0017</b>	90	256 ALBRECHT 93E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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256 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 2.9 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.045$ .

$\Gamma(D_s^+ a_2^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{95}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;19</b>	90	257 AUBERT 06X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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257 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D_s^{*+} a_2^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{96}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;20</b>	90	258 AUBERT 06X	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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258 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D_s^- K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{97}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**28 ± 5 OUR AVERAGE**

27. ± 5. ± 2.

259 AUBERT 07K BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

36.  $^{+11.}_{-10.}$  ± 3.

260 KROKOVNY 02 BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

26. ± 10. ± 2.

261 AUBERT 03D BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07K

< 190

90 262 ALEXANDER 93B CLE2  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

< 1300

90 263 BORTOLETTO90 CLEO  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

259 AUBERT 07K reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+) \times B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)] = (1.21 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

260 KROKOVNY 02 reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+) \times B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)] = (1.61^{+0.45}_{-0.38} \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-6}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

261 AUBERT 03D reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+) \times B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)] = (1.16 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-6}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

262 ALEXANDER 93B reports  $< 230 \times 10^{-6}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.045$ .

263 BORTOLETTO 90 assume  $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 2\%$ .

$\Gamma(D_s^{*-} K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{98}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**2.2 ± 0.6 ± 0.2**

264 AUBERT 07K BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

< 2.5

90 AUBERT 03D BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07K

< 14

90 265 ALEXANDER 93B CLE2  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

264 AUBERT 07K reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*-} K^+) \times B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)] = (0.97 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-6}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

265 ALEXANDER 93B reports  $< 17 \times 10^{-5}$  for  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.045$ .

$\Gamma(D_s^- K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{99}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**< 0.0008**

90 266 ALEXANDER 93B CLE2  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

< 0.0028

90 267 ALBRECHT 93E ARG  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

266 ALEXANDER 93B reports  $< 9.7 \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.045$ .

267 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 4.6 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.045$ .

**$\Gamma(D_S^{*-} K^*(892)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{100}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.0009</b>	90	268 ALEXANDER 93B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<0.0035                      90      269 ALBRECHT 93E    ARG     $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

268 ALEXANDER 93B reports  $< 11.0 \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.037$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.045$ .

269 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 5.8 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.045$ .

**$\Gamma(D_S^- \pi^+ K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{101}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.004</b>	90	270 ALBRECHT 93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

270 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 7.3 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.045$ .

**$\Gamma(D_S^{*-} \pi^+ K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{102}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.0025</b>	90	271 ALBRECHT 93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

271 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 4.2 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.045$ .

**$\Gamma(D_S^- \pi^+ K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{103}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.0030</b>	90	272 ALBRECHT 93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

272 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 5.0 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.045$ .

**$\Gamma(D_S^{*-} \pi^+ K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{104}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.0016</b>	90	273 ALBRECHT 93E	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

273 ALBRECHT 93E reports  $< 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.027$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 0.045$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{105}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**5.2±0.7 OUR AVERAGE**

5.3±0.7±0.3	274	AUBERT,B	06L	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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5.0 <sup>+1.3</sup> <sub>-1.2</sub> ±0.6	274	KROKOVNY	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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274 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{106}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**88±15±9**

88±15±9	275	AUBERT	06A	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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275 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{107}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**4.2±0.6 OUR AVERAGE**

4.0±0.7±0.3	276	AUBERT,B	06L	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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4.8 <sup>+1.1</sup> <sub>-1.0</sub> ±0.5	276	KROKOVNY	03	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

5.7±0.9±0.6	276	AUBERT	06A	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06L
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276 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D_2^*(2460)^- K^+ \times B(D_2^*(2460)^- \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{108}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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18.3±4.0±3.1	277	AUBERT	06A	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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277 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 K^+ \pi^- \text{ non-resonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{109}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;37</b>	90	278	AUBERT	06A	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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278 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{110}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**2.61±0.24 OUR AVERAGE**

2.25±0.14±0.35	279	BLYTH	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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2.9 ±0.2 ±0.3	279	AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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2.74 <sup>+0.36</sup> <sub>-0.32</sub> ±0.55	279	COAN	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

3.1 ±0.4 ±0.5	279	ABE	02J	BELL	Repl. by BLYTH 06
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<1.2	90	280	NEMATI	98	CLE2 Repl. by COAN 02
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<4.8	90	281	ALAM	94	CLE2 Repl. by NEMATI 98
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279 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

280 NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the PDG 96 values for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and  $\omega$  branching fractions.

281 ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.9±1.0±0.4</b>			282 SATPATHY 03	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 3.9	90		283 NEMAT1 98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 5.5	90		284 ALAM 94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMAT1 98
< 6.0	90		285 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<27.0	90	4	286 ALBRECHT 88K	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

282 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

283 NEMAT1 98 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the PDG 96 values for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and  $\omega$  branching fractions.

284 ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

285 BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses Mark III branching fractions for the  $D$ .

286 ALBRECHT 88K reports < 0.003 assuming  $B^0 \overline{B}^0 : B^+ B^-$  production ratio is 45:55. We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{112}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.02±0.35 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.6.		

1.77±0.16±0.21		287 BLYTH 06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.5 ±0.2 ±0.3		287 AUBERT 04B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

1.4 <sup>+0.5</sup> / <sub>-0.4</sub> ±0.3		287 ABE 02J	BELL	Repl. by BLYTH 06
<1.3	90	288 NEMAT1 98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<6.8	90	289 ALAM 94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMAT1 98

287 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

288 NEMAT1 98 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the PDG 96 values for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and  $\omega$  branching fractions.

289 ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \eta')/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.25±0.23 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		

1.14±0.20 <sup>+0.10</sup> / <sub>-0.13</sub>		290 SCHUMANN 05	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.7 ±0.4 ±0.2		290 AUBERT 04B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<9.4	90	291 NEMAT1 98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<8.6	90	292 ALAM 94	CLE2	Repl. by NEMAT1 98

290 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

291 NEMAT1 98 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the PDG 96 values for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and  $\omega$  branching fractions.

292 ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \eta')/\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \eta)$					$\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma_{112}$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b><math>0.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1</math></b>		AUBERT	04B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{114}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b><math>2.59 \pm 0.30</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>					

2.37  $\pm 0.23 \pm 0.28$  293 BLYTH 06 BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

3.0  $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.4$  293 AUBERT 04B BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

1.8  $\pm 0.5$   $\begin{smallmatrix} +0.4 \\ -0.3 \end{smallmatrix}$  293 ABE 02J BELL Repl. by BLYTH 06

<5.1 90 294 NEMAT1 98 CLE2  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<6.3 90 295 ALAM 94 CLE2 Repl. by NEMAT1 98

293 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

294 NEMAT1 98 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the PDG 96 values for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and  $\omega$  branching fractions.

295 ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

$\Gamma(D^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{116}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>&lt;1.1</b>	90	296 AUBERT,B	06L	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<1.8 90 296 KROKOVNY 03 BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

296 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^0 K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>&lt;19</b>	90	297 AUBERT	06A	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

297 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^{*0} \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{117}/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>&lt;2.5 <math>\times 10^{-5}</math></b>	90	298 AUBERT,B	05Q	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<5.0  $\times 10^{-5}$  90 298 ARTUSO 00 CLE2  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

298 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{118} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.7 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
1.39 ± 0.18 ± 0.26		299 BLYTH	06	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.9 ± 0.4 ± 0.5		299 AUBERT	04B	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.20 <sup>+0.59</sup> <sub>-0.52</sub> ± 0.79		299 COAN	02	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

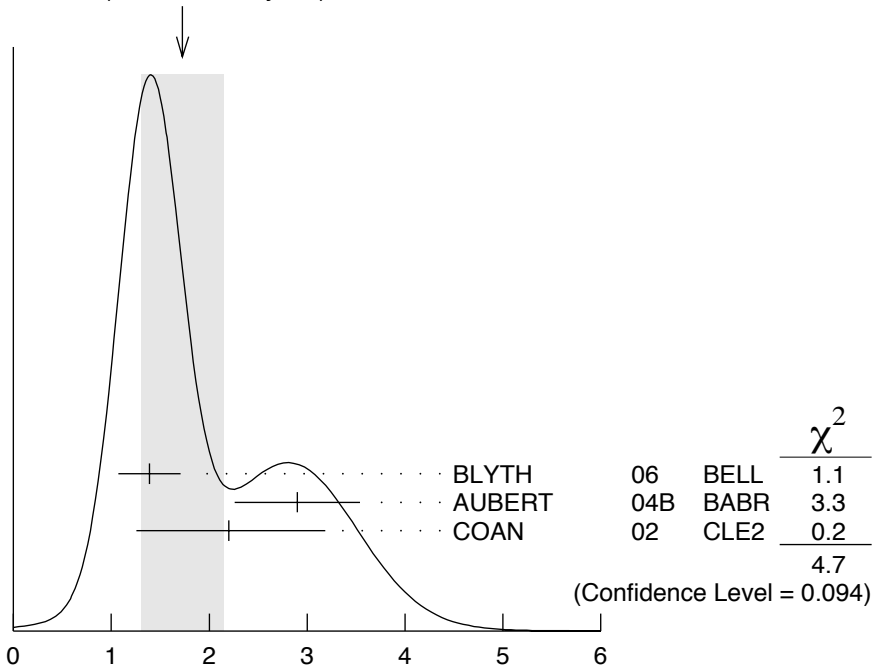
2.7 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>-0.7</sub> ± 0.5		299 ABE	02J	BELL Repl. by BLYTH 06
<4.4	90	300 NEMAT1	98	CLE2 Repl. by COAN 02
<9.7	90	301 ALAM	94	CLE2 Repl. by NEMAT1 98

299 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

300 NEMAT1 98 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the PDG 96 values for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and  $\omega$  branching fractions.

301 ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II  $B(D^*(2007)^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0)$  and absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0) / B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
1.7 ± 0.4 (Error scaled by 1.5)



$\Gamma(\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{118} / \Gamma$

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma(\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 \pi^0)$

$\Gamma_{110} / \Gamma_{118}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.14 ± 0.26 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		
1.62 ± 0.23 ± 0.35	BLYTH	06	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.0 ± 0.1 ± 0.2	AUBERT	04B	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$



$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{119}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;5.1 x 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	302 SATPATHY	03 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
<0.00056	90	303 NEMAT1	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.00117	90	304 ALAM	94 CLE2	Repl. by NEMAT1 98

<sup>302</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>303</sup> NEMAT1 98 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the PDG 96 values for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and  $\omega$  branching fractions.

<sup>304</sup> ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II  $B(D^*(2007)^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0)$  and absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{120}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-4</sup>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.8 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.8.		
1.40 ± 0.28 ± 0.26		305 BLYTH	06 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.6 ± 0.4 ± 0.4		305 AUBERT	04B BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<4.6	90	305 ABE	02J BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<2.6	90	306 NEMAT1	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<6.9	90	307 ALAM	94 CLE2	Repl. by NEMAT1 98

<sup>305</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>306</sup> NEMAT1 98 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the PDG 96 values for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and  $\omega$  branching fractions.

<sup>307</sup> ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II  $B(D^*(2007)^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0)$  and absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \eta)/\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \eta)$   $\Gamma_{112}/\Gamma_{120}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.99 ± 0.19 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
1.27 ± 0.29 ± 0.25	BLYTH	06 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.9 ± 0.2 ± 0.1	AUBERT	04B BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \eta')/\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \eta)$   $\Gamma_{121}/\Gamma_{120}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.5 ± 0.3 ± 0.1</b>	AUBERT	04B BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \eta')/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{121}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-4</sup>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.23 ± 0.35 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.21 ± 0.34 ± 0.22		308 SCHUMANN	05 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.3 ± 0.7 ± 0.2		308,309 AUBERT	04B BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<14	90	BRANDENB...	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<19	90	310 NEMAT1	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<27	90	311 ALAM	94 CLE2	Repl. by NEMAT1 98

308 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

309 Reports an upper limit  $< 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$  at 90% CL.

310 NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the PDG 96 values for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and  $\omega$  branching fractions.

311 ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II  $B(D^*(2007)^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0)$  and absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \eta')/\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \eta')$   $\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma_{121}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.3±0.8±0.2</b>	AUBERT	04B	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^0 \omega)/\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \omega)$   $\Gamma_{114}/\Gamma_{128}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.78±0.14 OUR AVERAGE</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
1.04±0.20±0.17	BLYTH	06	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.7 ±0.1 ±0.1	AUBERT	04B	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{122}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>(6.2±1.2±1.8) × 10<sup>-4</sup></b> 312,313	SATPATHY	03	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

312 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

313 No assumption about the intermediate mechanism is made in the analysis.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{123}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-5</sup> )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.6±1.2±0.3</b>		314 AUBERT,B	06L	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<6.6	90	314 KROKOVNY	03	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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314 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{D}^*(2007)^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{124}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;6.9 × 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	90	315 KROKOVNY	03	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

315 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^*(2007)^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{125}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;4.0 × 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	90	316 KROKOVNY	03	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

316 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{126}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.7 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>			

2.60±0.47±0.37	317 MAJUMDER	04	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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3.0 ±0.7 ±0.6	317 EDWARDS	02	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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317 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-) / \Gamma(D^*(2010)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{126} / \Gamma_{47}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.17 ± 0.04 ± 0.02</b>	318 EDWARDS	02 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

318 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^+ D^*(2010)^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{127} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>8.2 ± 0.9 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
8.1 ± 0.6 ± 1.0		319 AUBERT,B	06A BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
8.1 ± 0.8 ± 1.1		319 MIYAKE	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
9.9 <sup>+4.2</sup> <sub>-3.3</sub> ± 1.2		319 LIPELES	00 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

8.3 ± 1.6 ± 1.2		319,320 AUBERT	02M BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B
6.2 <sup>+4.0</sup> <sub>-2.9</sub> ± 1.0		321 ARTUSO	99 CLE2	Repl. by LIPELES 00
<61	90	322 BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
<22	90	323 ASNER	97 CLE2	Repl. by ARTUSO 99

319 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

320 AUBERT 02M also assumes the measured  $CP$ -odd fraction of the final states is  $0.22 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.03$ .

321 ARTUSO 99 uses  $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0) = (48 \pm 4)\%$ .

322 BARATE 98Q (ALEPH) observes 2 events with an expected background of  $0.10 \pm 0.03$  which corresponds to a branching ratio of  $(2.3^{+1.9}_{-1.2} \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$ .

323 ASNER 97 at CLEO observes 1 event with an expected background of  $0.022 \pm 0.011$ . This corresponds to a branching ratio of  $(5.3^{+7.1}_{-3.7} \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 \omega) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{128} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.7 ± 0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
2.29 ± 0.39 ± 0.40		324 BLYTH	06 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
4.2 ± 0.7 ± 0.9	90	324 AUBERT	04B BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 7.9	90	324 ABE	02J BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 7.4	90	325 NEMATI	98 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<21	90	326 ALAM	94 CLE2	Repl. by NEMATI 98

324 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

325 NEMATI 98 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the PDG 96 values for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and  $\omega$  branching fractions.

326 ALAM 94 assume equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and use the CLEO II  $B(D^*(2007)^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0)$  and absolute  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and the PDG 1992  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0) / B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  and  $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ .

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^+ D^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{129}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>6.1 \pm 1.5</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.6.		
$5.7 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.7$		327 AUBERT,B	06A BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$11.7 \pm 2.6^{+2.2}_{-2.5}$		327,328 ABE	02Q BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$8.8 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.3$		327 AUBERT	03J BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B
$14.8 \pm 3.8^{+2.8}_{-3.1}$		327,329 ABE	02Q BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 6.3$	90	327 LIPELES	00 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 56$	90	BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$< 18$	90	ASNER	97 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

327 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

328 The measurement is performed using fully reconstructed  $D^*$  and  $D^+$  decays.

329 The measurement is performed using a partial reconstruction technique for the  $D^*$  and fully reconstructed  $D^+$  decays as a cross check.

$\Gamma(D^*(2007)^0 \bar{D}^*(2007)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{130}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 0.9</math></b>	90	330 AUBERT,B	06A BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$< 270$	90	BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

330 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^- D^0 K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{131}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3</math></b>	331 AUBERT	03X BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

331 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^- D^*(2007)^0 K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{132}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>4.6 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.7</math></b>	332 AUBERT	03X BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

332 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D^0 K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{133}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>3.1^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \pm 0.4</math></b>	333 AUBERT	03X BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

333 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D^*(2007)^0 K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{134}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>11.8 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.7</math></b>	334 AUBERT	03X BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

334 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

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

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.7</b>	90	335 AUBERT	03X BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>335</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$[\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D^+ K^0) + \Gamma(D^- D^*(2010)^+ K^0)]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{136}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>6.5 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.0</math></b>	336 AUBERT	03X BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>336</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^- D^*(2010)^+ K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{137}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>8.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.4</math></b>	337,338 AUBERT,B	06Q BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$8.8^{+1.5}_{-1.4} \pm 1.3$  <sup>337</sup> AUBERT 03X BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 06Q

<sup>337</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>338</sup> The result is rescaled by a factor of 2 to convert from  $K_S^0$  to  $K^0$ .

$\Gamma(D^{*-} D_{s1}(2536)^+ \times B(D_{s1}(2536)^+ \rightarrow D^{*+} K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{138}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>8.2 \pm 2.6 \pm 1.2</math></b>	339,340 AUBERT,B	06Q BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>339</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>340</sup> The result is rescaled by a factor of 2 to convert from  $K_S^0$  to  $K^0$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^0 D^0 K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{139}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.4</b>	90	341 AUBERT	03X BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>341</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$[\Gamma(\bar{D}^0 D^*(2007)^0 K^0) + \Gamma(\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 D^0 K^0)]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{140}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;3.7</b>	90	342 AUBERT	03X BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>342</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^*(2007)^0 D^*(2007)^0 K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{141}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;6.6</b>	90	343 AUBERT	03X BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>343</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma((\bar{D} + \bar{D}^*)(D + D^*)K)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{142}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>4.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.6</math></b>	344 AUBERT	03X BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>344</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\eta_c K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{143}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.99±0.19 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.93±0.16±0.16	345 AUBERT,B	04B	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.23±0.23 <sup>+0.40</sup> <sub>-0.41</sub>	346 FANG	03	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.09 <sup>+0.55</sup> <sub>-0.42</sub> ±0.33	347 EDWARDS	01	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
345 AUBERT,B 04B reports $[B(B^0 \rightarrow \eta_c K^0) \times B(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi)] = (0.0648 \pm 0.0085 \pm 0.0071) \times 10^{-3}$ . We divide by our best value $B(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (7.0 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.			
346 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .			
347 EDWARDS 01 assumes equal production of $B^0$ and $B^+$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ . The correlated uncertainties (28.3)% from $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c)$ in those modes have been accounted for.			

$\Gamma(\eta_c K^0)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0)$   $\Gamma_{143}/\Gamma_{145}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.39±0.20±0.45</b>	348 AUBERT,B	04B	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
348 Uses BABAR measurement of $B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^0) = (8.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$ .			

$\Gamma(\eta_c K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{144}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.62±0.32<sup>+0.55</sup></b> <b>-0.60</b>	349 FANG	03	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
349 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .			

$\Gamma(\eta_c K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\eta_c K^0)$   $\Gamma_{144}/\Gamma_{143}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.33±0.36<sup>+0.24</sup></b> <b>-0.33</b>	FANG	03	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{145}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>8.72±0.33 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
8.69±0.22±0.30			350 AUBERT	05J	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
7.9 ±0.4 ±0.9			350 ABE	03B	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
9.5 ±0.8 ±0.6			350 AVERY	00	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
11.5 ±2.3 ±1.7			351 ABE	96H	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
7.0 ±4.1 ±0.1			352 BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
9.3 ±7.2 ±0.1	2		353 ALBRECHT	90J	ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
8.3 ±0.4 ±0.5			350 AUBERT	02	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 05J
8.5 <sup>+1.4</sup> <sub>-1.2</sub> ±0.6			350 JESSOP	97	CLE2 Repl. by AVERY 00
7.5 ±2.4 ±0.8	10		352 ALAM	94	CLE2 Sup. by JESSOP 97
<50	90		ALAM	86	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

350 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

351 ABE 96H assumes that  $B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+) = (1.02 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-3}$ .

352 BORTOLETTO 92 reports  $(6 \pm 3 \pm 2) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

353 ALBRECHT 90J reports  $(8 \pm 6 \pm 2) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

### $\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{146}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>1.16 ± 0.56 ± 0.01</b>			354 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<1.3	90		355 ALBRECHT	87D ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<6.3	90	2	GILES	84 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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354 BORTOLETTO 92 reports  $(1.0 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

355 ALBRECHT 87D assume  $B^+ B^- / B^0 \bar{B}^0$  ratio is 55/45.  $K\pi$  system is specifically selected as nonresonant.

### $\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{147}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.33 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE**

1.309 ± 0.026 ± 0.077		356 AUBERT	05J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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1.29 ± 0.05 ± 0.13		356 ABE	02N BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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1.74 ± 0.20 ± 0.18		357 ABE	980 CDF	$p\bar{p}$ 1.8 TeV
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1.32 ± 0.17 ± 0.17		358 JESSOP	97 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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1.28 ± 0.66 ± 0.01		359 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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1.28 ± 0.60 ± 0.01	6	360 ALBRECHT	90J ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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4.07 ± 1.82 ± 0.04	5	361 BEBEK	87 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.24 ± 0.05 ± 0.09		356 AUBERT	02 BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05J
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1.36 ± 0.27 ± 0.22		362 ABE	96H CDF	Sup. by ABE 980
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1.69 ± 0.31 ± 0.18	29	363 ALAM	94 CLE2	Sup. by JESSOP 97
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		364 ALBRECHT	94G ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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4.0 ± 0.30		365 ALBAJAR	91E UA1	$E_{\text{cm}}^{p\bar{p}} = 630$ GeV
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3.3 ± 0.18	5	366 ALBRECHT	87D ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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4.1 ± 0.18	5	367 ALAM	86 CLEO	Repl. by BEBEK 87
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356 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

357 ABE 980 reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0)]/[B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^+)] = 1.76 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.15$ . We multiply by our best value  $B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^+) = (9.9 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

358 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

- 359 BORTOLETTO 92 reports  $(1.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .
- 360 ALBRECHT 90J reports  $(1.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .
- 361 BEBEK 87 reports  $(3.5 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.069 \pm 0.009$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Updated in BORTOLETTO 92 to use the same assumptions.
- 362 ABE 96H assumes that  $B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+) = (1.02 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-3}$ .
- 363 The neutral and charged  $B$  events together are predominantly longitudinally polarized,  $\Gamma_L/\Gamma = 0.080 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$ . This can be compared with a prediction using HQET, 0.73 (KRAMER 92). This polarization indicates that the  $B \rightarrow \psi K^*$  decay is dominated by the  $CP = -1$   $CP$  eigenstate. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .
- 364 ALBRECHT 94G measures the polarization in the vector-vector decay to be predominantly longitudinal,  $\Gamma_T/\Gamma = 0.03 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.15$  making the neutral decay a  $CP$  eigenstate when the  $K^{*0}$  decays through  $K_S^0 \pi^0$ .
- 365 ALBAJAR 91E assumes  $B_d^0$  production fraction of 36%.
- 366 ALBRECHT 87D assume  $B^+ B^- / B^0 \bar{B}^0$  ratio is 55/45. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J.
- 367 ALAM 86 assumes  $B^\pm/B^0$  ratio is 60/40. The observation of the decay  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^*(892)^+$  (HAAS 85) has been retracted in this paper.

**$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0)$   $\Gamma_{147}/\Gamma_{145}$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.50±0.09 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
1.51±0.05±0.08	AUBERT	05J	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.39±0.36±0.10	ABE	96Q	CDF $p\bar{p}$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
1.49±0.10±0.08	368 AUBERT	02	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 05J
368 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .			

**$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\eta K_S^0)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{148}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>8.4±2.6±2.7</b>	369 AUBERT	04Y	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
369 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .			

**$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\phi K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{149}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>( 9.4±2.6 ) <math>\times 10^{-5}</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$(10.2 \pm 3.8 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-5}$	370 AUBERT	03O	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$( 8.8^{+3.5}_{-3.0} \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-5}$	371 ANASTASSOV 00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

- 370 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .
- 371 ANASTASSOV 00 finds 10 events on a background of  $0.5 \pm 0.2$ . Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ , a uniform Dalitz plot distribution, isotropic  $J/\psi(1S)$  and  $\phi$  decays, and  $B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi K^+) = B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi K^0)$ .



$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K(1270)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{150}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.30 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.32</math></b>	372 ABE	01L BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>372</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and uses the PDG value of  $B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^+) = (1.00 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-3}$ .

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{151}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.05 ± 0.24 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$1.94 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.17$		<sup>373</sup> AUBERT,B	06B BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.3 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2$		<sup>373</sup> ABE	03B BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.5 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.1 \\ -0.9 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.2$		<sup>373</sup> AVERY	00 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$2.0 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2$		<sup>373</sup> AUBERT	02 BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B
< 32	90	<sup>374</sup> ACCIARRI	97C L3	
< 5.8	90	BISHAI	96 CLE2	Sup. by AVERY 00
< 690	90	<sup>373</sup> ALEXANDER	95 CLE2	Sup. by BISHAI 96

<sup>373</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>374</sup> ACCIARRI 97C assumes  $B^0$  production fraction ( $39.5 \pm 4.0\%$ ) and  $B_S$  ( $12.0 \pm 3.0\%$ ).

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{152}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 2.7 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	90	<sup>375</sup> AUBERT	03O BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	90	<sup>376</sup> ACCIARRI	97C L3	
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<sup>375</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>376</sup> ACCIARRI 97C assumes  $B^0$  production fraction ( $39.5 \pm 4.0\%$ ) and  $B_S$  ( $12.0 \pm 3.0\%$ ).

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{153}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>(4.6 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	<sup>377</sup> AUBERT	03B BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>377</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{154}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4</math></b>		<sup>378</sup> AUBERT	03B BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 25	90	BISHAI	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>378</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{155}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 2.7 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	BISHAI	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

**$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{156}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;9.2</b>	90	379 AUBERT	03O BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

379 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\eta'(958))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{157}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;6.3</b>	90	380 AUBERT	03O BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

380 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{158}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>10.3 \pm 3.3 \pm 1.5</math></b>	381 AFFOLDER 02B	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ 1.8 TeV

381 Uses  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K_S^0$  decay as a reference and  $B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^0) = 8.3 \times 10^{-4}$ .

**$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{159}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>5.4 \pm 2.9 \pm 0.9</math></b>	382 AFFOLDER 02B	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ 1.8 TeV

382 Uses  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K_S^0$  decay as a reference and  $B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^0) = 8.3 \times 10^{-4}$ .

**$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{160}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>7.7 \pm 4.1 \pm 1.3</math></b>	383 AFFOLDER 02B	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ 1.8 TeV

383 Uses  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K_S^0$  decay as a reference and  $B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^0) = 8.3 \times 10^{-4}$ .

**$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{161}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>6.6 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.1</math></b>	384 AFFOLDER 02B	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ 1.8 TeV

384 Uses  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0$  decay as a reference and  $B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^0) = 12.4 \times 10^{-4}$ .

**$\Gamma(X(3872)^-K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{162}/\Gamma$**

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;5 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	385 AUBERT	06E BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

385 Perform measurements of absolute branching fractions using a missing mass technique.

**$\Gamma(X(3872)^-K^+ \times B(X(3872)^- \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^-\pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{163}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;5.4</b>	90	386 AUBERT	05B BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

386 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ . The isovector- $X$  hypothesis is excluded with a likelihood test at  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  level.

$\Gamma(X(3872)K^0 \times B(X \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{164}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;10.3</b>	90	387,388 AUBERT	06 BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>387</sup> The lower limit is also given to be  $1.34 \times 10^{-6}$  at 90% CL.

<sup>388</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(X(3872)K^0 \times B(X \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{165}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.66 \pm 0.70^{+0.32}_{-0.37}</math></b>	389 GOKHROO	06 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>389</sup> Measure the near-threshold enhancements in the  $(D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0)$  system at a mass  $3875.2 \pm 0.7^{+0.3}_{-1.6} \pm 0.8$  MeV/ $c^2$ .

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\rho\bar{\rho})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{166}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;8.3 <math>\times 10^{-7}</math></b>	90	390 XIE	05 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$<1.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	390 AUBERT	03K BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>390</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{167}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.6</b>	90	391 AUBERT,B	04T BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>391</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\bar{D}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{168}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.3</b>	90	392 AUBERT	05U BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$<2.0$	90	392 ZHANG	05B BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>392</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{169}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.2 <math>\pm 0.6</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
6.46 $\pm 0.65 \pm 0.51$		393 AUBERT	05J BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
6.7 $\pm 1.1$		393 ABE	03B BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5.0 $\pm 1.1 \pm 0.6$		393 RICHICHI	01 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

6.9 $\pm 1.1 \pm 1.1$		393 AUBERT	02 BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05J
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$< 8$	90	393 ALAM	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$<15$	90	393 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$<28$	90	393 ALBRECHT	90J ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>393</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^0)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0)$   $\Gamma_{169}/\Gamma_{145}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.82±0.13±0.12</b>		394 AUBERT 02	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

394 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{170}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.001</b>	90	395 ALBRECHT 90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

395 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{171}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>7.2 ± 0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
6.49±0.59±0.97		396 AUBERT 05J	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
7.6 ± 1.1 ± 1.0		396 RICHICHI 01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
9.0 ± 2.2 ± 0.9		397 ABE 980	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ 1.8 TeV

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

<19	90	396 ALAM 94	CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 01
14 ± 8 ± 4		396 BORTOLETTO92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<23	90	396 ALBRECHT 90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

396 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

397 ABE 980 reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^*(892)^0)]/[B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^+)] = 0.908 \pm 0.194 \pm 0.10$ . We multiply by our best value  $B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^+) = (9.9 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\psi(2S)K^0)$   $\Gamma_{171}/\Gamma_{169}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.00±0.14±0.09</b>	AUBERT 05J	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\chi_{c0}(1P)K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{172}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 1.13</b>	90	398 GARMASH 07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<12.4	90	399 AUBERT 05K	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 5.0	90	400 EDWARDS 01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

398 Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0\pi^+\pi^-$  final state decays.

399 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

400 EDWARDS 01 assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ . The correlated uncertainties (28.3)% from  $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c)$  in those modes have been accounted for.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c0}K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{173}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;7.7 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	401 AUBERT 05K	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

401 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\chi_{c2} K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{174}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$<2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	402 SONI	06 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<4.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90	402 AUBERT	05k BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>402</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\chi_{c2} K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{175}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$<3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	403 AUBERT	05k BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<7.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90	403 SONI	06 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>403</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P) K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{176}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**3.9 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE**

$3.51 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.45$		404 SONI	06 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$4.53 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.51$		404 AUBERT	05J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$3.0^{+1.5}_{-1.0} \pm 0.2$		405 AVERY	00 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$4.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.2$		406 AUBERT	02 BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05J
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$<27$	90	404 ALAM	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>404</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>405</sup> AVERY 00 reports  $(3.9^{+1.9}_{-1.3} \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = 0.273 \pm 0.016$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = (35.9 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>406</sup> AUBERT 02 reports  $(5.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = 0.273 \pm 0.016$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = (35.9 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P) K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{177}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**3.2 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE**

$3.14 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.72$		407 SONI	06 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$3.27 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.64$		407 AUBERT	05J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$3.7 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.2$		408 AUBERT	02 BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05J
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$<21$	90	409 ALAM	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>407</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>408</sup> AUBERT 02 reports  $(4.8 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = 0.273 \pm 0.016$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = (35.9 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>409</sup> BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)K^0)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0)$

$\Gamma_{176}/\Gamma_{145}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.50±0.15±0.03</b>	410 AUBERT	02	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

410 AUBERT 02 reports  $0.66 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.17$  for  $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = 0.273 \pm 0.016$ .

We rescale to our best value  $B(\chi_{c1}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi(1S)) = (35.9 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)K^0)$

$\Gamma_{177}/\Gamma_{176}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.72±0.11±0.12</b>	AUBERT	05J	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

0.89±0.34±0.17	411 AUBERT	02	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 05J
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411 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

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

$\Gamma_{178}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>18.8± 0.7 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
19.1± 0.6±0.6		412 AUBERT	07B	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
18.5± 1.0±0.7		412 CHAO	04	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
18.0 <sup>+</sup> <sub>-</sub> 2.3+1.2 2.1-0.9		412 BORNHEIM	03	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

17.9± 0.9±0.7		412 AUBERT	02Q	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07B
22.5± 1.9±1.8		412 CASEY	02	BELL Repl. by CHAO 04
19.3 <sup>+</sup> <sub>-</sub> 3.4+1.5 3.2-0.6		412 ABE	01H	BELL Repl. by CASEY 02
16.7± 1.6±1.3		412 AUBERT	01E	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 02Q
< 66	90	413 ABE	00C	SLD $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
17.2 <sup>+</sup> <sub>-</sub> 2.5±1.2 2.4		412 CRONIN-HEN..00	CLE2	Repl. by BORNHEIM 03
15 <sup>+</sup> <sub>-</sub> 5.±1.4 4		GODANG	98	CLE2 Repl. by CRONIN-HENNESSY 00
24 <sup>+</sup> <sub>-</sub> 17±2 11		414 ADAM	96D	DLPH $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 17	90	ASNER	96	CLE2 Sup. by ADAM 96D
< 30	90	415 BUSKULIC	96V	ALEP $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 90	90	416 ABREU	95N	DLPH Sup. by ADAM 96D
< 81	90	417 AKERS	94L	OPAL $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 26	90	418 BATTLE	93	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<180	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 90	90	419 AVERY	89B	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<320	90	AVERY	87	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

412 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

413 ABE 00C assumes  $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})=(21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$  and the  $B$  fractions  $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$  and  $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ .

414 ADAM 96D assumes  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$  and  $f_{B_s} = 0.12$ . Contributions from  $B^0$  and  $B_s$  decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral  $B$  mesons.

415 BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for  $B^0$ ,  $B^+$ ,  $B_s$ ,  $b$  baryons.

416 Assumes a  $B^0$ ,  $B^-$  production fraction of 0.39 and a  $B_s$  production fraction of 0.12. Contributions from  $B^0$  and  $B_s^0$  decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral  $B$  mesons.

417 Assumes  $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.217$  and  $B_d^0$  ( $B_s^0$ ) fraction 39.5% (12%).

418 BATTLE 93 assumes equal production of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

419 Assumes the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ .

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^0\pi^0)$					$\Gamma_{178}/\Gamma_{179}$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT		
$1.20^{+0.50+0.22}_{-0.58-0.32}$	420 ABE	01H BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$		

420 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$[\Gamma(K^+\pi^-) + \Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)]/\Gamma_{total}$					$(\Gamma_{178} + \Gamma_{255})/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>19 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE</b>					

28 $^{+15}_{-10} \pm 20$  421 ADAM 96D DLPH  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

18 $^{+6+3}_{-5-4}$  17.2 ASNER 96 CLE2  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

24 $^{+8}_{-7} \pm 2$  422 BATTLE 93 CLE2  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

421 ADAM 96D assumes  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$  and  $f_{B_s} = 0.12$ . Contributions from  $B^0$  and  $B_s$  decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral  $B$  mesons.

422 BATTLE 93 assumes equal production of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$					$\Gamma_{179}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>11.5 ± 1.0 OUR AVERAGE</b>					

11.4 ± 0.9 ± 0.6 423 AUBERT 05Y BABR  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

11.7 ± 2.3 $^{+1.2}_{-1.3}$  423 CHAO 04 BELL  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

12.8 $^{+4.0+1.7}_{-3.3-1.4}$  423 BORNHEIM 03 CLE2  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

11.4 ± 1.7 ± 0.8 423 AUBERT 04M BABR Repl. by AUBERT 05Y

8.0 $^{+3.3}_{-3.1} \pm 1.6$  423 CASEY 02 BELL Repl. by CHAO 04

16.0 $^{+7.2+2.5}_{-5.9-2.7}$  423 ABE 01H BELL Repl. by CASEY 02

8.2 $^{+3.1}_{-2.7} \pm 1.2$  423 AUBERT 01E BABR Repl. by AUBERT 04M

14.6 $^{+5.9+2.4}_{-5.1-3.3}$  423 CRONIN-HEN..00 CLE2 Repl. by BORN-HEIM 03

<41 90 GODANG 98 CLE2 Repl. by CRONIN-HENNESSY 00

<40 90 ASNER 96 CLE2 Rep. by GODANG 98

423 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\eta' K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{180}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**65 ± 4 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

58.9 <sup>+</sup> <sub>-</sub> 3.6 <sup>±</sup> <sub>3.5</sub> ± 4.3		424 SCHUEMANN 06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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67.4 ± 3.3 ± 3.2		424 AUBERT	05M BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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89 <sup>+</sup> <sub>-</sub> 18 <sup>±</sup> <sub>16</sub> ± 9		424 RICHICHI	00 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

60.6 ± 5.6 ± 4.6		424 AUBERT	03W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05M
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55 <sup>+</sup> <sub>-</sub> 19 <sup>±</sup> <sub>16</sub> ± 8		424 ABE	01M BELL	Repl. by SCHUE-MANN 06
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42 <sup>+</sup> <sub>-</sub> 13 <sup>±</sup> <sub>11</sub> ± 4		424 AUBERT	01G BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 03W
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47 <sup>+</sup> <sub>-</sub> 27 <sup>±</sup> <sub>20</sub> ± 9		BEHRENS	98 CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00
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424 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\eta' K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{181}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**3.8 ± 1.1 ± 0.5** 425 AUBERT 07E BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 7.6	90	425 AUBERT,B	04D BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07E
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< 24	90	425 RICHICHI	00 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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< 39	90	BEHRENS	98 CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00
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425 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\eta K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{182}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**< 2.0** 90 426 CHANG 05A BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 2.9	90	426 AUBERT,B	06V BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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< 2.5	90	426 AUBERT,B	05K BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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< 5.2	90	426 AUBERT	04H BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05K
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< 9.3	90	426 RICHICHI	00 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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< 33	90	BEHRENS	98 CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00
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426 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\eta K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{183}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**16.3 ± 1.3 OUR AVERAGE**

16.5 ± 1.1 ± 0.8		427 AUBERT,B	06H BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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13.8 <sup>+</sup> <sub>-</sub> 5.5 <sup>±</sup> <sub>4.6</sub> ± 1.6		427 RICHICHI	00 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

18.6 ± 2.3 ± 1.2		427 AUBERT,B	04D BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06H
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< 30	90	BEHRENS	98 CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00
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427 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .



$\Gamma(\eta K_0^*(1430)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{184}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>11.0±1.6±1.5</b>	428 AUBERT,B	06H BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
428 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .			

$\Gamma(\eta K_2^*(1430)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{185}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>9.6±1.8±1.1</b>	429 AUBERT,B	06H BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
429 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .			

$\Gamma(\omega K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{186}/\Gamma$

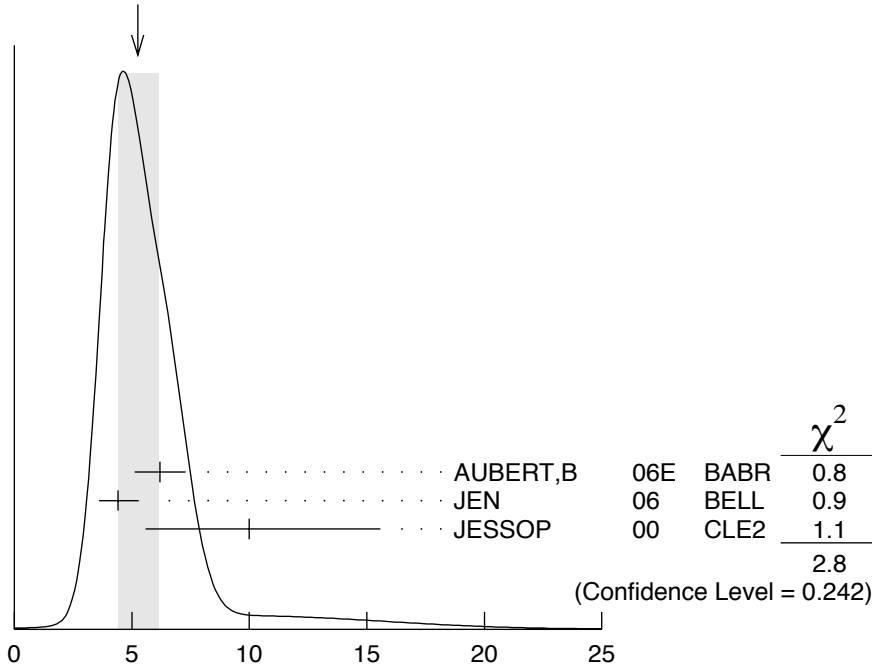
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.2±0.9 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.		
6.2±1.0±0.4		430 AUBERT,B	06E BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
4.4 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>-0.7</sub> ±0.4		430 JEN	06 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
10.0 <sup>+5.4</sup> <sub>-4.2</sub> ±1.4		430 JESSOP	00 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

5.9 <sup>+1.6</sup> <sub>-1.3</sub> ±0.5		430 AUBERT	04H BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06E
4.0 <sup>+1.9</sup> <sub>-1.6</sub> ±0.5		430 WANG	04A BELL	Repl. by JEN 06
<13	90	430 AUBERT	01G BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 04H
<57	90	430 BERGFELD	98 CLE2	Repl. by JESSOP 00

430 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
5.2±0.9 (Error scaled by 1.3)



$\Gamma(\omega K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{186}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(a_0^- K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{188}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;2.1</b>	90	431 AUBERT,BE 04	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

431 Assumes equal production of charged and neutral  $B$  mesons from  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays.

$\Gamma(a_0^0 K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{187}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;7.8</b>	90	432 AUBERT,BE 04	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

432 Assumes equal production of charged and neutral  $B$  mesons from  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 X^0(\text{Familon}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{189}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;53</b>	90	433 AMMAR 01B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

433 AMMAR 01B searched for the two-body decay of the  $B$  meson to a massless neutral feebly-interacting particle  $X^0$  such as the familon, the Nambu-Goldstone boson associated with a spontaneously broken global family symmetry.

$\Gamma(\omega K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{190}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 4.2</b>	90	434 AUBERT,B 06T	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 6.0	90	434 AUBERT 05O	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06T
<23	90	434 BERGFELD 98	CLE2	

434 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{191}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.37</b>	90	ABE 05G	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 0.5	90	435 AUBERT 07B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.8	90	436 ABULENCIA,A 06D	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
< 0.7	90	CHAO 04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 0.8	90	435 BORNHEIM 03	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 0.6	90	435 AUBERT 02Q	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 0.9	90	435 CASEY 02	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 2.7	90	435 ABE 01H	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 2.5	90	435 AUBERT 01E	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 66	90	437 ABE 00C	SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 1.9	90	435 CRONIN-HEN..00	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 4.3	90	GODANG 98	CLE2	Repl. by CRONIN-HENNESSY 00
< 46		438 ADAM 96D	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 4	90	ASNER 96	CLE2	Repl. by GODANG 98
< 18	90	439 BUSKULIC 96V	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
<120	90	440 ABREU 95N	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
< 7	90	435 BATTLE 93	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

435 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

436 ABULENCIA,A 06D obtains this from  $\Gamma(K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^-) < 0.10$  at 90% CL, assuming  $B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = (18.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$ .

437 ABE 00C assumes  $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$  and the  $B$  fractions  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$  and  $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ .

438 ADAM 96D assumes  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$  and  $f_{B_s} = 0.12$ . Contributions from  $B^0$  and  $B_s$  decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral  $B$  mesons.

439 BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for  $B^0$ ,  $B^+$ ,  $B_s$ ,  $b$  baryons.

440 Assumes a  $B^0$ ,  $B^-$  production fraction of 0.39 and a  $B_s$  production fraction of 0.12. Contributions from  $B^0$  and  $B_s^0$  decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral  $B$  mesons.

$\Gamma(K^0\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{192}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.05 ± 0.29 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.08 ± 0.28 ± 0.11		441 AUBERT,BE	06C BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.8 ± 0.3 ± 0.9		441 ABE	05G BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.19 <sup>+0.40</sup> <sub>-0.35</sub> ± 0.13		441 AUBERT,BE	05E BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,BE 06C
< 1.8	90	441 AUBERT	04M BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.5	90	441 CHAO	04 BELL	Repl. by ABE 05G
< 3.3	90	441 BORNHEIM	03 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 4.1	90	441 CASEY	02 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 17	90	GODANG	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

441 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{193}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.2<sup>+1.2</sup><sub>-1.1</sub> OUR AVERAGE</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
6.9 <sup>+0.9</sup> <sub>-0.8</sub> ± 0.6	442 AUBERT,B	05 BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
4.2 <sup>+1.6</sup> <sub>-1.3</sub> ± 0.8	442 GARMASH	04 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

442 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0 K_L^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{194}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 16</b>	90	443 AUBERT,B	06R BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

443 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{195}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>36.6<sup>+4.2</sup><sub>-4.3</sub> ± 3.0</b>		444 CHANG	04 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 40	90	444 ECKHART	02 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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444 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^+\rho^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{196}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**$8.5 \pm 2.8$  OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.7.

$15.1^{+3.4+2.4}_{-3.3-2.6}$		445 CHANG	04 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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$7.3^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 1.3$		445 AUBERT	03T BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<32	90	445 JESSOP	00 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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<35	90	ASNER	96 CLE2	Repl. by JESSOP 00
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445 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma((K^+\pi^-\pi^0) \text{ non-resonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{197}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**<9.4** 90 446 CHANG 04 BELL  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

446 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K_x^{*0}\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{198}/\Gamma$

$K_x^{*0}$  stands for the possible candidates of  $K^*(1410)$ ,  $K_0^*(1430)$  and  $K_2^*(1430)$ .

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**$6.1^{+1.6+0.5}_{-1.5-0.6}$**  447 CHANG 04 BELL  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

447 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^+\pi^-\text{ charmless})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{199}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**$44.8 \pm 2.6$  OUR AVERAGE**

$47.5 \pm 2.4 \pm 3.7$		448 GARMASH	07 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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$43.0 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.3$		449 AUBERT	06i BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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$50^{+10}_{-9} \pm 7$		449 ECKHART	02 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$43.7 \pm 3.8 \pm 3.4$		449 AUBERT,B	04o BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06i
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$45.4 \pm 5.2 \pm 5.9$		449 GARMASH	04 BELL	Repl. by GARMASH 07
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<440	90	ALBRECHT	91E ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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448 Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0\pi^+\pi^-$  final state decays.

449 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^+\pi^-\text{ non-resonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{200}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**$19.9 \pm 2.5^{+1.7}_{-2.0}$**  450 GARMASH 07 BELL  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

450 Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0\pi^+\pi^-$  final state decays.

$\Gamma(K^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{201}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**5.4±0.9 OUR AVERAGE**

4.9±0.8±0.9		451 AUBERT	07F BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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6.1±1.0 <sup>+1.1</sup> <sub>-1.2</sub>		452 GARMASH	07 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 39	90	ASNER	96 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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< 320	90	ALBRECHT	91B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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< 500	90	453 AVERY	89B CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<64000	90	454 AVERY	87 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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451 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

452 Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  final state decays.

453 AVERY 89B reports  $< 5.8 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

454 AVERY 87 reports  $< 0.08$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 40% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^0 f_0(980))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{202}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**5.5±0.7±0.6**

455 AUBERT	06I BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<360	90	456 AVERY	89B CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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455 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

456 AVERY 89B reports  $< 4.2 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{203}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**9.8±1.3 OUR AVERAGE**

Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

8.4±1.1 <sup>+1.0</sup> <sub>-0.9</sub>		457 GARMASH	07 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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11.0±1.5±0.71		458 AUBERT	06I BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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16 <sup>+6</sup> <sub>-5</sub> ±2		458 ECKHART	02 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

12.9±2.4±1.4		458 AUBERT,B	04O BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06I
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14.8 <sup>+4.6+2.8</sup> <sub>-4.4-1.3</sub>		458 CHANG	04 BELL	Repl. by GARMASH 07
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< 72	90	ASNER	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<620	90	ALBRECHT	91B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<380	90	459 AVERY	89B CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<560	90	460 AVERY	87 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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457 Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  final state decays.

458 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

459 AVERY 89B reports  $< 4.4 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

460 AVERY 87 reports  $< 7 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 40% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(1430)^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{204} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$49.7 \pm 3.8^{+6.8}_{-8.2}$	461 GARMASH 07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

461 Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  final state decays.

$\Gamma(K_x^{*+} \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{205} / \Gamma$

$K_x^{*+}$  stands for the possible candidates of  $K^*(1410)$ ,  $K_0^*(1430)$  and  $K_2^*(1430)$ .

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$5.1 \pm 1.5^{+0.6}_{-0.7}$	462 CHANG 04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

462 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^+ \pi^- \times B(K^*(1410)^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{206} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 3.8$	90	463 GARMASH 07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

463 Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  final state decays.

$\Gamma(K^*(1680)^+ \pi^- \times B(K^*(1680)^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{207} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 2.6$	90	464 GARMASH 07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

464 Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  final state decays.

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^- \times B(K_2^*(1430)^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{208} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 2.1$	90	465 GARMASH 07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

465 Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  final state decays.

$\Gamma(f_0(980) K^0 \times B(f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{209} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$7.6 \pm 1.7^{+0.9}_{-1.3}$	466 GARMASH 07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

466 Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  final state decays.

$\Gamma(f_2(1270) K^0 \times B(f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{210} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.4$	90	467 GARMASH 07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

467 Uses Dalitz plot analysis of the  $B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  final state decays.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{211} / \Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	468 CHANG 04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

$< 3.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	JESSOP	00	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$< 2.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96	CLE2 Repl. by JESSOP 00

468 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{212} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 18	90	469 GARMASH 04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<2600	90	ALBRECHT 91B	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
469 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\gamma(4S)$ .				

$\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{213} / \Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< $18 \times 10^{-6}$	90	470 GARMASH 04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< $21 \times 10^{-6}$	90	470 ECKHART 02	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
470 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\gamma(4S)$ .				

$[\Gamma(\bar{K}^{*0} K^0) + \Gamma(K^{*0} \bar{K}^0)] / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{214} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.9		471 AUBERT,BE 06N	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
471 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\gamma(4S)$ .				

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{215} / \Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< $19 \times 10^{-6}$	90	472 ECKHART 02	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
472 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\gamma(4S)$ .				

$\Gamma(K^0 K^+ K^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{216} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>24.7 ± 2.3 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
23.8 ± 2.0 ± 1.6		473 AUBERT,B 04V	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
28.3 ± 3.3 ± 4.0		473 GARMASH 04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<1300	90	ALBRECHT 91E	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
473 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\gamma(4S)$ .				

$\Gamma(K^0 \phi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{217} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>8.6<sup>+1.3</sup><sub>-1.1</sub> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
8.4 <sup>+1.5</sup> <sub>-1.3</sub> ± 0.5		474 AUBERT 04A	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
9.0 <sup>+2.2</sup> <sub>-1.8</sub> ± 0.7		474 CHEN 03B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

$8.1^{+3.1}_{-2.5} \pm 0.8$		474	AUBERT	01D	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 12.3	90	474	BRIERE	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 31	90	474	BERGFELD	98	CLE2	
< 88	90		ASNER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 720	90		ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 420	90	475	AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1000	90	476	AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

474 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

475 AVERY 89B reports  $< 4.9 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

476 AVERY 87 reports  $< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 40% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

### $\Gamma(K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{218}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	477 ADAM	96D	DLPH $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

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

$< 2.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	478	ABREU	95N	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
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477 ADAM 96D assumes  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$  and  $f_{B_s} = 0.12$ . Contributions from  $B^0$  and  $B_s$  decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral  $B$  mesons.

478 Assumes a  $B^0$ ,  $B^-$  production fraction of 0.39 and a  $B_s$  production fraction of 0.12. Contributions from  $B^0$  and  $B_s^0$  decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral  $B$  mesons.

### $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{219}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91E	ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{220}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$5.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.3$		479	AUBERT,B	06G	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 34	90	480	GODANG	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 286	90	481	ABE	00C	SLD	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 460	90		ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 580	90	482	AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 960	90	483	AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

479 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

480 Assumes a helicity 00 configuration. For a helicity 11 configuration, the limit decreases to  $2.4 \times 10^{-5}$ .

481 ABE 00C assumes  $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$  and the  $B$  fractions  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$  and  $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ .

482 AVERY 89B reports  $< 6.7 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

483 AVERY 87 reports  $< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 40% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.



$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 f_0(980))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{221}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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< 4.3	90	484 AUBERT,B	06G BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<170	90	485 AVERY	89B CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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484 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

485 AVERY 89B reports  $< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{222}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<1.1 $\times 10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$\Gamma(K^+ a_1(1260)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{223}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<2.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	90	486 ADAM	96D DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<3.9 $\times 10^{-4}$	90	487 ABREU	95N DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
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486 ADAM 96D assumes  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$  and  $f_{B_s} = 0.12$ . Contributions from  $B^0$  and  $B_s$  decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral  $B$  mesons.

487 Assumes a  $B^0$ ,  $B^-$  production fraction of 0.39 and a  $B_s$  production fraction of 0.12. Contributions from  $B^0$  and  $B_s$  decays cannot be separated. Limits are given for the weighted average of the decay rates for the two neutral  $B$  mesons.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{224}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<6.1 $\times 10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	91E ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{225}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**9.5  $\pm$  0.8 OUR AVERAGE**

9.2 $\pm$ 0.7 $\pm$ 0.6	488	AUBERT	07D BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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10.0 $^{+1.6}_{-1.5}$ $^{+0.7}_{-0.8}$	488	CHEN	03B BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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11.5 $^{+4.5}_{-3.7}$ $^{+1.8}_{-1.7}$	488	BRIERE	01 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

9.2 $\pm$ 0.9 $\pm$ 0.5	488	AUBERT,B	04W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
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11.2 $\pm$ 1.3 $\pm$ 0.8	488	AUBERT	03V BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 04W
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8.7 $^{+2.5}_{-2.1}$ $\pm$ 1.1	488	AUBERT	01D BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 03V
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<384	90	489 ABE	00C SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
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< 21	90	488 BERGFELD	98 CLE2	
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< 43	90	ASNER	96 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<320	90	ALBRECHT	91B ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<380	90	490 AVERY	89B CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<380	90	491 AVERY	87 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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488 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

489 ABE 00C assumes  $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})=(21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$  and the  $B$  fractions  $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$  and  $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ .

490 AVERY 89B reports  $< 4.4 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

491 AVERY 87 reports  $< 4.7 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 40% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

**$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{226}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 22</b>	90	492 GODANG	02	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<469	90	493 ABE	00C	SLD $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
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492 Assumes a helicity 00 configuration. For a helicity 11 configuration, the limit decreases to  $1.9 \times 10^{-5}$ .

493 ABE 00C assumes  $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})=(21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$  and the  $B$  fractions  $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$  and  $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ .

**$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{227}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;37</b>	90	494 GODANG	02	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

494 Assumes a helicity 00 configuration. For a helicity 11 configuration, the limit decreases to  $2.9 \times 10^{-5}$ .

**$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \rho^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{228}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;12.0</b>	90	495 AUBERT,B	06G	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

495 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ K^*(892)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{229}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;141</b>	90	496 GODANG	02	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

496 Assumes a helicity 00 configuration. For a helicity 11 configuration, the limit decreases to  $8.9 \times 10^{-5}$ .

**$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{230}/\Gamma$**

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;3.0 <math>\times 10^{-3}</math></b>	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

**$\Gamma(\phi(K\pi)_0^{*0})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{232}/\Gamma$**

This decay refers to the coherent sum of resonant and nonresonant  $J^P = 0^+ K\pi$  components with  $1.13 < m_{K\pi} < 1.53 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.0<math>\pm</math>0.8<math>\pm</math>0.3</b>	497 AUBERT	07D	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

497 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^0 \phi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$			$\Gamma_{231} / \Gamma$		
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)^0 \phi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$			$\Gamma_{233} / \Gamma$		
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$4.6 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6$		498 AUBERT	07D	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

seen 499 AUBERT,B 04W BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07D

498 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

499 Observed  $181 \pm 17$  events with statistical significance greater than  $10 \sigma$ .

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^0 \rho^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$			$\Gamma_{234} / \Gamma$		
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<1.1 \times 10^3$	90	ALBRECHT	91B	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^0 \phi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$			$\Gamma_{235} / \Gamma$		
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$7.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.6$		500 AUBERT	07D	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

seen 501 AUBERT,B 04W BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07D

$<1400$  90 ALBRECHT 91B ARG  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

500 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

501 The angular distribution of  $B \rightarrow \phi K^*(1430)$  provides evidence with statistical significance of  $3.2 \sigma$ .

$\Gamma(K^0 \phi \phi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$			$\Gamma_{236} / \Gamma$		
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$4.1^{+1.7}_{-1.4} \pm 0.4$		502 AUBERT,BE	06H	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

502 Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$  and for a  $\phi\phi$  invariant mass below  $2.85 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

$\Gamma(\eta' \eta' K^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$			$\Gamma_{237} / \Gamma$		
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<31$	90	503 AUBERT,B	06P	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

503 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$			$\Gamma_{238} / \Gamma$		
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>40.1 ± 2.0 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
$39.2 \pm 2.0 \pm 2.4$		504 AUBERT,BE	04A	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$40.1 \pm 2.1 \pm 1.7$		505 NAKAO	04	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$45.5^{+7.2}_{-6.8} \pm 3.4$		506 COAN	00	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

< 110	90	ACOSTA	02G	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$42.3 \pm 4.0 \pm 2.2$	505	AUBERT	02C	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT, BE 04A
< 210	90	507 ADAM	96D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$40 \pm 17 \pm 8$	508	AMMAR	93	CLE2	Repl. by COAN 00
< 420	90	ALBRECHT	89G	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 240	90	509 AVERY	89B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 2100	90	AVERY	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

504 Uses the production ratio of charged and neutral B from  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays  $R^{+/0} = 1.006 \pm 0.048$ .

505 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

506 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ . No evidence for a nonresonant  $K\pi\gamma$  contamination was seen; the central value assumes no contamination.

507 ADAM 96D assumes  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$  and  $f_{B_s} = 0.12$ .

508 AMMAR 93 observed  $6.6 \pm 2.8$  events above background.

509 AVERY 89B reports  $< 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

**$\Gamma(\eta K^0 \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{239}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**$10.7^{+2.2}_{-1.5}$  OUR AVERAGE**

$11.3^{+2.8}_{-1.6} \pm 0.6$	510,511	AUBERT,B	06M BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$8.7^{+3.1+1.9}_{-2.7-1.6}$	511,512	NISHIDA	05 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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510  $m_{\eta' K} < 3.25 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

511 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

512  $m_{\eta K} < 2.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

**$\Gamma(\eta' K^0 \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{240}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;6.6</b>	90	513,514 AUBERT,B	06M BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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513  $m_{\eta' K} < 3.25 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

514 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(K^0 \phi \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{241}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;2.7</b>	90	515 AUBERT	07Q BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<8.3$	90	515 DRUTSKOY	04 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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515 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{242}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$(4.6^{+1.3+0.5}_{-1.2-0.7}) \times 10^{-6}$		516,517 NISHIDA	02 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

516 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

517  $1.25 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < M_{K\pi} < 1.6 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{243}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	518 NISHIDA	02 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

518 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^- \gamma \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{244}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 2.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	519,520 NISHIDA	02 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

519 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

520  $1.25 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < M_{K\pi} < 1.6 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$\Gamma(K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{245}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$2.40 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3$		521 YANG	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

521 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^0 \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{246}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 5.8$	90	522 YANG	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$< 700$	90	523 ALBRECHT	89G ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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522 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

523 ALBRECHT 89G reports  $< 0.0078$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^0 \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{247}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 1.5$	90	524 YANG	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$< 430$	90	525 ALBRECHT	89G ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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524 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

525 ALBRECHT 89G reports  $< 0.0048$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^0 \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{248} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.24 ± 0.24 OUR AVERAGE**

1.22 ± 0.25 ± 0.10		526 AUBERT,B	04U BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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1.3 ± 0.5 ± 0.1		526 NISHIDA	02 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<40	90	527 ALBRECHT	89G ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>526</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>527</sup> ALBRECHT 89G reports  $< 4.4 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^*(1680)^0 \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{249} / \Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.0020	90	528 ALBRECHT	89G ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>528</sup> ALBRECHT 89G reports  $< 0.0022$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_3^*(1780)^0 \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{250} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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< 83	90	529,530 NISHIDA	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<10000	90	531 ALBRECHT	89G ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>529</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>530</sup> Uses  $B(K_3^*(1780) \rightarrow \eta K) = 0.11^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$ .

<sup>531</sup> ALBRECHT 89G reports  $< 0.011$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K_4^*(2045)^0 \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{251} / \Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.0043	90	532 ALBRECHT	89G ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>532</sup> ALBRECHT 89G reports  $< 0.0048$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{252} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.93 ± 0.21 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.79 <sup>+0.22</sup> <sub>-0.20</sub> ± 0.06		533 AUBERT	07L BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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1.25 <sup>+0.37</sup> <sub>-0.33</sub> ± 0.07 ± 0.06		533 MOHAPATRA	06 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.0 ± 0.2 ± 0.1	90	533 AUBERT	05 BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07L
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< 0.8	90	533 MOHAPATRA	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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< 1.2	90	533 AUBERT	04C BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<17	90	533 COAN	00 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>533</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\omega\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{253}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b><math>0.46^{+0.20}_{-0.17}</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>					

$0.40^{+0.24}_{-0.20} \pm 0.05$		534 AUBERT	07L	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.56^{+0.34+0.05}_{-0.27-0.10}$		534 MOHAPATRA	06	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<1.0	90	534 AUBERT	05	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07L
<0.8	90	534 MOHAPATRA	05	BELL	Repl. by MOHAPATRA 06
<1.0	90	534 AUBERT	04C	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<9.2	90	534 COAN	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

534 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\phi\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{254}/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b><math>&lt;8.5 \times 10^{-7}</math></b>					

<8.5 $\times 10^{-7}$	90	535 AUBERT, BE	05C	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.33 $\times 10^{-5}$	90	535 COAN	00	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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535 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{255}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>4.9 \pm 0.4</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>					

$5.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3$			536 AUBERT	07B	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.0 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.1$			537 ABULENCIA, A	06D	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$4.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$			536 CHAO	04	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$4.5^{+1.4+0.5}_{-1.2-0.4}$			536 BORNHEIM	03	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$4.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2$			536 AUBERT	02Q	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07B
$5.4 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.5$			536 CASEY	02	BELL	Repl. by CHAO 04
$5.6^{+2.3+0.4}_{-2.0-0.5}$			536 ABE	01H	BELL	Repl. by CASEY 02
$4.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.7$			536 AUBERT	01E	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02Q
< 67	90		538 ABE	00C	SLD	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$4.3^{+1.6}_{-1.4} \pm 0.5$			536 CRONIN-HEN..	00	CLE2	Repl. by BORN-HEIM 03
< 15	90		GODANG	98	CLE2	Repl. by CRONIN-HENNESSY 00
< 45	90		539 ADAM	96D	DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 20	90		ASNER	96	CLE2	Repl. by GODANG 98
< 41	90		540 BUSKULIC	96V	ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 55	90		541 ABREU	95N	DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
< 47	90		542 AKERS	94L	OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 29	90		536 BATTLE	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<130	90		536 ALBRECHT	90B	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 77	90		543 BORTOLETTO	089	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<260	90		543 BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<500	90	4	GILES	84	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

536 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

537 ABULENCIA,A 06D reports  $[B(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) / B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)] = 0.21 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$ . We multiply by our best value  $B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = (1.88 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-5}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

538 ABE 00C assumes  $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$  and the  $B$  fractions  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$  and  $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ .

539 ADAM 96D assumes  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$  and  $f_{B_s} = 0.12$ .

540 BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for  $B^0$ ,  $B^+$ ,  $B_s$ ,  $b$  baryons.

541 Assumes a  $B^0$ ,  $B^-$  production fraction of 0.39 and a  $B_s$  production fraction of 0.12.

542 Assumes  $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.217$  and  $B_d^0$  ( $B_s^0$ ) fraction 39.5% (12%).

543 Paper assumes the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

### $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{255}/\Gamma_{178}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.22±0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.21±0.05±0.03	ABULENCIA,A 06D	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.29 <sup>+0.13+0.01</sup> <sub>-0.12-0.02</sub>	ABE	01H BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{256}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.5 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.7.
1.17±0.32±0.10		544 AUBERT	05L BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.3 <sup>+0.4+0.2</sup> <sub>-0.5-0.3</sub>		544 CHAO	05 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 3.6	90	544 AUBERT	03L BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.1 ± 0.6 ± 0.3		544 AUBERT	03S BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05L
< 4.4	90	544 BORNHEIM	03 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.7 ± 0.6 ± 0.2		544 LEE	03 BELL	Repl. by CHAO 05
< 5.7	90	544 ASNER	02 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 6.4	90	544 CASEY	02 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 9.3	90	GODANG	98 CLE2	Repl. by ASNER 02
< 9.1	90	ASNER	96 CLE2	Repl. by GODANG 98
< 60	90	545 ACCIARRI	95H L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

544 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

545 ACCIARRI 95H assumes  $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$  and  $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$ .

### $\Gamma(\eta\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{257}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 1.3</b>	90	546 AUBERT	06W BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 2.5	90	546 CHANG	05A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 2.5	90	546 AUBERT,B	04D BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06W
< 2.9	90	546 RICHICHI	00 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 8	90	BEHRENS	98 CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00
< 250	90	547 ACCIARRI	95H L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 1800	90	546 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$



546 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

547 ACCIARRI 95H assumes  $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$  and  $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$ .

**$\Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{258}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 1.8</b>	90	548 AUBERT,B	06V BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
< 2.0	90	548 CHANG	05A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 2.8	90	548 AUBERT,B	04X BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 18	90	BEHRENS	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<410	90	549 ACCIARRI	95H L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

548 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

549 ACCIARRI 95H assumes  $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$  and  $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$ .

**$\Gamma(\eta'\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{259}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.5^{+1.0}_{-0.8}</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.5.		
$0.8^{+0.8}_{-0.6} \pm 0.1$		550 AUBERT	06W BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.8 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3$		550 SCHUEMANN	06 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$1.0^{+1.4}_{-1.0} \pm 0.8$	90	550 AUBERT,B	04D BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06W
< 5.7	90	550 RICHICHI	00 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<11	90	BEHRENS	98 CLE2	Repl. by RICHICHI 00

550 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(\eta'\eta')/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{260}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 2.4</b>	90	551 AUBERT,B	06V BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
<10	90	551 AUBERT,B	04X BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06V
<47	90	BEHRENS	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

551 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(\eta'\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{261}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 1.7</b>	90	552 AUBERT	06W BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
< 4.6	90	552 AUBERT,B	04X BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<27	90	BEHRENS	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

552 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(\eta' \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{262}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt; 3.7</b>	90	AUBERT	07E	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

< 4.3	90	<sup>553</sup> AUBERT,B	04D	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07E
<12	90	<sup>553</sup> RICHICHI	00	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
<23	90	BEHRENS	98	CLE2 Repl. by RICHICHI 00

<sup>553</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(\eta' f_0(980) \times B(f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{263}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.5</b>	90	AUBERT	07E	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

**$\Gamma(\eta \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{264}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.5 <math>\times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	<sup>554</sup> AUBERT,B	04D	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

<1.0 $\times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>554</sup> RICHICHI	00	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
<1.3 $\times 10^{-5}$	90	BEHRENS	98	CLE2 Repl. by RICHICHI 00

<sup>554</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(\omega \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{265}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt; 1.9</b>	90	<sup>555</sup> AUBERT,B	05K	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

$4.0^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 0.4$		<sup>555</sup> AUBERT,B	04X	BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 05K
<12	90	<sup>555</sup> BERGFELD	98	CLE2

<sup>555</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(\omega \eta')/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{266}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.8 <math>\times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	<sup>556</sup> AUBERT,B	04X	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

<6.0 $\times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>556</sup> BERGFELD	98	CLE2
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<sup>556</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(\omega \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{267}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt; 1.5</b>	90	<sup>557</sup> AUBERT,B	06T	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

< 3.3	90	<sup>557</sup> AUBERT	05O	BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 06T
<11	90	<sup>557</sup> BERGFELD	98	CLE2

<sup>557</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\omega f_0(980))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{268}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.5</b>	90	558 AUBERT,B	06T BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
558 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .				

$\Gamma(\omega\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{269}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 4.0</b>	90	559 AUBERT,B	06T BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<19	90	559 BERGFELD	98 CLE2	
559 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .				

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{270}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.28</b>	90	560 AUBERT,B	06C BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<1.0	90	560 AUBERT,B	04D BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06C
<5	90	560 BERGFELD	98 CLE2	
560 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .				

$\Gamma(\phi\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{271}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.6</b>	90	561 AUBERT,B	06v BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<1.0	90	561 AUBERT,B	04x BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06v
<9	90	561 BERGFELD	98 CLE2	
561 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .				

$\Gamma(\phi\eta')/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{272}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 1.0</b>	90	562 AUBERT,B	06v BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 4.5	90	562 AUBERT,B	04x BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06v
<31	90	562 BERGFELD	98 CLE2	
562 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .				

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{273}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 13</b>	90	563 BERGFELD	98 CLE2	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<156	90	564 ABE	00C SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
563 Assumes equal production of $B^+$ and $B^0$ at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ .				
564 ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})=(21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ and the $B$ fractions $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ and $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ .				

**$\Gamma(\phi\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{274}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 1.2</b>	90	565 AUBERT,B	06T BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<21	90	565 BERGFELD	98 CLE2	
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<sup>565</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{275}/\Gamma$**

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.5 <math>\times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	566 AUBERT,B	04X BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<3.21 $\times 10^{-4}$	90	567 ABE	00C SLD	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
<1.2 $\times 10^{-5}$	90	566 BERGFELD	98 CLE2	
<3.9 $\times 10^{-5}$	90	ASNER	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>566</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>567</sup> ABE 00C assumes  $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})=(21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$  and the  $B$  fractions  $f_{B^0}=f_{B^+}=(39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$  and  $f_{B_s}=(10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ .

**$\Gamma(a_0^\mp \pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{276}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;5.1</b>	90	568 AUBERT,BE	04 BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>568</sup> Assumes equal production of charged and neutral  $B$  mesons from  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays.

**$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{277}/\Gamma$**

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;7.2 <math>\times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	569 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>569</sup> ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

**$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{278}/\Gamma$**

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.8 <math>\pm 0.5</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
3.12 <sup>+0.88+0.60</sup> <sub>-0.82-0.76</sub>		570 DRAGIC	06 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.4 $\pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$		570 AUBERT	04Z BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.6 <sup>+2.0</sup> <sub>-1.4</sub> $\pm 0.8$		570 JESSOP	00 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

5.1 $\pm 1.6 \pm 0.9$		DRAGIC	04 BELL	Repl. by DRAGIC 06
< 5.3	90	570 GORDON	02 BELL	Repl. by DRAGIC 04
< 24	90	ASNER	96 CLEO	Repl. by JESSOP 00
<400	90	570 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>570</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\rho^\mp \pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{279}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>22.8 \pm 2.5</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$22.6 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.2$		571 AUBERT	03T BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$20.8^{+6.0+2.8}_{-6.3-3.1}$		571 GORDON	02 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(rS)$
$27.6^{+8.4}_{-7.4} \pm 4.2$		571 JESSOP	00 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 88	90	ASNER	96 CLE2	Repl. by JESSOP 00
< 520	90	571 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 5200	90	572 BEBEK	87 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

571 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

572 BEBEK 87 reports  $< 6.1 \times 10^{-3}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{280}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 2.3 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	573 ADAM	96D DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

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

< $2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	574 ABREU	95N DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
< $6.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90	575 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

573 ADAM 96D assumes  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$  and  $f_{B_s} = 0.12$ .

574 Assumes a  $B^0, B^-$  production fraction of 0.39 and a  $B_s$  production fraction of 0.12.

575 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+ B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{281}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.07 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.19</math></b>		576 AUBERT	07G BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 1.1	90	576 AUBERT	05I BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07G
< 2.1	90	576 AUBERT	03V BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05I
< 18	90	577 GODANG	02 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 136	90	578 ABE	00C SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 280	90	576 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 290	90	579 BORTOLETTO	89 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 430	90	579 BEBEK	87 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

576 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

577 Assumes a helicity 00 configuration. For a helicity 11 configuration, the limit decreases to  $1.4 \times 10^{-5}$ .

578 ABE 00C assumes  $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$  and the  $B$  fractions  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$  and  $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ .

579 Paper assumes the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\rho^0 f_0(980) \times B(f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{282}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.53</b>	90	580 AUBERT	07G BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

580 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(f_0(980)f_0(980) \times B(f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)^2)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{283}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.16</b>	90	581 AUBERT	07G BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

581 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^\mp \pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{284}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>33.2 \pm 3.8 \pm 3.0</math></b>	582,583	AUBERT	06V BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 630	90	582 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 490	90	584 BORTOLETTO89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<1000	90	584 BEBEK	87 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

582 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

583 Assumes  $a_1(1260)$  decays only to  $3\pi$  and  $B(a_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^\pm) = 0.5$ .

584 Paper assumes the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(a_2(1320)^\mp \pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{285}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;<math>3.0 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	585 BORTOLETTO89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< $1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	585 BEBEK	87 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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585 Paper assumes the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{286}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;<math>3.1 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	90	586 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

586 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\rho^+\rho^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{287}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>25 \pm 4</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$22.8 \pm 3.8^{+2.3}_{-2.6}$  587 SOMOV 06 BELL  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$30 \pm 4 \pm 5$  587,588 AUBERT,B 04R BABR  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$25^{+7}_{-6}^{+5}_{-6}$  587 AUBERT 04G BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 04R

<2200 90 587 ALBRECHT 90B ARG  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

587 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

588 The quoted result is obtained after combining with AUBERT 04G result by AUBERT 04R alone gives  $(33 \pm 4 \pm 5) \times 10^{-6}$ .

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{288}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;<math>1.1 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	90	589 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

589 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{289}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 1.2</b>	90	590 AUBERT,B	04D BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
< 2.0	90	590 JEN	06 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.9	90	590 WANG	04A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 3	90	590 AUBERT	01G BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 5.5	90	590 JESSOP	00 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 14	90	590 BERGFELD	98 CLE2	Repl. by JESSOP 00
<460	90	591 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>590</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>591</sup> ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{290}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; <math>9.0 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	90	592 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>592</sup> ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+\rho^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{291}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 61</b>	90	<sup>593,594</sup> AUBERT,B	06O BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
<3400	90	<sup>593</sup> ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>593</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>594</sup> Assumes  $a_1(1260)$  decays only to  $3\pi$  and  $B(a_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^\pm) = 0.5$ .

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^0\rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{292}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; <math>2.4 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	90	<sup>595</sup> ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>595</sup> ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{293}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; <math>3.0 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	90	<sup>596</sup> ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>596</sup> ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+a_1(1260)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{294}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; <math>2.8 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	90	<sup>597</sup> BORTOLETTO89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<  $6.0 \times 10^{-3}$  90 <sup>598</sup> ALBRECHT 90B ARG  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>597</sup> BORTOLETTO 89 reports  $< 3.2 \times 10^{-3}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

<sup>598</sup> ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{295}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1 \times 10^{-2}$	90	599 ALBRECHT	90B ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

599 ALBRECHT 90B limit assumes equal production of  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  and  $B^+B^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{296}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 0.27$	90	600 AUBERT	04U BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$< 0.41$	90	600 CHANG	05 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 1.4$	90	600 BORNHEIM	03 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 1.2$	90	600 ABE	02O BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 7.0$	90	600 COAN	99 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 18$	90	601 BUSKULIC	96V ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$<350$	90	602 ABREU	95N DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
$< 34$	90	603 BORTOLETTO89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<120$	90	604 ALBRECHT	88F ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<170$	90	603 BEBEK	87 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

600 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

601 BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for  $B^0$ ,  $B^+$ ,  $B_s$ ,  $b$  baryons.

602 Assumes a  $B^0$ ,  $B^-$  production fraction of 0.39 and a  $B_s$  production fraction of 0.12.

603 Paper assumes the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

604 ALBRECHT 88F reports  $< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(p\bar{p}\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{297}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.5$	90	605 BEBEK	89 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$<9.5$	90	606 ABREU	95N DLPH	Sup. by ADAM 96D
$5.4 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.0$		607 ALBRECHT	88F ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

605 BEBEK 89 reports  $< 2.9 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

606 Assumes a  $B^0$ ,  $B^-$  production fraction of 0.39 and a  $B_s$  production fraction of 0.12.

607 ALBRECHT 88F reports  $6.0 \pm 2.0 \pm 2.2$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(p\bar{p}K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{298}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.08^{+0.52}_{-0.38} \pm 0.24$		608,609 WANG	05A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$1.88^{+0.77}_{-0.60} \pm 0.23$		608,610 WANG	04 BELL	Repl. by WANG 05A
$<7.2$	90	608,611 ABE	02K BELL	Repl. by WANG 04

608 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

609 Provides also results with  $M_{p\bar{p}} < 2.85 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and angular asymmetry of  $p\bar{p}$  system.

610 The branching fraction for  $M_{p\bar{p}} < 2.85$  is also reported.

611 Explicitly vetoes resonant production of  $p\bar{p}$  from Charmonium states.



$\Gamma(\Theta(1540)^+ \bar{p} \times B(\Theta(1540)^+ \rightarrow \rho K_S^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{299}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.23</b>	90	612 WANG	05A	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>612</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\rho \bar{p} K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{300}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;7.6</b>	90	613 WANG	04	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>613</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\rho \bar{\Lambda} \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{301}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.62^{+0.44}_{-0.40} \pm 0.31</math></b>		614,615 WANG	05A	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$3.97^{+1.00}_{-0.80} \pm 0.56$		614 WANG	03	BELL Repl. by WANG 05A
< 13	90	614 COAN	99	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 180	90	616 ALBRECHT	88F	ARG $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>614</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>615</sup> Provides also results with  $M_{\rho \bar{p}} < 2.85 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and angular asymmetry of  $\rho \bar{p}$  system.

<sup>616</sup> ALBRECHT 88F reports  $< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\rho \bar{\Lambda} K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{302}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.82</b>	90	617 WANG	03	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>617</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\rho \bar{\Sigma}^0 \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{303}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;3.8 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	618 WANG	03	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>618</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{\Lambda} \Lambda)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{304}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.69</b>	90	619 CHANG	05	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<1.2	90	619 BORNHEIM	03	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<1.0	90	619 ABE	020	BELL Repl. by CHANG 05
<3.9	90	619 COAN	99	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>619</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\Delta^0 \bar{\Delta}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{305}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.0015</b>	90	620 BORTOLETTO89	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>620</sup> BORTOLETTO 89 reports  $< 0.0018$  assuming  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\Delta^{++}\bar{\Delta}^{--})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{306}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	621 BORTOLETTO89	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

621 BORTOLETTO 89 reports  $< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0\bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^0\rho\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{307}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.14±0.09 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
1.13±0.06±0.08	622 AUBERT,B	06S BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.18±0.15±0.16	622 ABE	02W BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

622 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^*(2007)^0\rho\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{308}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.03±0.13 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
1.01±0.10±0.09	623 AUBERT,B	06S BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.20 <sup>+0.33</sup> <sub>-0.29</sub> ±0.21	623 ABE	02W BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

623 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^-\rho\bar{p}\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{309}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.38±0.14±0.29</b>	624 AUBERT,B	06S BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

624 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(D^{*-}\rho\bar{p}\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{310}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.81±0.22±0.44</b>	625 AUBERT,B	06S BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

625 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\Theta_c\bar{p}\pi^+ \times B(\Theta_c \rightarrow D^-\rho))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{311}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;9</b>	90	626 AUBERT,B	06S BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

626 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\Theta_c\bar{p}\pi^+ \times B(\Theta_c \rightarrow D^{*-}\rho))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{312}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;14</b>	90	627 AUBERT,B	06S BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

627 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{\Sigma}_c^{--}\Delta^{++})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{313}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.0010</b>	90	628 PROCARIO	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

628 PROCARIO 94 reports  $< 0.0012$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = 0.043$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = 0.050$ .

$\Gamma(\bar{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{314}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.3  $\pm$  0.4 OUR AVERAGE**

1.7 $^{+0.3}_{-0.2} \pm 0.4$	629 DYTMAN	02 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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1.10 $\pm$ 0.20 $\pm$ 0.29	630 GABYSHEV	02 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.33 $^{+0.46}_{-0.42} \pm 0.37$	631 FU	97 CLE2	Repl. by DYTMAN 02
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629 DYTMAN 02 reports  $(1.67^{+0.27}_{-0.25}) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = 0.05$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

630 GABYSHEV 02 reports  $(1.1 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = 0.05$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

631 FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of  $\Lambda_c$  branching fraction.

$\Gamma(\bar{\Lambda}_c^- p)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{315}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>2.19 <math>^{+0.56}_{-0.49} \pm 0.65</math></b>	632,633	GABYSHEV	03 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 9$	90 632,634	DYTMAN	02 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$< 3.1$	90 632,635	GABYSHEV	02 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$< 21$	90 636	FU	97 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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632 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

633 The second error for GABYSHEV 03 includes the systematic and the error of  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \pi^-$  decay branching fraction.

634 DYTMAN 02 measurement uses  $B(\Lambda_c^- \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \pi^-) = 5.0 \pm 1.3\%$ . The second error includes the systematic and the uncertainty of the branching ratio.

635 Uses the value for  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  branching ratio  $(5.0 \pm 1.3)\%$ .

636 FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of  $\Lambda_c$  branching ratio.

$\Gamma(\bar{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{316}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$< 5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	637 FU	97 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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637 FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of  $\Lambda_c$  branching ratio.

$\Gamma(\bar{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{317}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$< 5.07 \times 10^{-3}$	90	638 FU	97 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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638 FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of  $\Lambda_c$  branching ratio.

$\Gamma(\bar{\Lambda}_c^- p \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{318}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$< 2.74 \times 10^{-3}$	90	639 FU	97 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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639 FU 97 uses PDG 96 values of  $\Lambda_c$  branching ratio.

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{319} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>11.2 \pm 1.4 \pm 2.9</math></b>	640,641 PARK	07 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

640 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

641 PARK 07 reports  $(11.2 \pm 0.5 \pm 3.2) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ .

We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \bar{p} \pi^+ \pi^- (\text{nonresonant})) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{320} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>6.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.7</math></b>	642,643 PARK	07 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

642 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

643 PARK 07 reports  $(6.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ .

We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\bar{\Sigma}_c(2520)^{--} p \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{321} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.20 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.31</math></b>	644,645 PARK	07 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$1.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4$  646 GABYSHEV 02 BELL Repl. by PARK 07

644 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

645 PARK 07 reports  $(1.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ .

We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

646 GABYSHEV 02 reports  $(1.63_{-0.58}^{+0.64}) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = 0.05$ . We

rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\bar{\Sigma}_c(2520)^0 p \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{322} / \Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 0.38 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	647 PARK	07 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$< 1.21 \times 10^{-4}$  90 647,648 GABYSHEV 02 BELL Repl. by PARK 07

647 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

648 Uses the value for  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  branching ratio  $(5.0 \pm 1.3)\%$ .

$\Gamma(\overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^0 p \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{323} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.5 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE**

1.4 ± 0.3 ± 0.4	649,650	PARK	07	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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2.2 ± 0.7 ± 0.6	651	DYTMAN	02	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.5 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub> ± 0.1	90	652 GABYSHEV	02	BELL Repl. by PARK 07
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649 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

650 PARK 07 reports  $(1.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ .

We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

651 DYTMAN 02 reports  $(2.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = 0.05$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

652 GABYSHEV 02 reports  $(0.48^{+0.46}_{-0.41}) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = 0.05$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Sigma}_c(2455)^{-} p \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{324} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**2.2 ± 0.7 OUR AVERAGE**

2.1 ± 0.3 ± 0.5	653,654	PARK	07	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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3.7 ± 1.1 ± 1.0	655	DYTMAN	02	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

2.4 ± 0.7 ± 0.6	656	GABYSHEV	02	BELL Repl. by PARK 07
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653 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

654 PARK 07 reports  $(2.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ .

We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

655 DYTMAN 02 reports  $(3.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = 0.05$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

656 GABYSHEV 02 reports  $(2.38^{+0.75}_{-0.69}) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = 0.05$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\overline{\Lambda}_c(2593)^- / \overline{\Lambda}_c(2625)^- p) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{325} / \Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt; 1.1 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	657,658	DYTMAN	02	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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657 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

658 DYTMAN 02 measurement uses  $B(\Lambda_c^- \rightarrow \overline{p} K^+ \pi^-) = 5.0 \pm 1.3\%$ . The second error includes the systematic and the uncertainty of the branching ratio.

$\Gamma(\Xi_c^- \Lambda_c^+ \times B(\Xi_c^- \rightarrow \Xi^+ \pi^- \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{326}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$9.3^{+4.2}_{-3.4} \pm 2.4$	659,660 CHISTOV	06A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

659 CHISTOV 06A reports  $(9.3^{+3.7}_{-2.8} \pm 3.1) \times 10^{-5}$  for  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

660 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^- K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{327}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$7.9^{+2.9}_{-2.3} \pm 4.3$	661 GABYSHEV	06 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

661 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  and  $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3)\%$ .

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{328}/\Gamma$

Test for  $\Delta B=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	662 VILLA	06 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$<1.7 \times 10^{-6}$  90 662 AUBERT 01i BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$<3.9 \times 10^{-5}$  90 663 ACCIARRI 95i L3  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

662 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

663 ACCIARRI 95i assumes  $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$  and  $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$ .

$\Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{329}/\Gamma$

Test for  $\Delta B=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.1 \times 10^{-8}$	90	664 AUBERT	05W BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$<1.9 \times 10^{-7}$  90 664 CHANG 03 BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$<8.3 \times 10^{-7}$  90 664 BERGFELD 00B CLE2  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$<1.4 \times 10^{-5}$  90 665 ACCIARRI 97B L3  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

$<5.9 \times 10^{-6}$  90 AMMAR 94 CLE2 Repl. by BERGFELD 00B

$<2.6 \times 10^{-5}$  90 666 AVERY 89B CLEO  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$<7.6 \times 10^{-5}$  90 667 ALBRECHT 87D ARG  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$<6.4 \times 10^{-5}$  90 668 AVERY 87 CLEO  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$<3 \times 10^{-4}$  90 GILES 84 CLEO Repl. by AVERY 87

664 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

665 ACCIARRI 97B assume PDG 96 production fractions for  $B^+$ ,  $B^0$ ,  $B_s$ , and  $\Lambda_b$ .

666 AVERY 89B reports  $<3 \times 10^{-5}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

667 ALBRECHT 87D reports  $<8.5 \times 10^{-5}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

668 AVERY 87 reports  $<8 \times 10^{-5}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 40% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

**$\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{330}/\Gamma$**   
 Test for  $\Delta B=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;3.9 \times 10^{-8}</math></b>	90	669 ABULENCIA 05	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<8.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	670 AUBERT 05W	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	671 ACOSTA 04D	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$<1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	90	670 CHANG 03	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<6.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	670 BERGFELD 00B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<4.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ABBOTT 98B	D0	$p\bar{p}$ 1.8 TeV
$<6.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	672 ABE 98	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$<1.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	673 ACCIARRI 97B	L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$<1.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	674 ABE 96L	CDF	Repl. by ABE 98
$<5.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AMMAR 94	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<8.3 \times 10^{-6}$	90	675 ALBAJAR 91C	UA1	$E_{\text{cm}}^{p\bar{p}} = 630$ GeV
$<1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	676 ALBAJAR 91C	UA1	$E_{\text{cm}}^{p\bar{p}} = 630$ GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	677 AVERY 89B	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<4.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	678 ALBRECHT 87D	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<7.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	679 AVERY 87	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$<2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	GILES 84	CLEO	Repl. by AVERY 87

669 Assumes production cross section  $\sigma(B^+)/\sigma(B_s) = 3.71 \pm 0.41$  and  $B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^+) = (5.88 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-5}$ .

670 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

671 Assumes production cross-section  $\sigma(B_s)/\sigma(B^+) = 0.100/0.391$  and the CDF measured value of  $\sigma(B^+) = 3.6 \pm 0.6 \mu\text{b}$ .

672 ABE 98 assumes production of  $\sigma(B^0) = \sigma(B^+)$  and  $\sigma(B_s)/\sigma(B^0) = 1/3$ . They normalize to their measured  $\sigma(B^0, p_T(B) > 6, |y| < 1.0) = 2.39 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.44 \mu\text{b}$ .

673 ACCIARRI 97B assume PDG 96 production fractions for  $B^+$ ,  $B^0$ ,  $B_s$ , and  $\Lambda_b$ .

674 ABE 96L assumes equal  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  production. They normalize to their measured  $\sigma(B^+, p_T(B) > 6 \text{ GeV}/c, |y| < 1) = 2.39 \pm 0.54 \mu\text{b}$ .

675  $B^0$  and  $B_s^0$  are not separated.

676 Obtained from unseparated  $B^0$  and  $B_s^0$  measurement by assuming a  $B^0:B_s^0$  ratio 2:1.

677 AVERY 89B reports  $< 5 \times 10^{-3}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

678 ALBRECHT 87D reports  $< 5 \times 10^{-5}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

679 AVERY 87 reports  $< 9 \times 10^{-5}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 40% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

**$\Gamma(\tau^+ \tau^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{331}/\Gamma$**   
 Test for  $\Delta B=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;4.1 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	90	680 AUBERT 06S	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

680 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{332}/\Gamma$

Test for  $\Delta B=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.3^{+1.6}_{-1.1} \pm 0.2</math></b>		681 AUBERT,B	06J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

– $2.1^{+2.3}_{-1.6} \pm 0.8$		681 AUBERT	03U BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 5.4	90	682 ISHIKAWA	03 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 27	90	681 ABE	02 BELL	Repl. by ISHIKAWA 03
< 38	90	681 AUBERT	02L BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 84.5	90	683 ANDERSON	01B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 3000	90	ALBRECHT	91E ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 5200	90	684 AVERY	87 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

681 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

682 Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

683 The result is for di-lepton masses above 0.5 GeV.

684 AVERY 87 reports  $< 6.5 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 40% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{333}/\Gamma$

Test for  $\Delta B=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>5.7^{+2.2}_{-1.8}</math></b>		<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>		

5.9 $^{+3.3}_{-2.6} \pm 0.7$		685 AUBERT,B	06J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
5.6 $^{+2.9}_{-2.3} \pm 0.5$		686 ISHIKAWA	03 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

1.63 $^{+0.82}_{-0.63} \pm 0.14$		685 AUBERT	03U BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06J
<33	90	685 ABE	02 BELL	Repl. by ISHIKAWA 03
<36	90	AUBERT	02L BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<66.4	90	687 ANDERSON	01B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<5200	90	ALBRECHT	91E ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<3600	90	688 AVERY	87 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

685 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

686 Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ . The second error is a total of systematic uncertainties including model dependence.

687 The result is for di-lepton masses above 0.5 GeV.

688 AVERY 87 reports  $< 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$  assuming the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays 40% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^0 \ell^+ \ell^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{334}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.9^{+1.6}_{-1.3} \pm 0.3</math></b>		689 AUBERT,B	06J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<6.8	90	689 ISHIKAWA	03 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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689 Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .



$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{335}/\Gamma$

Test for  $\Delta B=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.04^{+0.33}_{-0.29} \pm 0.11</math></b>		690 AUBERT,B	06J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$1.11^{+0.56}_{-0.47} \pm 0.11$		690 AUBERT	03U BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 2.4	90	691 ISHIKAWA	03 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 6.4	90	690 ABE	02 BELL	Repl. by ISHIKAWA 03
< 6.7	90	690 AUBERT	02L BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<290	90	ALBRECHT	91E ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>690</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>691</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{336}/\Gamma$

Test for  $\Delta B=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.10^{+0.29}_{-0.26}</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$0.87^{+0.38}_{-0.33} \pm 0.12$		692 AUBERT,B	06J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.33^{+0.42}_{-0.37} \pm 0.11$		693 ISHIKAWA	03 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$0.86^{+0.79}_{-0.58} \pm 0.11$		692 AUBERT	03U BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06J
< 4.2	90	692 ABE	02 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 3.3	90	AUBERT	02L BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
< 4.0	90	694 AFFOLDER	99B CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
< 25	90	695 ABE	96L CDF	Repl. by AFFOLDER 99B
< 23	90	696 ALBAJAR	91C UA1	$E_{\text{cm}}^{p\bar{p}} = 630$ GeV
<340	90	ALBRECHT	91E ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>692</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<sup>693</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ . The second error is a total of systematic uncertainties including model dependence.

<sup>694</sup> AFFOLDER 99B measured relative to  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0$ .

<sup>695</sup> ABE 96L measured relative to  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K^*(892)^0$  using PDG 94 branching ratios.

<sup>696</sup> ALBAJAR 91C assumes 36% of  $\bar{b}$  quarks give  $B^0$  mesons.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \ell^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{338}/\Gamma$

Test for  $\Delta B=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>9.5 \pm 1.8</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			

$8.1^{+2.1}_{-1.9} \pm 0.9$	697 AUBERT,B	06J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$11.7^{+3.0}_{-2.7} \pm 0.9$	697 ISHIKAWA	03 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>697</sup> Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \nu \bar{\nu})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{337}/\Gamma$

Test for  $\Delta B=1$  weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	698 ADAM	96D	DLPH $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

698 ADAM 96D assumes  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$  and  $f_{B_s} = 0.12$ .

$\Gamma(e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{339}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.7 \times 10^{-7}$	90	699 CHANG	03	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

$< 1.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	699 AUBERT	05W	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$< 15 \times 10^{-7}$	90	699 BERGFELD	00B	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$< 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	ABE	98V	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$< 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	700 ACCIARRI	97B	L3 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$< 5.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AMMAR	94	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$< 3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	701 AVERY	89B	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$< 4.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	702 ALBRECHT	87D	ARG $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$< 7.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	703 AVERY	87	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$< 3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	GILES	84	CLEO Repl. by AVERY 87

699 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

700 ACCIARRI 97B assume PDG 96 production fractions for  $B^+$ ,  $B^0$ ,  $B_s$ , and  $\Lambda_b$ .

701 Paper assumes the  $\gamma(4S)$  decays 43% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

702 ALBRECHT 87D reports  $< 5 \times 10^{-5}$  assuming the  $\gamma(4S)$  decays 45% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

703 AVERY 87 reports  $< 9 \times 10^{-5}$  assuming the  $\gamma(4S)$  decays 40% to  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ . We rescale to 50%.

$\Gamma(K^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{340}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 2.7$	90	704 AUBERT,B	06J	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

$< 40$	90	704 AUBERT	02L	BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 06J
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704 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{341}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 5.3$	90	705 AUBERT,B	06J	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

705 Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{342}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 3.4$	90	706 AUBERT,B	06J	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

706 Assumes equal production of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  at  $\gamma(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{343}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 5.8	90	707 AUBERT,B	06J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<34	90	707 AUBERT	02L BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 06J
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707 Assumes equal production of  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

$\Gamma(e^\pm \tau^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{344}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.1 $\times 10^{-4}$	90	BORNHEIM	04 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<5.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	90	AMMAR	94 CLE2	Repl. by BORNHEIM 04
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$\Gamma(\mu^\pm \tau^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{345}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<3.8 $\times 10^{-5}$	90	BORNHEIM	04 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

<8.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	90	AMMAR	94 CLE2	Repl. by BORNHEIM 04
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$\Gamma(\text{invisible})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{346}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<22	90	708 AUBERT,B	04J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

708 Uses the fully reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  events as a tag.

$\Gamma(\nu \bar{\nu} \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{347}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<4.7	90	709 AUBERT,B	04J BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

709 Uses the fully reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  events as a tag.

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### POLARIZATION IN $B^0$ DECAY

In decays involving two vector mesons, one can distinguish among the states in which meson polarizations are both longitudinal ( $L$ ) or both are transverse and parallel ( $\parallel$ ) or perpendicular ( $\perp$ ) to each other with the parameters  $\Gamma_L/\Gamma$ ,  $\Gamma_\perp/\Gamma$ , and the relative phases  $\phi_\parallel$  and  $\phi_\perp$ . See the

definitions in the note on "Polarization in  $B$  Decays" review in the  $B^0$  Particle Listings.

### $\Gamma_L/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.572±0.009 OUR AVERAGE**

0.566±0.012±0.005	710	AUBERT	05P	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
0.574±0.012±0.009		ITOH	05	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
0.597±0.028±0.024	711	AUBERT	01H	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
0.59 ±0.06 ±0.01	712	AFFOLDER	00N	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
0.52 ±0.07 ±0.04	713	JESSOP	97	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
0.65 ±0.10 ±0.04	65	ABE	95Z	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
0.97 ±0.16 ±0.15	13	714 ALBRECHT	94G	ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

0.62 ±0.02 ±0.03	715	ABE	02N	BELL Repl. by ITOH 05
0.80 ±0.08 ±0.05	42	714 ALAM	94	CLE2 Sup. by JESSOP 97

<sup>710</sup> Obtained by combining the  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  modes.

<sup>711</sup> Averaged over an admixture of  $B^0$  and  $B^-$  decays and the  $P$  wave fraction is  $(16.0 \pm 3.2 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-2}$ .

<sup>712</sup> AFFOLDER 00N measurements are based on 190  $B^0$  candidates obtained from a data sample of  $89 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ . The  $P$ -wave fraction is found to be  $0.13_{-0.09}^{+0.12} \pm 0.06$ .

<sup>713</sup> JESSOP 97 is the average over a mixture of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  decays. The  $P$ -wave fraction is found to be  $0.16 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$ .

<sup>714</sup> Averaged over an admixture of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  decays.

<sup>715</sup> Averaged over an admixture of  $B^0$  and  $B^+$  decays and the  $P$  wave fraction is  $(19 \pm 2 \pm 3)\%$ .

### $\Gamma_L/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^*(892)^0$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b>0.45±0.11±0.04</b>	<sup>716</sup> RICHICHI	01	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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<sup>716</sup> Averages between charged and neutral  $B$  mesons.

### $\Gamma_L/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D^{*-}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.52 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE**

0.519±0.050±0.028	<sup>717</sup> AUBERT	03I	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
0.506±0.139±0.036	AHMED	00B	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

<sup>717</sup> Measurement performed using partial reconstruction of  $D^{*-}$  decay.

### $\Gamma_L/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \rho^+$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b>0.885±0.016±0.012</b>		CSORNA	03	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.93 ±0.05 ±0.05	76	ALAM	94	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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### $\Gamma_L/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b>0.57±0.08±0.02</b>	MIYAKE	05	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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### $\Gamma_{\perp}/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.14 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.125 ± 0.044 ± 0.007	AUBERT,BE	05A BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.19 ± 0.08 ± 0.01	MIYAKE	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.063 ± 0.055 ± 0.009	AUBERT	03Q BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,BE 05A

### $\Gamma_L/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \omega \pi^+$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.654 ± 0.042 ± 0.016</b>	718 AUBERT	06L BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
718 Invariant mass of the $[\omega\pi]$ system is restricted in the region 1.1 and 1.9 GeV.			

### $\Gamma_{\perp}/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.195 ± 0.012 ± 0.008</b>	ITOH	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $\Gamma_L/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^*(892)^0$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.484 ± 0.033 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.506 ± 0.040 ± 0.015	AUBERT	07D BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.45 ± 0.05 ± 0.02	CHEN	05A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.52 ± 0.05 ± 0.02	719 AUBERT,B	04W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
0.65 ± 0.07 ± 0.02	AUBERT	03V BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 04W
0.41 ± 0.10 ± 0.04	CHEN	03B BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05A
719 AUBERT,B 04W also measures the fraction of parity-odd transverse contribution $f_{\perp} = 0.22 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$ and the phases of the parity-even and parity-odd transverse amplitudes relative to the longitudinal amplitude.			

### $\Gamma_{\perp}/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.26 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
0.227 ± 0.038 ± 0.013	AUBERT	07D BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.31 $^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$ ± 0.02	720 CHEN	05A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.22 ± 0.05 ± 0.02	AUBERT,B	04W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
720 This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.			

### $\phi_{\parallel}$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.33 ± 0.14 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
2.31 ± 0.14 ± 0.08	AUBERT	07D BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
2.40 $^{+0.28}_{-0.24}$ ± 0.07	721 CHEN	05A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
2.34 $^{+0.23}_{-0.20}$ ± 0.05	AUBERT,B	04W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
721 This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.			

### $\phi_{\perp}$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.33±0.14 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
2.24±0.15±0.09	AUBERT	07D BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
2.51±0.25±0.06	722 CHEN	05A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
2.47±0.25±0.05	AUBERT,B	04W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
722 This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.			

### $A_{CP}^0$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.02±0.07 OUR AVERAGE</b>			Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
−0.03±0.08±0.02	AUBERT	07D BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
0.13±0.12±0.04	723 CHEN	05A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
−0.06±0.10±0.01	AUBERT,B	04W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
723 This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.			

### $A_{CP}^{\perp}$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>−0.11±0.12 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
−0.03±0.16±0.05	AUBERT	07D BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
−0.20±0.18±0.04	724 CHEN	05A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
−0.10±0.24±0.05	AUBERT,B	04W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
724 This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.			

### $\Delta\phi_{\parallel}$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.10±0.24 OUR AVERAGE</b>			Error includes scale factor of 1.7.
0.24±0.14±0.08	AUBERT	07D BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
−0.32±0.27±0.07	725 CHEN	05A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.27^{+0.20}_{-0.23} \pm 0.05$	AUBERT,B	04W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
725 This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.			

### $\Delta\phi_{\perp}$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^{*0}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.04±0.23 OUR AVERAGE</b>			Error includes scale factor of 1.6.
0.19±0.15±0.08	AUBERT	07D BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
−0.30±0.25±0.06	726 CHEN	05A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.36±0.25±0.05	AUBERT,B	04W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 07D
726 This quantity was recalculated by the BELLE authors from numbers in the original paper.			

### $\Gamma_L/\Gamma$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_2^*(1430)^0$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.853^{+0.061}_{-0.069} \pm 0.036</math></b>	AUBERT	07D BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma_{\perp}/\Gamma$  in  $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_2^*(1430)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.045^{+0.049}_{-0.040} \pm 0.013$	AUBERT	07D	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

$\phi_{\parallel}$  in  $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_2^*(1430)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.90 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.06$	AUBERT	07D	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

$\phi_{\perp}$  in  $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_2^*(1430)^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$5.72^{+0.55}_{-0.87} \pm 0.11$	AUBERT	07D	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma_L/\Gamma$  in  $B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \rho^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.57 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.08$	AUBERT,B	06G	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma_L/\Gamma$  in  $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.967^{+0.022}_{-0.027}$ OUR AVERAGE			

$0.941^{+0.034}_{-0.040} \pm 0.030$  SOMOV 06 BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

$0.978 \pm 0.014^{+0.021}_{-0.029}$  AUBERT,B 05C BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

$0.98^{+0.02}_{-0.08} \pm 0.03$  AUBERT 04G BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 04R

$0.99 \pm 0.03^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$  AUBERT,B 04R BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 05C

$\Gamma_L/\Gamma$  in  $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.87 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.04$	AUBERT	07G	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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**$B^0-\bar{B}^0$  MIXING PARAMETERS**

For a discussion of  $B^0-\bar{B}^0$  mixing see the note on “ $B^0-\bar{B}^0$  Mixing” in the  $B^0$  Particle Listings above.

$\chi_d$  is a measure of the time-integrated  $B^0-\bar{B}^0$  mixing probability that a produced  $B^0(\bar{B}^0)$  decays as a  $\bar{B}^0(B^0)$ . Mixing violates  $\Delta B \neq 2$  rule.

$$\chi_d = \frac{x_d^2}{2(1+x_d^2)}$$

$$x_d = \frac{\Delta m_{B^0}}{\Gamma_{B^0}} = (m_{B_H^0} - m_{B_L^0}) \tau_{B^0}$$

where  $H, L$  stand for heavy and light states of two  $B^0$   $CP$  eigenstates and

$$\tau_{B^0} = \frac{1}{0.5(\Gamma_{B_H^0} + \Gamma_{B_L^0})}$$

### $\chi_d$

This  $B^0$ - $\bar{B}^0$  mixing parameter is the probability (integrated over time) that a produced  $B^0$  (or  $\bar{B}^0$ ) decays as a  $\bar{B}^0$  (or  $B^0$ ), e.g. for inclusive lepton decays

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_d &= \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \ell^- X \text{ (via } \bar{B}^0)) / \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \ell^\pm X) \\ &= \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ X \text{ (via } B^0)) / \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \ell^\pm X) \end{aligned}$$

Where experiments have measured the parameter  $r = \chi/(1-\chi)$ , we have converted to  $\chi$ . Mixing violates the  $\Delta B \neq 2$  rule.

Note that the measurement of  $\chi$  at energies higher than the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  have not separated  $\chi_d$  from  $\chi_s$  where the subscripts indicate  $B^0(\bar{b}d)$  or  $B_s^0(\bar{b}s)$ . They are listed in the  $B^\pm/B^0/B_s^0/b$ -baryon ADMIXTURE section.

The experiments at  $\Upsilon(4S)$  make an assumption about the  $B^0\bar{B}^0$  fraction and about the ratio of the  $B^\pm$  and  $B^0$  semileptonic branching ratios (usually that it equals one).

“OUR EVALUATION” is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements, includes  $\chi_d$  calculated from  $\Delta m_{B^0}$  and  $\tau_{B^0}$ .

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.1878 ± 0.0024 OUR EVALUATION</b>				
<b>0.182 ± 0.015 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.198 ± 0.013 ± 0.014		727 BEHRENS	00B CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.16 ± 0.04 ± 0.04		728 ALBRECHT	94 ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.149 ± 0.023 ± 0.022		729 BARTELT	93 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.171 ± 0.048		730 ALBRECHT	92L ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.20 ± 0.13 ± 0.12		731 ALBRECHT	96D ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.19 ± 0.07 ± 0.09		732 ALBRECHT	96D ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.24 ± 0.12		733 ELSEN	90 JADE	$e^+e^-$ 35–44 GeV
0.158 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0.052 \\ -0.059 \end{smallmatrix}$		ARTUSO	89 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.17 ± 0.05		734 ALBRECHT	87I ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.19	90	735 BEAN	87B CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.27	90	736 AVERY	84 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

727 BEHRENS 00B uses high-momentum lepton tags and partially reconstructed  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-, \rho^-$  decays to determine the flavor of the  $B$  meson.

728 ALBRECHT 94 reports  $r=0.194 \pm 0.062 \pm 0.054$ . We convert to  $\chi$  for comparison. Uses tagged events (lepton + pion from  $D^*$ ).

729 BARTELT 93 analysis performed using tagged events (lepton+pion from  $D^*$ ). Using dilepton events they obtain  $0.157 \pm 0.016 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.033 \\ -0.028 \end{smallmatrix}$ .

730 ALBRECHT 92L is a combined measurement employing several lepton-based techniques. It uses all previous ARGUS data in addition to new data and therefore supersedes ALBRECHT 87I. A value of  $r = 20.6 \pm 7.0\%$  is directly measured. The value can be used



to measure  $x = \Delta M/\Gamma = 0.72 \pm 0.15$  for the  $B_d$  meson. Assumes  $f_{+-}/f_0 = 1.0 \pm 0.05$  and uses  $\tau_{B^\pm}/\tau_{B^0} = (0.95 \pm 0.14) (f_{+-}/f_0)$ .

731 Uses  $D^{*+} K^\pm$  correlations.

732 Uses  $(D^{*+} \ell^-) K^\pm$  correlations.

733 These experiments see a combination of  $B_s$  and  $B_d$  mesons.

734 ALBRECHT 87I is inclusive measurement with like-sign dileptons, with tagged  $B$  decays plus leptons, and one fully reconstructed event. Measures  $r=0.21 \pm 0.08$ . We convert to  $\chi$  for comparison. Superseded by ALBRECHT 92L.

735 BEAN 87B measured  $r < 0.24$ ; we converted to  $\chi$ .

736 Same-sign dilepton events. Limit assumes semileptonic BR for  $B^+$  and  $B^0$  equal. If  $B^0/B^\pm$  ratio  $< 0.58$ , no limit exists. The limit was corrected in BEAN 87B from  $r < 0.30$  to  $r < 0.37$ . We converted this limit to  $\chi$ .

$$\Delta m_{B^0} = m_{B_H^0} - m_{B_L^0}$$

$\Delta m_{B_s^0}$  is a measure of  $2\pi$  times the  $B^0-\bar{B}^0$  oscillation frequency in time-dependent mixing experiments.

The second "OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

The first "OUR EVALUATION", also provided by the HFAG, includes  $\Delta m_d$  calculated from  $\chi_d$  measured at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

VALUE ( $10^{12} \text{ h s}^{-1}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.507±0.005 OUR EVALUATION</b>	First		
<b>0.507±0.005 OUR EVALUATION</b>	Second		
0.506±0.020±0.016	737 ABAZOV	06W D0	$\rho\bar{\rho}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.511±0.007 <sup>+0.007</sup> <sub>-0.006</sub>	738 AUBERT	06G BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.511±0.005±0.006	739 ABE	05B BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.531±0.025±0.007	740 ABDALLAH	03B DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.503±0.008±0.010	741 HASTINGS	03 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.509±0.017±0.020	742 ZHENG	03 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.516±0.016±0.010	743 AUBERT	02I BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.493±0.012±0.009	744 AUBERT	02J BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.497±0.024±0.025	745 ABBIENDI,G	00B OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.503±0.064±0.071	746 ABE	99K CDF	$\rho\bar{\rho}$ at 1.8 TeV
0.500±0.052±0.043	747 ABE	99Q CDF	$\rho\bar{\rho}$ at 1.8 TeV
0.516±0.099 <sup>+0.029</sup> <sub>-0.035</sub>	748 AFFOLDER	99C CDF	$\rho\bar{\rho}$ at 1.8 TeV
0.471 <sup>+0.078 +0.033</sup> <sub>-0.068 -0.034</sub>	749 ABE	98C CDF	$\rho\bar{\rho}$ at 1.8 TeV
0.458±0.046±0.032	750 ACCIARRI	98D L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.437±0.043±0.044	751 ACCIARRI	98D L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.472±0.049±0.053	752 ACCIARRI	98D L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.523±0.072±0.043	753 ABREU	97N DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.493±0.042±0.027	751 ABREU	97N DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

$0.499 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.015$	754 ABREU	97N DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.480 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.051$	750 ABREU	97N DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.444 \pm 0.029^{+0.020}_{-0.017}$	751 ACKERSTAFF	97U OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.430 \pm 0.043^{+0.028}_{-0.030}$	750 ACKERSTAFF	97V OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.482 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.024$	755 BUSKULIC	97D ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.404 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.027$	751 BUSKULIC	97D ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.452 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.044$	750 BUSKULIC	97D ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.539 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.024$	756 ALEXANDER	96V OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.567 \pm 0.089^{+0.029}_{-0.023}$	757 ALEXANDER	96V OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

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

$0.492 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.013$	758 AUBERT	03C BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06G
$0.516 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.010$	759 AUBERT	02N BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.494 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.015$	760 HARA	02 BELL	Repl. by ABE 05B
$0.528 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.011$	761 TOMURA	02 BELL	Repl. by ABE 05B
$0.463 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.016$	744 ABE	01D BELL	Repl. by HASTINGS 03
$0.444 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.028$	762 ACCIARRI	98D L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.497 \pm 0.035$	763 ABREU	97N DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.467 \pm 0.022^{+0.017}_{-0.015}$	764 ACKERSTAFF	97V OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.446 \pm 0.032$	765 BUSKULIC	97D ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.531^{+0.050}_{-0.046} \pm 0.078$	766 ABREU	96Q DLPH	Sup. by ABREU 97N
$0.496^{+0.055}_{-0.051} \pm 0.043$	750 ACCIARRI	96E L3	Repl. by ACCIARRI 98D
$0.548 \pm 0.050^{+0.023}_{-0.019}$	767 ALEXANDER	96V OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.496 \pm 0.046$	768 AKERS	95J OPAL	Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 97V
$0.462^{+0.040+0.052}_{-0.053-0.035}$	750 AKERS	95J OPAL	Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 97V
$0.50 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.06$	753 ABREU	94M DLPH	Sup. by ABREU 97N
$0.508 \pm 0.075 \pm 0.025$	756 AKERS	94C OPAL	Repl. by ALEXANDER 96V
$0.57 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$	757 AKERS	94H OPAL	Repl. by ALEXANDER 96V
$0.50^{+0.07+0.11}_{-0.06-0.10}$	750 BUSKULIC	94B ALEP	Sup. by BUSKULIC 97D
$0.52^{+0.10+0.04}_{-0.11-0.03}$	757 BUSKULIC	93K ALEP	Sup. by BUSKULIC 97D

737 Uses opposite-side flavor-tagging with  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \mu \nu_\mu X$  events.

738 Measured using a simultaneous fit of the  $B^0$  lifetime and  $\bar{B}^0 B^0$  oscillation frequency  $\Delta m_d$  in the partially reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell \nu$  decays.

739 Measurement performed using a combined fit of  $CP$ -violation, mixing and lifetimes.

740 Events with a high transverse momentum lepton were removed and an inclusively reconstructed vertex was required.

741 HASTINGS 03 measurement based on the time evolution of dilepton events. It also reports  $f_+/f_0 = 1.01 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.09$  and  $CPT$  violation parameters in  $B^0$ - $\bar{B}^0$  mixing.

742 ZHENG 03 data analyzed using partially reconstructed  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+$  decay and a flavor tag based on the charge of the lepton from the accompanying  $B$  decay.

743 Uses a tagged sample of fully-reconstructed neutral  $B$  decays at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

744 Measured based on the time evolution of dilepton events in  $\Upsilon(4S)$  decays.

745 Data analyzed using partially reconstructed  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}$  decay and a combination of flavor tags from the rest of the event.

- 746 Uses di-muon events.
- 747 Uses jet-charge and lepton-flavor tagging.
- 748 Uses  $\ell^- D^{*+} - \ell$  events.
- 749 Uses  $\pi-B$  in the same side.
- 750 Uses  $\ell-\ell$ .
- 751 Uses  $\ell-Q_{\text{hem}}$ .
- 752 Uses  $\ell-\ell$  with impact parameters.
- 753 Uses  $D^{*\pm}-Q_{\text{hem}}$ .
- 754 Uses  $\pi_s^\pm \ell-Q_{\text{hem}}$ .
- 755 Uses  $D^{*\pm}-\ell/Q_{\text{hem}}$ .
- 756 Uses  $D^{*\pm} \ell-Q_{\text{hem}}$ .
- 757 Uses  $D^{*\pm}-\ell$ .
- 758 AUBERT 03C uses a sample of approximately 14,000 exclusively reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^- \ell \nu$  and simultaneously measures the lifetime and oscillation frequency.
- 759 AUBERT 02N result based on the same analysis and data sample reported in AUBERT 02I.
- 760 Uses a tagged sample of  $B^0$  decays reconstructed in the mode  $B^0 \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ .
- 761 Uses a tagged sample of fully-reconstructed hadronic  $B^0$  decays at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .
- 762 ACCIARRI 98D combines results from  $\ell-\ell$ ,  $\ell-Q_{\text{hem}}$ , and  $\ell-\ell$  with impact parameters.
- 763 ABREU 97N combines results from  $D^{*\pm}-Q_{\text{hem}}$ ,  $\ell-Q_{\text{hem}}$ ,  $\pi_s^\pm \ell-Q_{\text{hem}}$ , and  $\ell-\ell$ .
- 764 ACKERSTAFF 97V combines results from  $\ell-\ell$ ,  $\ell-Q_{\text{hem}}$ ,  $D^*- \ell$ , and  $D^{*\pm}-Q_{\text{hem}}$ .
- 765 BUSKULIC 97D combines results from  $D^{*\pm}-\ell/Q_{\text{hem}}$ ,  $\ell-Q_{\text{hem}}$ , and  $\ell-\ell$ .
- 766 ABREU 96Q analysis performed using lepton, kaon, and jet-charge tags.
- 767 ALEXANDER 96V combines results from  $D^{*\pm}-\ell$  and  $D^{*\pm} \ell-Q_{\text{hem}}$ .
- 768 AKERS 95J combines results from charge measurement,  $D^{*\pm} \ell-Q_{\text{hem}}$  and  $\ell-\ell$ .

### $x_d = \Delta m_{B^0} / \Gamma_{B^0}$

The second "OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

The first "OUR EVALUATION", also provided by the HFAG, includes  $\chi_d$  measured at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ .

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
<b>0.776±0.008 OUR EVALUATION</b>	First
<b>0.776±0.008 OUR EVALUATION</b>	Second

### $\text{Re}(\lambda_{CP} / |\lambda_{CP}|) \text{Re}(z)$

The  $\lambda_{CP}$  characterizes  $B^0$  and  $\bar{B}^0$  decays to states of charmonium plus  $K_L^0$ . Parameter  $z$  is used to describe  $CPT$  violation in mixing, see the review on "CP Violation" in the reviews section.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.014±0.035±0.034</b>	769 AUBERT,B	04C BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
769 Corresponds to 90% confidence range $[-0.072, 0.101]$ .			

### $\Delta\Gamma \text{Re}(z)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>-0.0071±0.0039±0.0020</b>	AUBERT	06T BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

## Re(z)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.00±0.12±0.01</b>	770 HASTINGS	03 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

770 Measured using inclusive dilepton events from  $B^0$  decay.

## Im(z)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.015 ±0.008 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
-0.0139±0.0073±0.0032	771 AUBERT	06T BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
-0.03 ±0.01 ±0.03	772 HASTINGS	03 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

0.038 ±0.029 ±0.025	773 AUBERT,B	04C BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06T
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771 Assuming  $\Delta\Gamma = 0$ , the result becomes  $\text{Im}(z) = -0.0037 \pm 0.0046$ .

772 Measured using inclusive dilepton events from  $B^0$  decay.

773 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $[-0.028, 0.104]$ .

## CP VIOLATION PARAMETERS

### Re( $\epsilon_{B^0}$ )/(1+| $\epsilon_{B^0}$ |<sup>2</sup>)

$CP$  impurity in  $B_d^0$  system. It is obtained from either  $a_{\ell\ell}$ , the charge asymmetry in like-sign dilepton events or  $a_{CP}$ , the time-dependent asymmetry of inclusive  $B^0$  and  $\bar{B}^0$  decays.

The second "OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements. It assumes there is no  $CP$  violation in  $B_s$  mixing.

The first "OUR EVALUATION", also provided by the HFAG, uses the measurements from  $B$ -factories only.

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>- 0.1± 1.4 OUR EVALUATION</b>	First		
<b>- 1.2± 1.0 OUR EVALUATION</b>	Second		
<b>- 0.9± 0.9 OUR AVERAGE</b>			

- 2.3± 1.1±0.8	774 ABAZOV	06S D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.4± 1.3±0.9	775 AUBERT	06T BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
- 0.3± 2.0±2.1	776 NAKANO	06 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
1.2± 2.9±3.6	777 AUBERT	02K BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
- 3.2± 6.5	778 BARATE	01D ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
3.5±10.3±1.5	779 JAFFE	01 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
1.2±13.8±3.2	780 ABBIENDI	99J OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
2 ± 7 ± 3	781 ACKERSTAFF	97U OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

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

-14.7± 6.7±5.7	782 AUBERT,B	04C BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06T
4 ±18 ±3	783 BEHRENS	00B CLE2	Repl. by JAFFE 01
< 45	784 BARTELT	93 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

- 774 Uses the dimuon charge asymmetry.  
 775 AUBERT 06T reports  $|q/p|-1 = (-0.8 \pm 2.7 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-3}$ . We convert to  $(1 - |q/p|^2)/4$ .  
 776 Uses the charge asymmetry in like-sign dilepton events and reports  $|q/p| = 1.0005 \pm 0.0040 \pm 0.0043$ .  
 777 AUBERT 02K uses the charge asymmetry in like-sign dilepton events.  
 778 BARATE 01D measured by investigating time-dependent asymmetries in semileptonic and fully inclusive  $B_d^0$  decays.  
 779 JAFFE 01 finds  $a_{\ell\ell} = 0.013 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.005$  and combines with the previous BEHRENS 00B independent measurement.  
 780 Data analyzed using the time-dependent asymmetry of inclusive  $B^0$  decay. The production flavor of  $B^0$  mesons is determined using both the jet charge and the charge of secondary vertex in the opposite hemisphere.  
 781 ACKERSTAFF 97U assumes *CPT* and is based on measuring the charge asymmetry in a sample of  $B^0$  decays defined by lepton and  $Q_{\text{hem}}$  tags. If *CPT* is not invoked,  $\text{Re}(\epsilon_B) = -0.006 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.006$  is found. The indirect *CPT* violation parameter is determined to  $\text{Im}(\delta B) = -0.020 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.006$ .  
 782 AUBERT 04C reports  $|q/p| = 1.029 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.011$  and we converted it to  $(1 - |q/p|^2)/4$ .  
 783 BEHRENS 00B uses high-momentum lepton tags and partially reconstructed  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-, \rho^-$  decays to determine the flavor of the  $B$  meson.  
 784 BARTELT 93 finds  $a_{\ell\ell} = 0.031 \pm 0.096 \pm 0.032$  which corresponds to  $|a_{\ell\ell}| < 0.18$ , which yields the above  $|\text{Re}(\epsilon_{B^0})/(1 + |\epsilon_{B^0}|^2)|$ .

### $A_{T/CP}$

$A_{T/CP}$  is defined as

$$\frac{P(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B^0) - P(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0)}{P(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B^0) + P(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0)},$$

the *CPT* invariant asymmetry between the oscillation probabilities  $P(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow B^0)$  and  $P(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0)$ .

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.005 ± 0.012 ± 0.014</b>	785 AUBERT	02K BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

785 AUBERT 02K uses the charge asymmetry in like-sign dilepton events.

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*(2010)+} D^-)$

$A_{CP}$  is defined as

$$\frac{B(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}) - B(B^0 \rightarrow f)}{B(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f}) + B(B^0 \rightarrow f)},$$

the *CP*-violation charge asymmetry of exclusive  $B^0$  and  $\bar{B}^0$  decay.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.03 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE</b>			

-0.03 ± 0.10 ± 0.02      AUBERT,B      06A      BABR       $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

0.07 ± 0.08 ± 0.04      786 AUSHEV      04      BELL       $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

-0.03 ± 0.11 ± 0.05      AUBERT      03J      BABR      Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B

786 Combines results from fully and partially reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^\mp$  decays.

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.107 \pm 0.020</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-0.013 \pm 0.078 \pm 0.012$	ABULENCIA,A 06D	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$-0.133 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.009$	787 AUBERT,B	04K BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.101 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.005$	788 CHAO	04B BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.04 \pm 0.16$	789 CHEN	00 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
$-0.088 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.013$	790 CHAO	05A BELL	Repl. by CHAO 04B
$-0.07 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$	791 AUBERT	02D BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02Q
$-0.102 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.016$	792 AUBERT	02Q BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 04K
$-0.06 \pm 0.09 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.01 \\ -0.02 \end{smallmatrix}$	793 CASEY	02 BELL	Repl. by CHAO 04B
$0.044 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.186 +0.018 \\ -0.167 -0.021 \end{smallmatrix}$	794 ABE	01K BELL	Repl. by CASEY 02
$-0.19 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$	795 AUBERT	01E BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02Q

787 Based on a total signal yield of  $N(K^- \pi^+) + N(K^+ \pi^-) = 1606 \pm 51$  events.

788 CHAO 04B reports significance of 3.9 standard deviation for deviation of  $A_{CP}$  from zero.

789 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.30 < A_{CP} < 0.22$ .

790 Corresponds to a 90% CL interval of  $-0.15 < A_{CP} < -0.03$ .

791 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.21 < A_{CP} < 0.07$ .

792 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.188 < A_{CP} < -0.016$ .

793 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.21 < A_{CP} < +0.09$ .

794 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.25 < A_{CP} < 0.37$ .

795 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.35 < A_{CP} < -0.03$ .

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.16 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.05</math></b>	796 CHAO	05A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

796 Corresponds to a 90% CL interval of  $-0.33 < A_{CP} < 0.64$ .

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^*(892)^0)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.08 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.02</math></b>	AUBERT	07E BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \eta K^*(892)^0)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.21 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02</math></b>	AUBERT,B	06H BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$0.02 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$  AUBERT,B 04D BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 06H

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \eta K_0^*(1430)^0)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.06 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.02</math></b>	AUBERT,B	06H BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \eta K_2^*(1430)^0)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.07 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02</math></b>	AUBERT,B	06H BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ K^-)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.08 \pm 0.24</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.7.		
$0.22^{+0.22}_{-0.23} +0.06_{-0.02}$	797 CHANG	04	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$-0.28 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.08$	798 AUBERT	03T	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

797 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.18 < A_{CP} < 0.64$ .  
 798 The result reported corresponds to  $-A_{CP}$ .

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.07 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.01</math></b>	799 CHANG	04	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

799 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.12 < A_{CP} < 0.26$ .

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^+ \pi^-)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.05 \pm 0.14</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-0.11 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.05$	AUBERT	06i	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$0.26^{+0.33}_{-0.34} +0.10_{-0.08}$	800 EISENSTEIN	03	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

$0.23 \pm 0.18^{+0.09}_{-0.06}$	AUBERT,B	04o	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 06i
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800 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.31 < A_{CP} < 0.78$ .

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \rho^0)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.09 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02</math></b>	AUBERT,B	06G	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \phi)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.01 \pm 0.06</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-0.03 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	AUBERT	07D	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$0.02 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$	801 CHEN	05A	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

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

$-0.01 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT,B	04W	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 07D
$0.04 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT	03V	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 04W
$0.07 \pm 0.15^{+0.05}_{-0.03}$	802 CHEN	03B	BELL Repl. by CHEN 05A
$0.00 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.03$	803 AUBERT	02E	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 03V

801 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.14 < A_{CP} < 0.17$ .

802 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.18 < A_{CP} < 0.33$ .

803 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.44 < A_{CP} < 0.44$ .

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \phi(K\pi)_0^{*0})$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.17 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.03</math></b>	AUBERT	07D	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_2^*(1430)^0)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.12 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.04$	AUBERT	07D	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.14 \pm 0.08</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
$-0.02 \pm 0.16^{+0.05}_{-0.02}$	WANG	05	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.18 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$	<sup>804</sup> AUBERT	03T	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>804</sup> The result reported corresponds to  $-A_{CP}$ .

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \pi^+)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.53 \pm 0.29^{+0.09}_{-0.04}$	WANG	05	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^0)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.53^{+0.67+0.10}_{-0.84-0.15}$	DRAGIC	06	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow a_1(1260)^\pm \pi^\mp)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.07 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT	07O	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^*(1430)\gamma)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.08 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.01$	AUBERT,B	04U	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $C_{D^{*(2010)^- D^+} (B^0 \rightarrow D^{*(2010)^- D^+)}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.20 \pm 0.18</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.17 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.04$	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.23 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.06$	<sup>805</sup> AUSHEV	04	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$-0.22 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.10$	AUBERT	03J	BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 05Z
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<sup>805</sup> Combines results from fully and partially reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^\mp$  decays.

### $S_{D^{*(2010)^- D^+} (B^0 \rightarrow D^{*(2010)^- D^+)}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.53 \pm 0.32</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
$-0.29 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.07$	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.96 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.12$	<sup>806</sup> AUSHEV	04	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$-0.24 \pm 0.69 \pm 0.12$	AUBERT	03J	BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 05Z
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<sup>806</sup> Combines results from fully and partially reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^\mp$  decays.



### $C_{D^*(2010)^+ D^-} (B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^+ D^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.17 \pm 0.23</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		
$0.09 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.06$	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.37 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.06$	807 AUSHEV	04	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
$-0.47 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.12$	AUBERT	03J	BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 05Z
807 Combines results from fully and partially reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^\mp$ decays.			

### $S_{D^*(2010)^+ D^-} (B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^+ D^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.54 \pm 0.27</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-0.54 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.07$	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.55 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.12$	808 AUSHEV	04	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
$-0.82 \pm 0.75 \pm 0.14$	AUBERT	03J	BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 05Z
808 Combines results from fully and partially reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} D^\mp$ decays.			

### $C_{D^{*+} D^{*-}} (B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.27 \pm 0.17</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.26 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.06$	809 MIYAKE	05	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.28 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.02$	810 AUBERT	03Q	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
809 Belle Collab. quotes $A_{D^{*+} D^{*-}}$ which is equal to $-C_{D^{*+} D^{*-}}$ .			
810 AUBERT 03Q reports $ \lambda =0.75 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02$ and $\text{Im}(\lambda)=0.05 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.10$ . We convert them to $S$ and $C$ parameters taking into account correlations.			

### $S_{D^{*+} D^{*-}} (B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.2 \pm 0.4</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
$-0.75 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.12$	MIYAKE	05	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.06 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.13$	811 AUBERT	03Q	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
811 AUBERT 03Q reports $ \lambda =0.75 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.02$ and $\text{Im}(\lambda)=0.05 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.10$ . We convert them to $S$ and $C$ parameters taking into account correlations.			

### $C_+ (B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-})$

See the note in the  $C_{\pi\pi}$  datablock, but for  $CP$  even final state.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.06 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03</math></b>	812 AUBERT,BE	05A	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
812 AUBERT,BE 05A reports a $CP$ -odd fraction $R_\perp = 0.125 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.007$ .			

### $S_+ (B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-})$

See the note in the  $S_{\pi\pi}$  datablock, but for  $CP$  even final state.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.75 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.03</math></b>	813 AUBERT,BE	05A	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
813 AUBERT,BE 05A reports a $CP$ -odd fraction $R_\perp = 0.125 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.007$ .			

### $C_{-} (B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-})$

See the note in the  $C_{\pi\pi}$  datablock, but for  $CP$  odd final state.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.20 \pm 0.96 \pm 0.11$	814 AUBERT,BE	05A	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

814 AUBERT,BE 05A reports a  $CP$ -odd fraction  $R_{\perp} = 0.125 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.007$ .

### $S_{-} (B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-})$

See the note in the  $S_{\pi\pi}$  datablock, but for  $CP$  odd final state.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-1.75 \pm 1.78 \pm 0.22$	815 AUBERT,BE	05A	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

815 AUBERT,BE 05A reports a  $CP$ -odd fraction  $R_{\perp} = 0.125 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.007$ .

### $C_{D^+ D^-} (B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.11 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.06$	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $S_{D^+ D^-} (B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.29 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.06$	AUBERT,B	05Z	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $C_{J/\psi(1S)\pi^0} (B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.11 \pm 0.20$ OUR AVERAGE			

$-0.21 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.06$  AUBERT,B 06B BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$0.01 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.03$  816 KATAOKA 04 BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$0.38 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.09$  AUBERT 03N BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B

816 BELLE Collab. quotes  $A_{J/\psi\pi^0}$  which is equal to  $-C_{J/\psi\pi^0}$ .

### $S_{J/\psi(1S)\pi^0} (B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.69 \pm 0.25$ OUR AVERAGE			

$-0.68 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.04$  AUBERT,B 06B BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$-0.72 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.09$  KATAOKA 04 BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$0.05 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.16$  AUBERT 03N BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 06B

### $S_{K_S^0 K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-1.28^{+0.80+0.11}_{-0.73-0.16}$	AUBERT,BE	06C	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $C_{K_S^0 K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.40 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.06$	AUBERT,BE	06C	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $C_{\eta'(958)\kappa} (B^0 \rightarrow \eta'(958) K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.04 \pm 0.20</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.5.		
$-0.21 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT	05M BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$0.19 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$	817 CHEN	05B BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
$-0.26 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.03$	817 ABE	03C BELL	Repl. by ABE 03H
$0.01 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.04$	817 ABE	03H BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B
$0.10 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.04$	AUBERT	03W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05M
$-0.13 \pm 0.32^{+0.06}_{-0.09}$	817 CHEN	02B BELL	Repl. by ABE 03C
817 BELLE Collab. quotes $A_{\eta'(958)K_S^0}$ which is equal to $-C_{\eta'(958)K_S^0}$ .			

### $S_{\eta'(958)\kappa} (B^0 \rightarrow \eta'(958) K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.43 \pm 0.17</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5.		
$0.30 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.02$	AUBERT	05M BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$+0.65 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.04$	CHEN	05B BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
$0.71 \pm 0.37^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$	ABE	03C BELL	Repl. by ABE 03H
$0.43 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.05$	ABE	03H BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B
$0.02 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.03$	AUBERT	03W BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05M
$0.28 \pm 0.55^{+0.07}_{-0.08}$	CHEN	02B BELL	Repl. by ABE 03C

### $C_{\eta'K^0} (B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.09 \pm 0.08</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5.		
$-0.16 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	818 AUBERT	07A BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$0.01 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$	818,819 CHEN	07 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

818 The mixing-induced  $CP$  violation is reported with a significance of more than 5 standard deviations in this  $b \rightarrow s$  penguin dominated mode.

819 The paper reports  $A$ , which is equal to  $-C$ .

### $S_{\eta'K^0} (B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.61 \pm 0.07</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.58 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$	820 AUBERT	07A BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$0.64 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04$	820 CHEN	07 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

820 The mixing-induced  $CP$  violation is reported with a significance of more than 5 standard deviations in this  $b \rightarrow s$  penguin dominated mode.

### $C_{\omega K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow \omega K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.49 \pm 0.24</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-0.55^{+0.28}_{-0.26} \pm 0.03$	AUBERT,B	06E BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$-0.27 \pm 0.48 \pm 0.15$	821 CHEN	05B BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

821 Belle Collab. quotes  $A_{\omega K_S^0}$  which is equal to  $-C_{\omega K_S^0}$ .

### $S_{\omega K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow \omega K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.57 \pm 0.32</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.51^{+0.35}_{-0.39} \pm 0.02$	AUBERT,B	06E	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$+0.76 \pm 0.65^{+0.13}_{-0.16}$	CHEN	05B	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $C_{f_0(980) K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow f_0(980) K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>+0.39 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.09</math></b>	822 CHEN	05B	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
822 Belle Collab. quotes $A_{f_0(980) K_S^0}$ which is equal to $-C_{f_0(980) K_S^0}$ .			

### $S_{f_0(980) K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow f_0(980) K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>+0.47 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.08</math></b>	CHEN	05B	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $C_{K_S K_S K_S} (B^0 \rightarrow K_S K_S K_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.32 \pm 0.17</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-0.31 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07$	823 CHEN	07	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$-0.34^{+0.28}_{-0.25} \pm 0.05$	AUBERT,B	05	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$-0.54 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.09$	823 SUMISAWA	05	BELL Repl. by CHEN 07
823 Belle Collab. quotes $A_{K_S K_S K_S}$ which is equal to $-C_{K_S K_S K_S}$ .			

### $S_{K_S K_S K_S} (B^0 \rightarrow K_S K_S K_S)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.1 \pm 0.5</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.0.		
$0.30 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.08$	CHEN	07	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$-0.71^{+0.38}_{-0.32} \pm 0.04$	AUBERT,B	05	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$1.26 \pm 0.68 \pm 0.20$	SUMISAWA	05	BELL Repl. by CHEN 07.

### $C_{K^+ K^- K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.09 \pm 0.10</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.10 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.04$	824 AUBERT	05T	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$0.09 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.07$	825 CHEN	05B	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$-0.10 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.10$	824 AUBERT,B	04V	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 05T
$0.40 \pm 0.33^{+0.28}_{-0.10}$	825 ABE	03C	BELL Repl. by ABE 03H
$0.17 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.04$	824,825 ABE	03H	BELL Repl. by CHEN 05B
824 Excludes the events from $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0$ decay.			
825 BELLE Collab. quotes $A_{K^+ K^- K_S^0}$ which is equal to $-C_{K^+ K^- K_S^0}$ .			

### $S_{K^+K^-K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.45 ± 0.13 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
-0.42 ± 0.17 ± 0.03	826,827 AUBERT	05T BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
-0.49 ± 0.18 ± 0.04	CHEN	05B BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
-0.56 ± 0.25 ± 0.04	826,828 AUBERT,B	04V BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05T
-0.49 ± 0.43 ± 0.11	ABE	03C BELL	Repl. by ABE 03H
-0.51 ± 0.26 ± 0.05	826,829 ABE	03H BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B
826 Excludes events from $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0$ decay.			
827 The measured $CP$ -even final states fraction is $0.89 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$ .			
828 The measured $CP$ -even final states fraction is $0.98 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.04$ .			
829 The measured $CP$ -even final states fraction is $1.03 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.05$ .			

### $C_{\phi K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.04 ± 0.17 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.00 ± 0.23 ± 0.05	830 AUBERT	05T BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
-0.08 ± 0.22 ± 0.09	830,831 CHEN	05B BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.01 ± 0.33 ± 0.10	830 AUBERT,B	04G BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05T
0.56 ± 0.41 ± 0.16	831 ABE	03C BELL	Repl. by ABE 03H
0.15 ± 0.29 ± 0.07	831 ABE	03H BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B
830 Measurement combines $B$ -meson final states $\phi K_S^0$ and $\phi K_L^0$ by assuming $S_{\phi K_S^0} = -S_{\phi K_L^0}$			
831 BELLE Collab. quotes $A_{\phi K_S^0}$ which is equal to $-C_{\phi K_S^0}$ .			

### $S_{\phi K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.35 ± 0.21 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.50 ± 0.25 <sup>+0.07</sup> <sub>-0.04</sub>	832 AUBERT	05T BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.08 ± 0.33 ± 0.09	832 CHEN	05B BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.47 ± 0.34 <sup>+0.08</sup> <sub>-0.06</sub>	832 AUBERT,B	04G BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05T
-0.73 ± 0.64 ± 0.22	ABE	03C BELL	Repl. by ABE 03H
-0.96 ± 0.50 <sup>+0.09</sup> <sub>-0.11</sub>	ABE	03H BELL	Repl. by CHEN 05B
832 Measurement combines $B$ -meson final states $\phi K_S^0$ and $\phi K_L^0$ by assuming $S_{\phi K_S^0} = -S_{\phi K_L^0}$			

### $C_{\phi K^0} (B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.07 ± 0.15 ± 0.05</b>	833 CHEN	07 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
833 The paper reports $A$ , which is equal to $-C$ .			

### $S_{\phi K^0} (B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.50±0.21±0.06</b>	CHEN	07	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $C_{K_S^0 \pi^0} (B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.08±0.14 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.06±0.18±0.03	AUBERT	05Y	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.11±0.20±0.09	834 CHEN	05B	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••			
-0.03±0.36±0.11	835 AUBERT	04M	BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 04M
0.40 <sup>+0.27</sup> <sub>-0.28</sub> ±0.09	836 AUBERT,B	04M	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 05Y

834 Belle Collab. quotes  $A_{K_S^0 \pi^0}$  which is equal to  $-C_{K_S^0 \pi^0}$ .

835 AUBERT 04M reported  $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^0) = 0.03 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.11$  which equals  $-C_{K_S^0 \pi^0}$ .

836 Based on a total signal yield of  $122 \pm 16$  events.

### $S_{K_S^0 \pi^0} (B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.34±0.28 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.35 <sup>+0.30</sup> <sub>-0.33</sub> ±0.04	AUBERT	05Y	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
+0.32±0.61±0.13	CHEN	05B	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••			
0.48 <sup>+0.38</sup> <sub>-0.47</sub> ±0.06	837 AUBERT,B	04M	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 05Y

837 Based on a total signal yield of  $122 \pm 16$  events.

### $C_{K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma} (B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>			Error includes scale factor of 2.1.
+0.20±0.20±0.06	838,839 USHIRODA	06	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
-1.0 ±0.5 ±0.2	840 AUBERT,B	05P	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••			
-0.03±0.34±0.11	839 USHIRODA	05	BELL Repl. by USHIRODA 06

838 Requires  $M_{K_S^0 \pi^0} < 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

839 Reports  $A_{K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma}$ , which is  $-C_{K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma}$ .

840 Requires  $1.1 < M_{K_S^0 \pi^0} < 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

### $S_{K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma} (B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**-0.01 ± 0.30 OUR AVERAGE**

-0.10 ± 0.31 ± 0.07 <sup>841</sup> USHIRODA 06 BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

0.9 ± 1.0 ± 0.2 <sup>842</sup> AUBERT,B 05P BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

-0.58  $^{+0.46}_{-0.38}$  ± 0.11 USHIRODA 05 BELL Repl. by USHIRODA 06

<sup>841</sup> Requires  $M_{K_S^0 \pi^0} < 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

<sup>842</sup> Requires  $1.1 < M_{K_S^0 \pi^0} < 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

### $C_{K^*(892)^0 \gamma} (B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**-0.12 ± 0.30 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.8.

+0.20 ± 0.24 ± 0.05 <sup>843,844</sup> USHIRODA 06 BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

-0.40 ± 0.23 ± 0.03 AUBERT,B 05P BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

-0.57 ± 0.32 ± 0.09 <sup>845</sup> AUBERT,B 04Z BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 05P

<sup>843</sup> Reports value of  $A$  which is equal to  $-C$ .

<sup>844</sup> Requires  $0.8 < M_{K_S^0 \pi^0} < 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

<sup>845</sup> Based on a total signal of  $105 \pm 14$  events with  $K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$  only.

### $S_{K^*(892)^0 \gamma} (B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \gamma)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**-0.27 ± 0.26 OUR AVERAGE**

-0.32  $^{+0.36}_{-0.33}$  ± 0.05 <sup>846</sup> USHIRODA 06 BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

-0.21 ± 0.40 ± 0.05 AUBERT,B 05P BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

-0.79  $^{+0.63}_{-0.50}$  ± 0.10 <sup>847</sup> USHIRODA 05 BELL Repl. by USHIRODA 06

0.25 ± 0.63 ± 0.14 <sup>848</sup> AUBERT,B 04Z BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 05P

<sup>846</sup> Requires  $0.8 < M_{K_S^0 \pi^0} < 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

<sup>847</sup> Assumes  $C(B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \gamma) = 0$ .

<sup>848</sup> Based on a total signal of  $105 \pm 14$  events with  $K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$  only.

### $C_{\pi\pi} (B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$

$C_{\pi\pi}$  is defined as  $(1 - |\lambda|^2)/(1 + |\lambda|^2)$ , where the quantity  $\lambda = q/p \bar{A}_f/A_f$  is a phase convention independent observable quantity for the final state  $f$ . For details, see the review on "CP Violation" in the Reviews section.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**-0.36 ± 0.23 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 2.3.

-0.56 ± 0.12 ± 0.06 <sup>849</sup> ABE 05D BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

-0.09 ± 0.15 ± 0.04 AUBERT,BE 05 BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$-0.58 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.07$	849 ABE	04E BELL	Repl. by ABE 05D
$-0.77 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.08$	849 ABE	03G BELL	Repl. by ABE 04E.
$-0.94^{+0.31}_{-0.25} \pm 0.09$	849 ABE	02M BELL	Repl. by ABE 03G
$-0.25^{+0.45}_{-0.47} \pm 0.14$	850 AUBERT	02D BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02Q
$-0.30 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.04$	851 AUBERT	02Q BABR	Repl. by AUBERT, BE 05

849 Paper reports  $A_{\pi\pi}$  which equals to  $-C_{\pi\pi}$ .

850 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-1.0 < C_{\pi\pi} < 0.47$ .

851 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.72 < C_{\pi\pi} < 0.12$ .

### $S_{\pi\pi} (B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$

$S_{\pi\pi} = 2\text{Im}\lambda/(1+|\lambda|^2)$ , see the note in the  $C_{\pi\pi}$  datablock above.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.49 \pm 0.18</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5.		

$-0.67 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.06$	852 ABE	05D BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$-0.30 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03$	AUBERT, BE	05 BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$-1.00 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.07$	853 ABE	04E BELL	Repl. by ABE 05D
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$-1.23 \pm 0.41^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	ABE	03G BELL	Repl. by ABE 04E.
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$-1.21^{+0.38+0.16}_{-0.27-0.13}$	ABE	02M BELL	Repl. by ABE 03G
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$0.03^{+0.52}_{-0.56} \pm 0.11$	854 AUBERT	02D BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02Q
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$0.02 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.05$	855 AUBERT	02Q BABR	Repl. by AUBERT, BE 05
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852 Rule out the  $CP$ -conserving case,  $C_{\pi\pi} = S_{\pi\pi} = 0$ , at the 5.4 sigma level.

853 Rule out the  $CP$ -conserving case,  $C_{\pi\pi} = S_{\pi\pi} = 0$ , at the 5.2 sigma level.

854 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.89 < S_{\pi\pi} < 0.85$ .

855 Corresponds to 90% confidence range  $-0.54 < S_{\pi\pi} < 0.58$ .

### $C_{\pi^0\pi^0}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.3 \pm 0.4</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			

$-0.12 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.06$	856 AUBERT	05L BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$-0.44^{+0.52}_{-0.53} \pm 0.17$	857 CHAO	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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856 Corresponds to a 90% CL interval of  $-0.88 < A_{CP} < 0.64$ .

857 BELLE Collab. quotes  $A_{\pi^0\pi^0}$  which is equal to  $-C_{\pi^0\pi^0}$ .

### $C_{\rho\pi}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.30 \pm 0.13</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			

$0.25 \pm 0.17^{+0.02}_{-0.06}$	WANG	05 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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$0.36 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.04$	AUBERT	03T BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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### $S_{\rho\pi} (B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.04 \pm 0.23</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		
$-0.28 \pm 0.23^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$	WANG	05	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$0.19 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.03$	AUBERT	03T	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $\Delta C_{\rho\pi} (B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-)$

$\Delta C_{\rho\pi}$  describes the asymmetry between the rates  $\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \pi^+)$  and  $\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \pi^+) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-)$ .

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.33 \pm 0.13</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.38 \pm 0.18^{+0.02}_{-0.04}$	WANG	05	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$0.28^{+0.18}_{-0.19} \pm 0.04$	AUBERT	03T	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $\Delta S_{\rho\pi} (B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-)$

$\Delta S_{\rho\pi}$  is related to the strong phase difference between the amplitudes contributing to  $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-$ .

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.07 \pm 0.22</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		
$-0.30 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.09$	WANG	05	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$0.15 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.03$	AUBERT	03T	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $C_{a_1\pi} (B^0 \rightarrow a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.10 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.09</math></b>	AUBERT	07O	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $S_{a_1\pi} (B^0 \rightarrow a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.37 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.07</math></b>	AUBERT	07O	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $\Delta C_{a_1\pi} (B^0 \rightarrow a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-)$

$\Delta C_{a_1\pi}$  describes the asymmetry between the rates  $\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow a_1^+ \pi^-) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow a_1^- \pi^+)$  and  $\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow a_1^- \pi^+) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow a_1^+ \pi^-)$ .

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.26 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.07</math></b>	AUBERT	07O	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $\Delta S_{a_1\pi} (B^0 \rightarrow a_1(1260)^+ \pi^-)$

$\Delta S_{a_1\pi}$  is related to the strong phase difference between the amplitudes contributing to  $B^0 \rightarrow a_1 \pi$  decays.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.14 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.06</math></b>	AUBERT	07O	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $C_{\rho^0 K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 K_S^0)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.64 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.20</math></b>	AUBERT	07F	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $S_{\rho^0 K_S^0} (B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.20 ± 0.52 ± 0.24</b>	AUBERT	07F	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

### $C_{\rho\rho} (B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>−0.02 ± 0.17 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
−0.00 ± 0.30 ± 0.09	<sup>858</sup> SOMOV	06	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
−0.03 ± 0.18 ± 0.09	AUBERT,B	05C	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
−0.17 ± 0.27 ± 0.14	AUBERT,B	04R	BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 05C
<sup>858</sup> BELLE Collab. quotes $A_{CP}$ which is equal to $-C$ .			

### $S_{\rho\rho} (B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>−0.22 ± 0.22 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.08 ± 0.41 ± 0.09	SOMOV	06	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
−0.33 ± 0.24 <sup>+0.08</sup> <sub>−0.14</sub>	AUBERT,B	05C	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
−0.42 ± 0.42 ± 0.14	AUBERT,B	04R	BABR Repl. by AUBERT,B 05C

### $|\lambda| (B^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}K^0)$

The same  $\lambda$  quantity, defined in the  $C_{\pi\pi}$  datablock above.

“OUR EVALUATION” is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.969 ± 0.028 OUR EVALUATION</b>			
<b>0.967 ± 0.028 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
1.007 ± 0.041 ± 0.033	<sup>859</sup> ABE	05B	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
0.950 ± 0.031 ± 0.013	<sup>860</sup> AUBERT	05F	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
0.950 ± 0.049 ± 0.025	<sup>861</sup> ABE	02Z	BELL Repl. by ABE 05B
0.948 ± 0.051 ± 0.030	<sup>862</sup> AUBERT	02P	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 05F

<sup>859</sup> Measurement based on  $152 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$  pairs.

<sup>860</sup> Measurement based on  $227 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$  pairs.

<sup>861</sup> Measured with both  $\eta_f = \pm 1$  samples.

<sup>862</sup> Measured with the high purity of  $\eta_f = -1$  samples.

### $|\lambda| (B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*(892)^0)$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.25</b>	95	<sup>863</sup> AUBERT,B	04H	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

<sup>863</sup> Uses the measured cosine coefficients  $C$  and  $\bar{C}$  and assumes  $|q/p| = 1$ .

### $\cos 2\beta (B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*(892)^0)$

$\beta (\phi_1)$  is one of the angles of CKM unitarity triangle, see the review on "CP" Violation in the Reviews section.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.7<sup>+0.7</sup><sub>-0.9</sub> OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.6.

2.72 <sup>+0.50</sup> <sub>-0.79</sub> ± 0.27	864 AUBERT	05P	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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0.87 ± 0.74 ± 0.12	865 ITOH	05	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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<sup>864</sup> The measurement is obtained when  $\sin 2\beta$  is fixed to 0.726 and the sign of  $\cos 2\beta$  is positive with 86% confidence level.

<sup>865</sup> The measurement is obtained with  $\sin 2\beta$  fixed to 0.731.

### $\cos 2\beta (B^0 \rightarrow [K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-]_{D^{(*)}} h^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>1.87<sup>+0.40+0.22</sup><sub>-0.53-0.32</sub></b>	866 KROKOVNY	06	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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<sup>866</sup> The sign of  $\cos 2\beta$  is determined to be positive at 98.3% C.L.

### $(S_+ + S_-)/2 (B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+)$

$S_{\pm} = -\frac{2\text{Im}(\lambda_{\pm})}{1+|\lambda_{\pm}|^2}$  where  $\lambda_+$  and  $\lambda_-$  are defined in the  $C_{\pi\pi}$  datablock above for

$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+$  and  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-$ .

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**-0.037 ± 0.012 OUR AVERAGE**

-0.040 ± 0.023 ± 0.010	867 AUBERT	06Y	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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-0.039 ± 0.020 ± 0.013	868 RONGA	06	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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-0.034 ± 0.014 ± 0.009	869 AUBERT	05Z	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

-0.030 ± 0.028 ± 0.018	869 GERSHON	05	BELL Repl. by RONGA 06
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-0.068 ± 0.038 ± 0.020	867 AUBERT	04V	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 06Y
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-0.063 ± 0.024 ± 0.014	869 AUBERT	04W	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 05Z
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0.060 ± 0.040 ± 0.019	867 SARANGI	04	BELL Repl. by RONGA 06
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<sup>867</sup> Uses fully reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^{\mp}$  decays.

<sup>868</sup> Combines the results from fully reconstructed and partially reconstructed  $D^* \pi$  events by taking weighted averages. Assumes that systematic errors from physics parameters and fit biases in the two measurements are 100% correlated.

<sup>869</sup> Uses partially reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^{\mp}$  decays.

### $(S_- - S_+)/2 (B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**-0.006 ± 0.016 OUR AVERAGE**

0.049 ± 0.042 ± 0.015	870 AUBERT	06Y	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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-0.011 ± 0.020 ± 0.013	871 RONGA	06	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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-0.019 ± 0.022 ± 0.013	872 AUBERT	05Z	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

-0.005 ± 0.028 ± 0.018	872 GERSHON	05	BELL Repl. by RONGA 06
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0.031 ± 0.070 ± 0.033	870 AUBERT	04V	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 06Y
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-0.004 ± 0.037 ± 0.014	872 AUBERT	04W	BABR Repl. by AUBERT 05Z
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0.049 ± 0.040 ± 0.019	870 SARANGI	04	BELL Repl. by RONGA 06
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870 Uses fully reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^\mp$  decays.

871 Combines the results from fully reconstructed and partially reconstructed  $D^* \pi$  events by taking weighted averages. Assumes that systematic errors from physics parameters and fit biases in the two measurements are 100% correlated.

872 Uses partially reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^\mp$  decays.

### $(S_+ + S_-)/2 (B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.046 ± 0.023 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
-0.010 ± 0.023 ± 0.07	873 AUBERT	06Y BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
-0.050 ± 0.021 ± 0.012	874 RONGA	06 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
-0.022 ± 0.038 ± 0.020	873 AUBERT	04V BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06Y
-0.062 ± 0.037 ± 0.018	873 SARANGI	04 BELL	Repl. by RONGA 06

873 Uses fully reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^\pm \pi^\mp$  decays.

874 Combines the results from fully reconstructed and partially reconstructed  $D\pi$  events by taking weighted averages. Assumes that systematic errors from physics parameters and fit biases in the two measurements are 100% correlated.

### $(S_- - S_+)/2 (B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.022 ± 0.021 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
-0.033 ± 0.042 ± 0.012	875 AUBERT	06Y BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
-0.019 ± 0.021 ± 0.012	876 RONGA	06 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.025 ± 0.068 ± 0.033	875 AUBERT	04V BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 06Y
-0.025 ± 0.037 ± 0.018	875 SARANGI	04 BELL	Repl. by RONGA 06

875 Uses fully reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^\pm \pi^\mp$  decays.

876 Combines the results from fully reconstructed and partially reconstructed  $D\pi$  events by taking weighted averages. Assumes that systematic errors from physics parameters and fit biases in the two measurements are 100% correlated.

### $(S_+ + S_-)/2 (B^0 \rightarrow D^- \rho^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.024 ± 0.031 ± 0.009</b>	877 AUBERT	06Y BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

877 Uses fully reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \rho^+$  decays.

### $(S_- - S_+)/2 (B^0 \rightarrow D^- \rho^+)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.098 ± 0.055 ± 0.018</b>	878 AUBERT	06Y BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$

878 Uses fully reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \rho^+$  decays.

### $\sin(2\beta)$

For a discussion of  $CP$  violation, see the review on “ $CP$  Violation” in the Reviews section.  $\sin(2\beta)$  is a measure of the  $CP$ -violating amplitude in the  $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) K_S^0$ .

“OUR EVALUATION” is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group

(HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.673±0.028 OUR EVALUATION**

**0.68 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.4.

0.642±0.031±0.017	CHEN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.722±0.040±0.023	879 AUBERT	05F	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.56 ±0.42 ±0.21	880 AUBERT	04R	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.79 <sup>+0.41</sup> <sub>-0.44</sub>	881 AFFOLDER	00C	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
0.84 <sup>+0.82</sup> <sub>-1.04</sub> ±0.16	882 BARATE	00Q	ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
3.2 <sup>+1.8</sup> <sub>-2.0</sub> ±0.5	883 ACKERSTAFF	98Z	OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

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

0.728±0.056±0.023	884 ABE	05B	BELL	Repl. by CHEN 07
0.99 ±0.14 ±0.06	885 ABE	02U	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.719±0.074±0.035	886 ABE	02Z	BELL	Repl. by ABE 05B
0.59 ±0.14 ±0.05	887 AUBERT	02N	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.741±0.067±0.034	888 AUBERT	02P	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05F
0.58 <sup>+0.32</sup> <sub>-0.34</sub> <sup>+0.09</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>	ABASHIAN	01	BELL	Repl. by ABE 01G
0.99 ±0.14 ±0.06	889 ABE	01G	BELL	Repl by ABE 02Z
0.34 ±0.20 ±0.05	AUBERT	01	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 01B
0.59 ±0.14 ±0.05	889 AUBERT	01B	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 02P
1.8 ±1.1 ±0.3	890 ABE	98U	CDF	Repl. by AFFOLDER 00C

879 Measurement based on  $227 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$  pairs.

880 Measurement in which the  $J/\psi$  decays to hadrons or to muons that do not satisfy the standard identification criteria.

881 AFFOLDER 00C uses about 400  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K_S^0$  events. The production flavor of  $B^0$  was determined using three tagging algorithms: a same-side tag, a jet-charge tag, and a soft-lepton tag.

882 BARATE 00Q uses 23 candidates for  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K_S^0$  decays. A combination of jet-charge, vertex-charge, and same-side tagging techniques were used to determine the  $B^0$  production flavor.

883 ACKERSTAFF 98Z uses 24 candidates for  $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K_S^0$  decay. A combination of jet-charge and vertex-charge techniques were used to tag the  $B_d^0$  production flavor.

884 Measurement based on  $152 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$  pairs.

885 ABE 02U result is based on the same analysis and data sample reported in ABE 01G.

886 ABE 02Z result is based on  $85 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$  pairs.

887 AUBERT 02N result based on the same analysis and data sample reported in AUBERT 01B.

888 AUBERT 02P result is based on  $88 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$  pairs.

889 First observation of  $CP$  violation in  $B^0$  meson system.

890 ABE 98U uses  $198 \pm 17 B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^0$  events. The production flavor of  $B^0$  was determined using the same side tagging technique.

**$C_{J/\psi K^0} (B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^0)$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b>-0.018±0.021±0.014</b>	891 CHEN	07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
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891 The paper reports  $A$ , which is equal to  $-C$ .

### $S_{J/\psi K^0} (B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.642 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.017</math></b>	CHEN 07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

### $\sin(2\beta_{\text{eff}})(B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.50 \pm 0.25^{+0.07}_{-0.04}</math></b>	<sup>892</sup> AUBERT 05T	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>892</sup> Obtained by constraining  $C = 0$ .

### $\sin(2\beta_{\text{eff}})(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K_S^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.55 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.12</math></b>	<sup>893</sup> AUBERT 05T	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>893</sup> Obtained by constraining  $C = 0$ .

### $\sin(2\beta_{\text{eff}})(B^0 \rightarrow [K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-]_{D^{(*)}} h^0)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.78 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.22</math></b>	<sup>894</sup> KROKOVNY 06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>894</sup> The sign of  $\cos 2\beta$  is determined to be positive at 98.3% C.L.

### $|\sin(2\beta + \gamma)|$

$\beta$  ( $\phi_1$ ) and  $\gamma$  ( $\phi_3$ ) are angles of CKM unitarity triangle, see the review on “CP Violation” in the Reviews section.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&gt;0.40</math></b>	90	<sup>895</sup> AUBERT 06Y	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$>0.13$	95	<sup>896</sup> RONGA 06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$>0.07$	95	<sup>896</sup> RONGA 06	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$>0.35$	90	<sup>897</sup> AUBERT 05Z	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$>0.69$	68	<sup>898</sup> AUBERT 04V	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$>0.58$	95	<sup>899</sup> AUBERT 04W	BABR	Repl. by AUBERT 05Z

<sup>895</sup> Uses fully reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm} \pi^\mp$  and  $D^\pm \rho^\mp$  decays and some theoretical assumptions.

<sup>896</sup> Combines the results from fully reconstructed and partially reconstructed  $D^{(*)} \pi$  events by taking weighted averages. Assumes that systematic errors from physics parameters and fit biases in the two measurements are 100% correlated.

<sup>897</sup> Uses partially reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^\mp$  decays and some theoretical assumptions.

<sup>898</sup> Uses fully reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm} \pi^\mp$  decays and some theoretical assumptions, such as the SU(3) symmetry relation.

<sup>899</sup> Combining this measurement with the results from AUBERT 04V for fully reconstructed  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)\pm} \pi^\mp$  and some theoretical assumptions, such as the SU(3) symmetry relation.

**$\alpha$**

For angle  $\alpha(\phi_2)$  of the CKM unitarity triangle, see the review on “CP violation” in the reviews section.

VALUE (°)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>96 ±10 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
88 ±17	900 SOMOV	06 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
100 ±13	901 AUBERT,B	05C BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
78.6 ± 7.3	902 AUBERT	07O BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
102 $\begin{smallmatrix} +16 \\ -12 \end{smallmatrix}$ ±14	903 AUBERT,B	04R BABR	Repl. by AUBERT,B 05C
900 Obtained using isospin relation and selecting a solution closest to the CKM best fit average; the 90% CL allowed interval is $59^\circ < \phi_2 (\equiv \alpha) < 115^\circ$ .			
901 Obtained using isospin relation and selecting a solution closest to the CKM best fit average; 90% CL allowed interval is $79^\circ < \alpha < 123^\circ$ .			
902 The angle $\alpha_{\text{eff}}$ is obtained using the measured CP parameters of $B^0 \rightarrow a_1(1260)^\pm \pi^\mp$ and choosing one of the four solutions that is compatible with the result of SM-based fits.			
903 Obtained from the measured CP parameters of the longitudinal polarization by selecting the solution closest to the CKM best fit central value of $\alpha = 95^\circ - 98^\circ$ .			

**$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  FORM FACTORS**

$R_1$  (form factor ratio  $\sim V/A_1$ )

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.39 ±0.07 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
1.396 ±0.060 ±0.044	AUBERT,B	06Z BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
1.18 ±0.30 ±0.12	DUBOSCQ	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$R_2$  (form factor ratio  $\sim A_2/A_1$ )

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.88 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.885 ±0.040 ±0.026	AUBERT,B	06Z BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.71 ±0.22 ±0.07	DUBOSCQ	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

$\rho_{A_1}^2$  (form factor slope)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.10 ±0.09 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
1.145 ±0.059 ±0.046	AUBERT,B	06Z BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.91 ±0.15 ±0.06	DUBOSCQ	96 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

Error includes scale factor of 1.3.

**$B^0$  REFERENCES**

ABULENCIA	07A	PRL 98 122001	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	07A	PRL 98 031801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07B	PR D75 012008	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07D	PRL 98 051801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07E	PRL 98 051802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07F	PRL 98 051803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07G	PRL 98 111801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07H	PR D75 031101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07J	PRL 98 091801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07K	PRL 98 081801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07L	PRL 98 151802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)

AUBERT	07N	PR D75 072002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07O	PRL 98 181803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07Q	PR D75 051102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
CHEN	07	PRL 98 031802	K.-F. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
GARMASH	07	PR D75 012006	A. Garmash <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
HOKUUE	07	PL B648 139	T. Hokuue <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
PARK	07	PR D75 011101R	K.S. Park <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
URQUIJO	07	PR D75 032001	P. Urquijo <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABAZOV	06S	PR D74 092001	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	06W	PR D74 112002	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABULENCIA,A	06D	PRL 97 211802	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	06	PRL 96 202001	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	06	PR D73 011101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06A	PRL 96 011803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06E	PRL 96 052002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06G	PR D73 012004	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06I	PR D73 031101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06L	PR D74 012001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06N	PR D74 031103R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06S	PRL 96 241802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06T	PRL 96 251802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06V	PRL 97 051802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06W	PR D73 071102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06X	PR D73 071103R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06Y	PR D73 111101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06A	PR D73 112004	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06B	PR D74 011101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06C	PR D74 011102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06E	PR D74 011106R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06G	PRL 97 201801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06H	PRL 97 201802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06J	PR D73 092001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06K	PRL 97 211801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06L	PR D74 031101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06M	PR D74 031102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06O	PR D74 031104R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06P	PR D74 031105R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06Q	PR D74 091101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06R	PR D74 032005	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06S	PR D74 051101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06T	PR D74 051102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06V	PR D74 051106R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06Y	PR D74 091105R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06Z	PR D74 092004	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	06C	PRL 97 171805	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	06H	PRL 97 261803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	06J	PR D74 111102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	06N	PR D74 072008	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
BLYTH	06	PR D74 092002	S. Blyth <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHISTOV	06A	PR D74 111105R	R. Chistov <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
DRAGIC	06	PR D73 111105R	J. Dragic <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
GABYSHEV	06	PRL 97 202003	N. Gabyshev <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
GOKHROO	06	PRL 97 162002	G. Gokhroo <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
JEN	06	PR D74 111101R	C.-M. Jen <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
KROKOVNY	06	PRL 97 081801	P. Krokovny <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MOHAPATRA	06	PRL 96 221601	D. Mohapatra <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
NAKANO	06	PR D73 112002	E. Nakano <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
RONGA	06	PR D73 092003	F.J. Ronga <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
SCHUEMANN	06	PRL 97 061802	J. Schuemann <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
SOMOV	06	PRL 96 171801	A. Somov <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
SONI	06	PL B634 155	N. Soni <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
USHIRODA	06	PR D74 111104R	Y. Ushiroda <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
VILLA	06	PR D73 051107R	S. Villa <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABAZOV	05B	PRL 94 042001	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05C	PRL 94 102001	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05D	PRL 94 182001	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05W	PRL 95 171801	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	05A	PRL 94 221805	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	05B	PR D71 072003	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
Also		PR D71 079903 (Errat.)	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	05D	PRL 95 101801	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)



ABE	05G	PRL 95 231802	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABULENCIA	05	PRL 95 221805	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05	PRL 94 101803	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	05	PRL 94 011801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05B	PR D71 031501R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05E	PR D71 051502R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05F	PRL 94 161803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05I	PRL 94 131801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05J	PRL 94 141801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05K	PRL 94 171801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05L	PRL 94 181802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05M	PRL 94 191802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05O	PR D71 031103R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05P	PR D71 032005	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05T	PR D71 091102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05U	PR D71 091103R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05V	PR D71 091104R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05W	PRL 94 221803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05Y	PR D71 111102	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05Z	PR D71 112003	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05	PRL 95 011801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05C	PRL 95 041805	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05K	PRL 95 131803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05O	PR D72 051102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05P	PR D72 051103R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05Q	PR D72 051106R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05Z	PRL 95 131802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05	PRL 95 151803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05A	PRL 95 151804	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05B	PRL 95 171802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05C	PR D72 091103R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05E	PRL 95 221801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05F	PR D72 111101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
CHANG	05	PR D71 072007	M.-C. Chang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHANG	05A	PR D71 091106R	P. Chang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHAO	05	PRL 94 181803	Y. Chao <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHAO	05A	PR D71 031502R	Y. Chao <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHEN	05A	PRL 94 221804	K.-F. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHEN	05B	PR D72 012004	K.-F. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
DRUTSKOY	05	PRL 94 061802	A. Drutskoy <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
GERSHON	05	PL B624 11	T. Gershon <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ITOH	05	PRL 95 091601	R. Itoh <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LIVENTSEV	05	PR D72 051109R	D. Liventsev <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MAJUMDER	05	PRL 95 041803	G. Majumder <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MIYAKE	05	PL B618 34	H. Miyake <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MOHAPATRA	05	PR D72 011101R	D. Mohapatra <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
NISHIDA	05	PL B610 23	S. Nishida <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
OKABE	05	PL B614 27	T. Okabe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
SCHUMANN	05	PR D72 011103R	J. Schumann <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
SUMISAWA	05	PRL 95 061801	K. Sumisawa <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
USHIRODA	05	PRL 94 231601	Y. Ushiroda <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	05	PRL 94 121801	C.C. Wang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	05A	PL B617 141	M.-Z. Wang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
XIE	05	PR D72 051105R	Q.L. Xie <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
YANG	05	PRL 94 111802	H. Yang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ZHANG	05B	PR D71 091107R	L.M. Zhang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABDALLAH	04D	EPJ C33 213	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABDALLAH	04E	EPJ C33 307	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABE	04E	PRL 93 021601	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ACOSTA	04D	PRL 93 032001	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	04A	PR D69 011102	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04B	PR D69 032004	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04C	PRL 92 111801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	04G	PR D69 031102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04H	PRL 92 061801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04M	PRL 92 201802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04R	PR D69 052001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04U	PR D69 091503R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04V	PRL 92 251801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04W	PRL 92 251802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	04Y	PRL 93 041801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)

AUBERT	04Z	PRL 93 051802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04B	PR D70 011101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04C	PR D70 012007	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
Also		PRL 92 181801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04D	PR D70 032006	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04G	PRL 93 071801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04H	PRL 93 081801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04J	PRL 93 091802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04K	PRL 93 131801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04M	PRL 93 131805	B. Aubert	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04O	PR D70 091103R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04R	PRL 93 231801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04S	PRL 93 181801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04T	PR D70 091104R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04U	PR D70 091105R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04V	PRL 93 181805	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04W	PRL 93 231804	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04X	PRL 93 181806	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04Z	PRL 93 201801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	04	PR D70 111102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	04A	PR D70 112006	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	04B	PR D70 091106	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUSHEV	04	PRL 93 201802	T. Aushev <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
BORNHEIM	04	PRL 93 241802	A. Bornheim <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CHANG	04	PL B599 148	P. Chang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHAO	04	PR D69 111102R	Y. Chao <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHAO	04B	PRL 93 191802	Y. Chao <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
DRAGIC	04	PRL 93 131802	J. Dragic	(BELLE Collab.)
DRUTSKOY	04	PRL 92 051801	A. Drutskoy <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
GARMASH	04	PR D69 012001	A. Garmash <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
KATAOKA	04	PRL 93 261801	S.U. Kataoka <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MAJUMDER	04	PR D70 111103R	G. Majumder <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
NAKAO	04	PR D69 112001	M. Nakao <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
SARANGI	04	PRL 93 031802	T.R. Sarangi <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	04	PRL 92 131801	M.Z. Wang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	04A	PR D70 012001	C.H. Wang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABDALLAH	03B	EPJ C28 155	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABE	03B	PR D67 032003	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	03C	PR D67 031102R	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	03G	PR D68 012001	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	03H	PRL 91 261602	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ADAM	03	PR D67 032001	N.E. Adam <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ATHAR	03	PR D68 072003	S.B. Athar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	03B	PRL 90 091801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03C	PR D67 072002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03D	PRL 90 181803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03E	PRL 90 181801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03H	PR D67 091101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03I	PR D67 092003	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03J	PRL 90 221801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03K	PRL 90 231801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03L	PRL 91 021801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03N	PRL 91 061802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03O	PRL 91 071801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03Q	PRL 91 131801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03S	PRL 91 241801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03T	PRL 91 201802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03U	PRL 91 221802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03V	PRL 91 171802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03W	PRL 91 161801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	03X	PR D68 092001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
BORNHEIM	03	PR D68 052002	A. Bornheim <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CHANG	03	PR D68 111101R	M.-C. Chang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHEN	03B	PRL 91 201801	K.-F. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CSORNA	03	PR D67 112002	S.E. Csorna <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
EISENSTEIN	03	PR D68 017101	B.I. Eisenstein <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FANG	03	PRL 90 071801	F. Fang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
GABYSHEV	03	PRL 90 121802	N. Gabyshev <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
HASTINGS	03	PR D67 052004	N.C. Hastings <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ISHIKAWA	03	PRL 91 261601	A. Ishikawa <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
KROKOVNY	03	PRL 90 141802	P. Krokovny <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)

KROKOVNY	03B	PRL 91 262002	P. Krokovny <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LEE	03	PRL 91 261801	S.H. Lee <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
SATPATHY	03	PL B553 159	A. Satpathy <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	03	PRL 90 201802	M.-Z. Wang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ZHENG	03	PR D67 092004	Y. Zheng <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02	PRL 88 021801	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02E	PL B526 258	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02F	PL B526 247	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02H	PRL 88 171801	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02J	PRL 88 052002	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02K	PRL 88 181803	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02M	PRL 89 071801	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02N	PL B538 11	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02O	PR D65 091103R	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02Q	PRL 89 122001	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02U	PR D66 032007	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02W	PRL 89 151802	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02Z	PR D66 071102R	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ACOSTA	02C	PR D65 092009	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	02G	PR D66 112002	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	02B	PRL 88 071801	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AHMED	02B	PR D66 031101R	S. Ahmed <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ASNER	02	PR D65 031103R	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	02	PR D65 032001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02C	PRL 88 101805	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02D	PR D65 051502R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02E	PR D65 051101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02H	PRL 89 011802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
Also		PRL 89 169903 (erratum)	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02I	PRL 88 221802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02J	PRL 88 221803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02K	PRL 88 231801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02L	PRL 88 241801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02M	PRL 89 061801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02N	PR D66 032003	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02P	PRL 89 201802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	02Q	PRL 89 281802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
BRIERE	02	PRL 89 081803	R. Briere <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CASEY	02	PR D66 092002	B.C.K. Casey <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHEN	02B	PL B546 196	K.-F. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
COAN	02	PRL 88 062001	T.E. Coan <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PRL 88 069902 (erratum)	T.E. Coan <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
DRUTSKOY	02	PL B542 171	A. Drutskoy <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
DYTMAN	02	PR D66 091101R	S.A. Dytman <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ECKHART	02	PRL 89 251801	E. Eckhart <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
EDWARDS	02	PR D65 012002	K.W. Edwards <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
GABYSHEV	02	PR D66 091102R	N. Gabyshev <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
GODANG	02	PRL 88 021802	R. Godang <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
GORDON	02	PL B542 183	A. Gordon <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
HARA	02	PRL 89 251803	K. Hara <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
KROKOVNY	02	PRL 89 231804	P. Krokovny <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MAHAPATRA	02	PRL 88 101803	R. Mahapatra <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
NISHIDA	02	PRL 89 231801	S. Nishida <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
TOMURA	02	PL B542 207	T. Tomura <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABASHIAN	01	PRL 86 2509	A. Abashian <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01D	PRL 86 3228	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01G	PRL 87 091802	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01H	PRL 87 101801	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01I	PRL 87 111801	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01K	PR D64 071101	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01L	PRL 87 161601	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	01M	PL B517 309	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABREU	01H	PL B510 55	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ALEXANDER	01B	PR D64 092001	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AMMAR	01B	PRL 87 271801	R. Ammar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANDERSON	01	PRL 86 2732	S. Anderson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANDERSON	01B	PRL 87 181803	S. Anderson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	01	PRL 86 2515	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01B	PRL 87 091801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01D	PRL 87 151801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01E	PRL 87 151802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)

AUBERT	01F	PRL 87 201803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01G	PRL 87 221802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01H	PRL 87 241801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
AUBERT	01I	PRL 87 241803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
BARATE	01D	EPJ C20 431	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BRIERE	01	PRL 86 3718	R.A. Biere <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
EDWARDS	01	PRL 86 30	K.W. Edwards <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
JAFFE	01	PRL 86 5000	D. Jaffe <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
RICHICHI	01	PR D63 031103R	S.J. Richichi <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ABBIENDI	00Q	PL B482 15	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABBIENDI,G	00B	PL B493 266	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABE	00C	PR D62 071101R	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(SLD Collab.)
AFFOLDER	00C	PR D61 072005	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	00N	PRL 85 4668	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AHMED	00B	PR D62 112003	S. Ahmed <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANASTASSOV	00	PRL 84 1393	A. Anastassov <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTUSO	00	PRL 84 4292	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AVERY	00	PR D62 051101	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARATE	00Q	PL B492 259	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARATE	00R	PL B492 275	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BEHRENS	00	PR D61 052001	B.H. Behrens <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BEHRENS	00B	PL B490 36	B.H. Behrens <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BERGFELD	00B	PR D62 091102R	T. Bergfeld <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CHEN	00	PRL 85 525	S. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
COAN	00	PRL 84 5283	T.E. Coan <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CRONIN-HEN...	00	PRL 85 515	D. Cronin-Hennessy <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CSORNA	00	PR D61 111101	S.E. Csorna <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
JESSOP	00	PRL 85 2881	C.P. Jessop <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
LIPELES	00	PR D62 032005	E. Lipeles <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
RICHICHI	00	PRL 85 520	S.J. Richichi <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ABBIENDI	99J	EPJ C12 609	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABE	99K	PR D60 051101	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	99Q	PR D60 072003	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	99B	PRL 83 3378	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	99C	PR D60 112004	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ARTUSO	99	PRL 82 3020	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARTELT	99	PRL 82 3746	J. Bartelt <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
COAN	99	PR D59 111101	T.E. Coan <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ABBOTT	98B	PL B423 419	B. Abbott <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	98	PR D57 R3811	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98B	PR D57 5382	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98C	PRL 80 2057	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PR D59 032001	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98O	PR D58 072001	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98Q	PR D58 092002	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98U	PRL 81 5513	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98V	PRL 81 5742	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98D	EPJ C5 195	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98S	PL B438 417	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98Z	EPJ C5 379	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BARATE	98Q	EPJ C4 387	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BEHRENS	98	PRL 80 3710	B.H. Behrens <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BERGFELD	98	PRL 81 272	T. Bergfeld <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BRANDENB...	98	PRL 80 2762	G. Brandenbrug <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
GODANG	98	PRL 80 3456	R. Godang <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
NEMATI	98	PR D57 5363	B. Nemati <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ABE	97J	PRL 79 590	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(SLD Collab.)
ABREU	97F	ZPHY C74 19	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
Also		ZPHY C75 579 (erratum)	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	97N	ZPHY C76 579	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	97B	PL B391 474	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	97C	PL B391 481	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97G	PL B395 128	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97U	ZPHY C76 401	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97V	ZPHY C76 417	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ARTUSO	97	PL B399 321	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ASNER	97	PRL 79 799	D. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ATHANAS	97	PRL 79 2208	M. Athanas <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	97	PL B395 373	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	97D	ZPHY C75 397	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
FU	97	PRL 79 3125	X. Fu <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

JESSOP	97	PRL 79 4533	C.P. Jessop <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ABE	96B	PR D53 3496	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	96C	PRL 76 4462	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	96H	PRL 76 2015	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	96L	PRL 76 4675	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	96Q	PR D54 6596	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABREU	96P	ZPHY C71 539	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	96Q	ZPHY C72 17	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	96E	PL B383 487	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ADAM	96D	ZPHY C72 207	W. Adam <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ALBRECHT	96D	PL B374 256	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96T	PRL 77 5000	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96V	ZPHY C72 377	G. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ASNER	96	PR D53 1039	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARISH	96B	PRL 76 1570	B.C. Barish <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BISHAI	96	PL B369 186	M. Bishai <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96J	ZPHY C71 31	D. Buskalic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96V	PL B384 471	D. Buskalic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
DUBOSCQ	96	PRL 76 3898	J.E. Duboscq <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
GIBAUT	96	PR D53 4734	D. Gibaut <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
PDG	96	PR D54 1	R. M. Barnett <i>et al.</i>	
ABE	95Z	PRL 75 3068	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABREU	95N	PL B357 255	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	95Q	ZPHY C68 13	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	95H	PL B363 127	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	95I	PL B363 137	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ADAM	95	ZPHY C68 363	W. Adam <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
AKERS	95J	ZPHY C66 555	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	95T	ZPHY C67 379	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ALEXANDER	95	PL B341 435	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PL B347 469 (erratum)	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARISH	95	PR D51 1014	B.C. Barish <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	95N	PL B359 236	D. Buskalic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABE	94D	PRL 72 3456	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABREU	94M	PL B338 409	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
AKERS	94C	PL B327 411	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	94H	PL B336 585	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	94J	PL B337 196	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	94L	PL B337 393	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ALAM	94	PR D50 43	M.S. Alam <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94	PL B324 249	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94G	PL B340 217	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
AMMAR	94	PR D49 5701	R. Ammar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ATHANAS	94	PRL 73 3503	M. Athanas <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PRL 74 3090 (erratum)	M. Athanas <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	94B	PL B322 441	D. Buskalic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
PDG	94	PR D50 1173	L. Montanet <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, LBL, BOST+)
PROCARIO	94	PRL 73 1472	M. Procario <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
STONE	94	HEPSY 93-11	S. Stone	
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ABREU	93D	ZPHY C57 181	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	93G	PL B312 253	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACTON	93C	PL B307 247	P.D. Acton <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ALBRECHT	93	ZPHY C57 533	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	93E	ZPHY C60 11	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	93B	PL B319 365	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AMMAR	93	PRL 71 674	R. Ammar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARTELT	93	PRL 71 1680	J.E. Bartelt <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BATTLE	93	PRL 71 3922	M. Battle <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BEAN	93B	PRL 70 2681	A. Bean <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	93D	PL B307 194	D. Buskalic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
Also		PL B325 537 (erratum)	D. Buskalic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	93K	PL B313 498	D. Buskalic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
SANGHERA	93	PR D47 791	S. Sanghera <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92C	PL B275 195	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92G	ZPHY C54 1	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92L	ZPHY C55 357	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BORTOLETTO	92	PR D45 21	D. Bortoletto <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HENDERSON	92	PR D45 2212	S. Henderson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KRAMER	92	PL B279 181	G. Kramer, W.F. Palmer	(HAMB, OSU)
ALBAJAR	91C	PL B262 163	C. Albajar <i>et al.</i>	(UA1 Collab.)

ALBAJAR	91E	PL B273 540	C. Albajar <i>et al.</i>	(UA1 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91B	PL B254 288	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91C	PL B255 297	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91E	PL B262 148	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BERKELMAN	91	ARNPS 41 1	K. Berkelman, S. Stone	(CORN, SYRA)
"Decays of <i>B</i> Mesons"				
FULTON	91	PR D43 651	R. Fulton <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90B	PL B241 278	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90J	ZPHY C48 543	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANTREASYAN	90B	ZPHY C48 553	D. Antreasyan <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
BORTOLETTO	90	PRL 64 2117	D. Bortoletto <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ELSEN	90	ZPHY C46 349	E. Elsen <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
ROSNER	90	PR D42 3732	J.L. Rosner	
WAGNER	90	PRL 64 1095	S.R. Wagner <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89C	PL B219 121	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89G	PL B229 304	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89J	PL B229 175	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89L	PL B232 554	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ARTUSO	89	PRL 62 2233	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AVERILL	89	PR D39 123	D.A. Averill <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
AVERY	89B	PL B223 470	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BEBEK	89	PRL 62 8	C. Bebek <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BORTOLETTO	89	PRL 62 2436	D. Bortoletto <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BORTOLETTO	89B	PRL 63 1667	D. Bortoletto <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88F	PL B209 119	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88K	PL B215 424	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87C	PL B185 218	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87D	PL B199 451	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87I	PL B192 245	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87J	PL B197 452	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
AVERY	87	PL B183 429	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BEAN	87B	PRL 58 183	A. Bean <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BEBEK	87	PR D36 1289	C. Bebek <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALAM	86	PR D34 3279	M.S. Alam <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	86F	PL B182 95	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
PDG	86	PL 170B 1	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, CIT+)
CHEN	85	PR D31 2386	A. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HAAS	85	PRL 55 1248	J. Haas <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AVERY	84	PRL 53 1309	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
GILES	84	PR D30 2279	R. Giles <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BEHRENDIS	83	PRL 50 881	S. Behrendis <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)