

$\Upsilon(4S)$   
 or  $\Upsilon(10580)$

$$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^-(1^{--})$$

### $\Upsilon(4S)$ MASS

<u>VALUE (GeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>10.5794 ± 0.0012 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
10.5793 ± 0.0004 ± 0.0012	AUBERT	05Q	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
10.5800 ± 0.0035	<sup>1</sup> BEBEK	87	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
10.5774 ± 0.0010	<sup>2</sup> LOVELOCK	85	CUSB $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
<sup>1</sup> Reanalysis of BESSON 85.			
<sup>2</sup> No systematic error given.			

### $\Upsilon(4S)$ WIDTH

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>20.5 ± 2.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
20.7 ± 1.6 ± 2.5	AUBERT	05Q	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
20 ± 2 ± 4	BESSON	85	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
25 ± 2.5	LOVELOCK	85	CUSB $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

### $\Upsilon(4S)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$ $B\bar{B}$	> 96 %	95%
$\Gamma_2$ $B^+B^-$	(51.6 ± 0.6) %	
$\Gamma_3$ $D_S^+$ anything + c.c.	(17.8 ± 2.6) %	
$\Gamma_4$ $B^0\bar{B}^0$	(48.4 ± 0.6) %	
$\Gamma_5$ $J/\psi K_S^0 (J/\psi, \eta_c) K_S^0$	< 4 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	90%
$\Gamma_6$ non- $B\bar{B}$	< 4 %	95%
$\Gamma_7$ $e^+e^-$	(1.57 ± 0.08) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
$\Gamma_8$ $\rho^+\rho^-$	< 5.7 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	90%
$\Gamma_9$ $J/\psi(1S)$ anything	< 1.9 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	95%
$\Gamma_{10}$ $D^{*+}$ anything + c.c.	< 7.4 %	90%
$\Gamma_{11}$ $\phi$ anything	(7.1 ± 0.6) %	
$\Gamma_{12}$ $\phi\eta$	< 1.8 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	90%
$\Gamma_{13}$ $\phi\eta'$	< 4.3 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	90%
$\Gamma_{14}$ $\rho\eta$	< 1.3 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	90%
$\Gamma_{15}$ $\rho\eta'$	< 2.5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	90%

$\Gamma_{16}$	$\mathcal{B}(1S)$ anything	$< 4$	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{17}$	$\mathcal{B}(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$(8.1 \pm 0.6)$	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{18}$	$\mathcal{B}(1S)\eta$	$(1.96 \pm 0.11)$	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{19}$	$\mathcal{B}(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$(8.6 \pm 1.3)$	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{20}$	$\bar{d}$ anything	$< 1.3$	$\times 10^{-5}$	90%

### $\mathcal{B}(4S)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

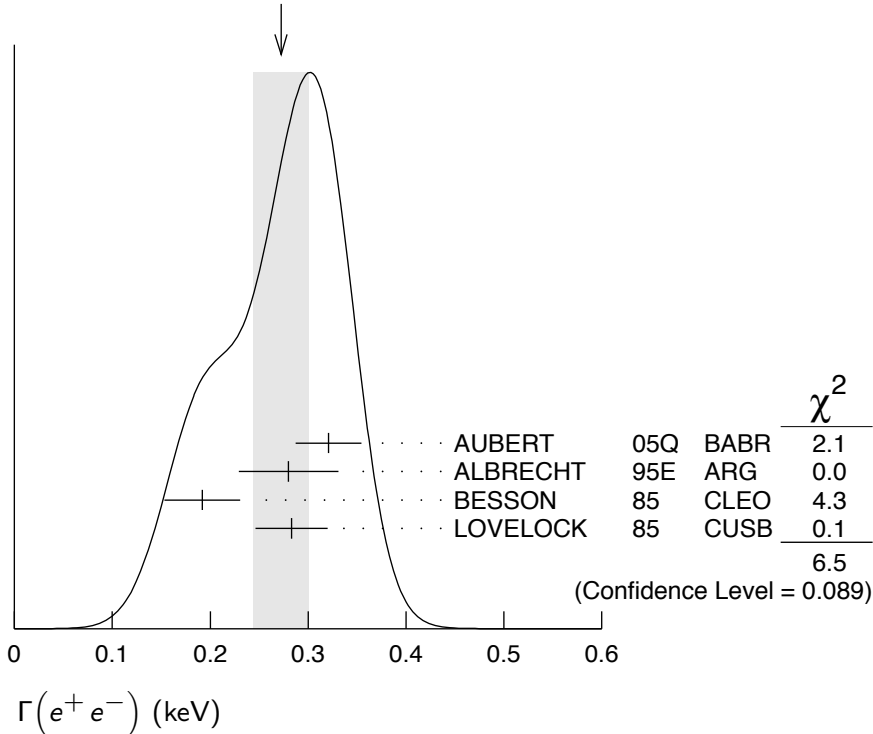
$\Gamma(e^+e^-)$

$\Gamma_7$

VALUE (keV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.272 \pm 0.029</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
$0.321 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.029$	AUBERT	05Q	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
$0.28 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01$	<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT	95E	ARG $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
$0.192 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.038$	BESSION	85	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
$0.283 \pm 0.037$	LOVELOCK	85	CUSB $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

<sup>3</sup> Using LEYAOUANC 77 parametrization of  $\Gamma(s)$ .

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
 $0.272 \pm 0.029$  (Error scaled by 1.5)



### $\mathcal{B}(4S)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

#### $B\bar{B}$ DECAYS

The ratio of branching fraction to charged and neutral B mesons is often derived assuming isospin invariance in the decays, and relies on the knowledge of the  $B^+/B^0$  lifetime ratio. "OUR EVALUATION" is obtained based on averages of rescaled 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 the common dependence of the measurement on the value of the lifetime ratio.

$\Gamma(B^+ B^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_2/\Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
<b>0.516 ± 0.006 OUR EVALUATION</b>	Assuming $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}) = 1$

$\Gamma(D_s^+ \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_3/\Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
<b>0.178 ± 0.021 ± 0.016</b>	<sup>4</sup> ARTUSO 05B CLE3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s X$

<sup>4</sup> ARTUSO 05B reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow D_s^+ \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)] = (8.0 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$  which 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.

$\Gamma(B^0 \bar{B}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_4/\Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
<b>0.484 ± 0.006 OUR EVALUATION</b>	Assuming $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}) = 1$

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

0.487 ± 0.010 ± 0.008	<sup>5</sup> AUBERT,B 05H BABR $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \bar{B}B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu_\ell$
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<sup>5</sup> Direct measurement. This value is averaged with the value extracted from the  $\Gamma(B^+ B^-) / \Gamma(B^0 \bar{B}^0)$  measurements.

$\Gamma(B^+ B^-)/\Gamma(B^0 \bar{B}^0)$	$\Gamma_2/\Gamma_4$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
<b>1.065 ± 0.026 OUR EVALUATION</b>	

1.006 ± 0.036 ± 0.031	<sup>6</sup> AUBERT 04F BABR $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow J/\psi K$
1.01 ± 0.03 ± 0.09	<sup>6</sup> HASTINGS 03 BELL $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow \text{dileptons}$
1.058 ± 0.084 ± 0.136	<sup>7</sup> ATHAR 02 CLEO $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$
1.10 ± 0.06 ± 0.05	<sup>8</sup> AUBERT 02 BABR $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow (c\bar{c})K^*$
1.04 ± 0.07 ± 0.04	<sup>9</sup> ALEXANDER 01 CLEO $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$

<sup>6</sup> HASTINGS 03 and AUBERT 04F assume  $\tau(B^+) / \tau(B^0) = 1.083 \pm 0.017$ .

<sup>7</sup> ATHAR 02 assumes  $\tau(B^+) / \tau(B^0) = 1.074 \pm 0.028$ . Supersedes BARISH 95.

<sup>8</sup> AUBERT 02 assumes  $\tau(B^+) / \tau(B^0) = 1.062 \pm 0.029$ .

<sup>9</sup> ALEXANDER 01 assumes  $\tau(B^+) / \tau(B^0) = 1.066 \pm 0.024$ .

$\Gamma(J/\psi K_S^0 (J/\psi, \eta_c) K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_5/\Gamma$
Forbidden by $CP$ invariance.	

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;4</b>	90	<sup>10</sup> TAJIMA	07A	BELL $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0$

<sup>10</sup>  $\Upsilon(4S)$  with  $CP = +1$  decays to the final state with  $CP = -1$ .

————— non- $B\bar{B}$  DECAYS —————

$\Gamma(\text{non-}B\bar{B})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_6/\Gamma$			
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.04</b>	95	BARISH	96B	CLEO $e^+e^-$

**$\Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_7/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>\langle 1.57 \pm 0.08 \rangle</math></b>				<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>
$1.55 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$		AUBERT	05Q BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
$2.77 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.49$		<sup>11</sup> ALBRECHT	95E ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

<sup>11</sup> Using LEYAOUANC 77 parametrization of  $\Gamma(s)$ .

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>\langle 5.7 \times 10^{-6} \rangle</math></b>	90	AUBERT	08BO BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$

**$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_9/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>\langle 1.9 \rangle</math></b>	95	<sup>12</sup> ABE	02D BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-X$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$\langle 4.7 \rangle$	90	<sup>12</sup> AUBERT	01C BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-X$

<sup>12</sup> Uses  $B(J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 0.0593 \pm 0.0010$  and  $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 0.0588 \pm 0.0010$ .

**$\Gamma(D^{*+} \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>\langle 0.074 \rangle</math></b>	90	<sup>13</sup> ALEXANDER	90C CLEO	$e^+e^-$

<sup>13</sup> For  $x > 0.473$ .

**$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>\langle 7.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.6 \rangle</math></b>		HUANG	07 CLEO	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \phi X$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$\langle 0.23 \rangle$	90	<sup>14</sup> ALEXANDER	90C CLEO	$e^+e^-$

<sup>14</sup> For  $x > 0.52$ .

**$\Gamma(\phi\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>\langle 1.8 \rangle</math></b>	90	<sup>15</sup> BELOUS	09 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$\langle 2.5 \rangle$	90	AUBERT, BE	06F BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$

<sup>15</sup> Using all intermedite branching fraction values from PDG 08.

**$\Gamma(\phi\eta')/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>\langle 4.3 \rangle</math></b>	90	<sup>16</sup> BELOUS	09 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta'$

<sup>16</sup> Using all intermedite branching fraction values from PDG 08.

**$\Gamma(\rho\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>\langle 1.3 \rangle</math></b>	90	<sup>17</sup> BELOUS	09 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \rho\eta$

<sup>17</sup> Using all intermedite branching fraction values from PDG 08.

$\Gamma(\rho\eta')/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>&lt;2.5</b>	90	<sup>18</sup> BELOUS 09	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \rho\eta'$	

<sup>18</sup> Using all intermediate branching fraction values from PDG 08.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>&lt;0.004</b>	90	ALEXANDER 90C	CLEO	$e^+e^-$	

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>(8.1±0.6) OUR AVERAGE</b>					

$8.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.2$	$113 \pm 16$	<sup>19</sup> SOKOLOV 09	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$	
$8.00 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.27$	430	<sup>20</sup> AUBERT 08BP	BABR	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$17.8 \pm 4.0 \pm 0.3$		<sup>21,22</sup> SOKOLOV 07	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$	
$9.0 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.2$	$167 \pm 19$	<sup>23</sup> AUBERT 06R	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$	
<12	90	GLENN 99	CLE2	$e^+e^-$	

<sup>19</sup> SOKOLOV 09 reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)] = (0.211 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.014) \times 10^{-5}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>20</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (2.38 \pm 0.11)\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ .

<sup>21</sup> SOKOLOV 07 reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)] = (4.42 \pm 0.81 \pm 0.56) \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>22</sup> According to the authors, systematic errors were underestimated.

<sup>23</sup> Superseded by AUBERT 08BP. AUBERT 06R reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)] = (2.23 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b><math>1.96 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.09</math></b>	56	<sup>24</sup> AUBERT 08BP	BABR	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$	

<sup>24</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (2.38 \pm 0.11)\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ .

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\eta)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)$					$\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma_{17}$
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$2.41 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.12$	56	<sup>25</sup> AUBERT 08BP	BABR	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\pi^0)\ell^+\ell^-$	

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

$2.41 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.12$  56 <sup>25</sup> AUBERT 08BP BABR  $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\pi^0)\ell^+\ell^-$

<sup>25</sup> Not independent of other values reported by AUBERT 08BP.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>0.86±0.11±0.07</b>		220	<sup>26</sup> AUBERT	08BP BABR	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.88±0.17±0.08		97 ± 15	<sup>27</sup> AUBERT	06R BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$
<3.9		90	GLENN	99 CLE2	$e^+e^-$

<sup>26</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (1.91 \pm 0.16)\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17)\%$ .

<sup>27</sup> Superseded by AUBERT 08BP. AUBERT 06R reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)] = (1.69 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma_{17}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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1.16±0.16±0.14		220	<sup>28</sup> AUBERT	08BP BABR	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<sup>28</sup> Using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (2.38 \pm 0.11)\%$ , $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ , $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (1.91 \pm 0.16)\%$ , and $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17)\%$ . Not independent of other values reported by AUBERT 08BP.					

$\Gamma(\bar{d} \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b>&lt;1.3</b>		90	ASNER	07 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{d}X$
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**$\Upsilon(4S)$  REFERENCES**

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