$\rho(1700)$

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

THE $\rho(1450)$ AND THE $\rho(1700)$

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In our 1988 edition, we replaced the $\rho(1600)$ entry with two new ones, the $\rho(1450)$ and the $\rho(1700)$, because there was emerging evidence that the 1600-MeV region actually contains two ρ-like resonances. Erkal [1] had pointed out this possibility with a theoretical analysis on the consistency of 2π and 4π electromagnetic form factors and the $\pi\pi$ scattering length. Donnachie [2], with a full analysis of data on the 2π and 4π final states in e^+e^- annihilation and photoproduction reactions, had also argued that in order to obtain a consistent picture, two resonances were necessary. The existence of $\rho(1450)$ was supported by the analysis of $\eta\rho^0$ mass spectra obtained in photoproduction and e^+e^- annihilation [3], as well as that of $e^+e^- \to \omega\pi$ [4].

The analysis of [2] was further extended by [5,6] to include new data on 4π-systems produced in e^+e^- annihilation, and in τ-decays (τ decays to 4π, and e^+e^- annihilation to 4π can be related by the Conserved Vector Current assumption). These systems were successfully analyzed using interfering contributions from two ρ-like states, and from the tail of the $\rho(770)$ decaying into two-body states. While specific conclusions on $\rho(1450) \to 4\pi$ were obtained, little could be said about the $\rho(1700)$.

Independent evidence for two 1^- states is provided by [7] in 4π electroproduction at $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 1$ (GeV/c)^2, and by [8] in a high-statistics sample of the $\eta\pi\pi$ system in π^-p charge exchange.

This scenario with two overlapping resonances is supported by other data. Bisello [9] measured the pion form factor in the interval 1.35–2.4 GeV, and observed a deep minimum around 1.6 GeV. The best fit was obtained with the hypothesis of ρ-like resonances at 1420 and 1770 MeV, with widths of about 250 MeV. Antonelli [10] found that the $e^+e^- \to \eta\pi^+\pi^-$ cross section is better fitted with two fully interfering Breit-Wigners, with parameters in fair agreement with those of [2] and [9]. These results can be considered as a confirmation of the $\rho(1450)$.

Decisive evidence for the $\pi\pi$ decay mode of both $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ comes from $\overline{p}p$ annihilation at rest [11]. It has been shown that these resonances also possess a $K\overline{K}$ decay mode [12–14]. . High-statistics studies of the decays $\tau \to \pi\pi\nu_\tau$ [15,16], and $\tau \to 4\pi\nu_\tau$ [17] also require the $\rho(1450)$, but are not sensitive to the $\rho(1700)$, because it is too close to the τ mass. A recent very-high-statistics study of the $\tau \to \pi\pi\nu_\tau$ decay performed at Belle [18] reports the first observation of both $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ in τ decays. A clear picture of the two $\pi^+\pi^-$ resonances interfering with the $\rho(770)$ in e^+e^- annihilation was also reported by BaBar using the ISR method [19].

The structure of these ρ states is not yet completely clear. Barnes [20] and Close [21] claim that $\rho(1450)$ has a mass consistent with radial $2S$, but its decays show characteristics of hybrids, and suggest that this state may be a $2S$-hybrid mixture. Donnachie [22] argues that hybrid states could have a 4π decay mode dominated by the $a_1\pi$. Such behavior has been observed by [23] in $e^+e^- \to 4\pi$ in the energy range 1.05–1.38 GeV, and by [17] in $\tau \to 4\pi$ decays. CLEO [24] and Belle [25] observe the $\rho(1450) \to \omega\pi$ decay mode in B-meson decays, however, do not find $\rho(1700) \to \omega\pi^0$. A similar conclusion is made by

[26,27], who studied the process $e^+e^- \to \omega\pi^0$ and do not observe a statistically significant signal of the $\rho(1700)$. Various decay modes of the $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ are observed in $\overline{p}n$ and $\overline{p}p$ annihilation [28,29], but no definite conclusions can be drawn. More data should be collected to clarify the nature of the ρ states, particularly in the energy range above 1.6 GeV.

We now list under a separate entry the $\rho(1570)$, the $\phi\pi$ state with $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$ earlier observed by [30] (referred to as $C(1480)$) and recently confirmed by [31]. While [32] shows that it may be a threshold effect, [5] and [33] suggest two independent vector states with this decay mode. The $C(1480)$ has not been seen in the $\overline{p}p$ [34] and e^+e^- [35,36] experiments. However, the sensitivity of the two latter is an order of magnitude lower than that of [31]. Note that [31] can not exclude that their observation is due to an OZI-suppressed decay mode of the $\rho(1700)$.

Several observations on the $\omega\pi$ system in the 1200-MeV region [37–43] mmay be interpreted in terms of either $J^P = 1^-$ $\rho(770) \to \omega\pi$ production [44], or $J^P = 1^+$ $b_1(1235)$ production [42,43]. We argue that no special entry for a $\rho(1250)$ is needed. The LASS amplitude analysis [45] showing evidence for $\rho(1270)$ is preliminary and needs confirmation. For completeness, the relevant observations are listed under the $\rho(1450)$.

Recently [46] reported a very broad 1^{--} resonance-like K^+K^- state in $J/\psi \to K^+K^-\pi^0$ decays. Its pole position corresponds to mass of 1576 MeV and width of 818 MeV. [47–49] ssuggest its exotic structure (molecular or multiquark), while [50] and [51] explain it by the interference between the $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$. The latter statement is qualitatively supported by BaBar [52] and SND [53]. We quote [46] as $X(1575)$ in the section "Further States."

Evidence for ρ-like mesons decaying into 6π states was first noted by [54] in the analysis of 6π mass spectra from e^+e^- annihilation [55,56] and diffractive photoproduction [57]. Clegg [54] argued that two states at about 2.1 and 1.8 GeV exist: while the former is a candidate for the $\rho(2150)$, the latter could be a manifestation of the $\rho(1700)$ distorted by threshold effects. BaBar reported observations of the new decay modes of the $\rho(2150)$ in the channels $\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^-$ and $f_1(1285)\pi^+\pi^-$ [58]. The relativistic quark model [59] predicts the 2^3D_1 state with $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$ at 2.15 GeV which can be identified with the $\rho(2150)$.

We no longer list under a separate particle $\rho(1900)$ various observations of irregular behavior of the cross sections near the $N\bar{N}$ threshold. Dips of various width around 1.9 GeV were reported by the E687 Collaboration (a narrow one in the $3\pi^+3\pi^-$ diffractive photoproduction [60,61]) , by the FENICE experiment (a narrow structure in the R value [62]) , by BaBar in ISR (a narrow structure in $e^+e^- \to \phi\pi$ final state [63], but much broader in $e^+e^- \to 3\pi^+3\pi^-$ and $e^+e^- \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ [64]) , by CMD-3 (also a rather broad dip in $e^+e^- \to 3\pi^+3\pi^-$ [65]) . A dedicated scan of the $N\bar{N}$-threshold region by CMD-3 confirms this effect in the $e^+e^- \to 3\pi^+3\pi^-$ and $e^+e^- \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ final states, but does not see it in the cross section of $e^+e^- \to 2\pi^+2\pi^-$ [66]. Most probably, these structures emerge as a threshold effect due to the opening of the $N\bar{N}$ channel [67,68,69].

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$\rho(1700)$ MASS

$\eta\rho^0$ AND $\pi^+\pi^-$ MODES

VALUE (MeV)	*DOCUMENT ID*
1720±20 OUR ESTIMATE	

$\eta\rho^0$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*

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

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

1840±10	7.4k	[1] ACHASOV	18	SND	1.22–2.00 $e^+e^- \to \eta\pi^+\pi^-$
1740±20		ANTONELLI	88	DM2	$e^+e^- \to \eta\pi^+\pi^-$
1701±15		[2] FUKUI	88	SPEC	8.95 $\pi^- p \to \eta\pi^+\pi^- n$

[1] From the combined fit of AULCHENKO 15 and ACHASOV 18 in the model with the interfering $\rho(1450)$, $\rho(1700)$ and $\rho(2150)$ with the parameters of the $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ floating and the mass and width of the $\rho(2150)$ fixed at 2155 MeV and 320 MeV, respectively. The phases of the resonances are π, 0 and π, respectively.

[2] Assuming $\rho^+ f_0(1370)$ decay mode interferes with $a_1(1260)^+\pi$ background. From a two Breit-Wigner fit.

$\pi\pi$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*

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

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

1770.54± 5.49		[1] BARTOS	17	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-$
1718.50±65.44		[2] BARTOS	17A	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-$
1766.80±52.36		[3] BARTOS	17A	RVUE	$\tau^- \to \pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$
1644 ±36	20K	[4] LEES	17C	BABR	$J/\psi \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
1780 ±20 $^{+15}_{-20}$	63.5k	[5] ABRAMOWICZ	12	ZEUS	$e p \to e\pi^+\pi^- p$
1861 ±17		[6] LEES	12G	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
1728 ±17 ±89	5.4M	[7,8] FUJIKAWA	08	BELL	$\tau^- \to \pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$
1780 $^{+37}_{-29}$		[9] ABELE	97	CBAR	$\overline{p} n \to \pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$
1719 ±15		[9] BERTIN	97C	OBLX	0.0 $\overline{p} p \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
1730 ±30		CLEGG	94	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-$
1768 ±21		BISELLO	89	DM2	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-$

1745.7	± 91.9	DUBNICKA	89	RVUE	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
1546	± 26	GESHKEN...	89	RVUE	
1650		[10] ERKAL	85	RVUE	20–70 $\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma \pi$
1550	± 70	ABE	84B	HYBR	20 $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- p$
1590	± 20	[11] ASTON	80	OMEG	20–70 $\gamma p \rightarrow p 2\pi$
1600	± 10	[12] ATIYA	79B	SPEC	50 γC $\rightarrow$ C2π
1598	$^{+24}_{-22}$	BECKER	79	ASPK	17 $\pi^- p$ polarized
1659	± 25	[10] LANG	79	RVUE	
1575		[10] MARTIN	78C	RVUE	17 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$
1610	± 30	[10] FROGGATT	77	RVUE	17 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$
1590	± 20	[13] HYAMS	73	ASPK	17 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$

[1] Applies the Unitary & Analytic Model of the pion electromagnetic form factor of DUBNICKA 10 to analyze the data of LEES 12G and ABLIKIM 16C.

[2] Applies the Unitary & Analytic Model of the pion electromagnetic form factor of DUBNICKA 10 to analyze the data of ACHASOV 06, AKHMETSHIN 07, AUBERT 09AS, and AMBROSINO 11A.

[3] Applies the Unitary & Analytic Model of the pion electromagnetic form factor of DUBNICKA 10 to analyze the data of FUJIKAWA 08.

[4] From a Dalitz plot analysis in an isobar model with $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ masses and widths floating.

[5] Using the KUHN 90 parametrization of the pion form factor, neglecting ρ—ω interference.

[6] Using the GOUNARIS 68 parametrization of the pion form factor leaving the masses and widths of the $\rho(1450)$, $\rho(1700)$, and $\rho(2150)$ resonances as free parameters of the fit.

[7] $|F_\pi(0)|^2$ fixed to 1.

[8] From the GOUNARIS 68 parametrization of the pion form factor.

[9] T-matrix pole.

[10] From phase shift analysis of HYAMS 73 data.

[11] Simple relativistic Breit-Wigner fit with constant width.

[12] An additional 40 MeV uncertainty in both the mass and width is present due to the choice of the background shape.

[13] Included in BECKER 79 analysis.

$\pi\omega$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1708±41	7815	[1] ACHASOV	13	SND	1.05–2.00 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$
1550 to 1620		[2] ACHASOV	00I	SND	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$
1580 to 1710		[3] ACHASOV	00I	SND	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$
1710±90		ACHASOV	97	RVUE	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega \pi^0$

[1] From a phenomenological model based on vector meson dominance with the interfering $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ and their widths fixed at 400 and 250 MeV, respectively. Systematic uncertainty not estimated.

[2] Taking into account both $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ contributions. Using the data of ACHASOV 00I on $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega \pi^0$ and of EDWARDS 00A on $\tau^- \rightarrow \omega \pi^- \nu_\tau$. $\rho(1450)$ mass and width fixed at 1400 MeV and 500 MeV respectively.

[3] Taking into account the $\rho(1700)$ contribution only. Using the data of ACHASOV 00I on $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega \pi^0$ and of EDWARDS 00A on $\tau^- \rightarrow \omega \pi^- \nu_\tau$.

$K\overline{K}$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
1541 ±12 ±33	190k	[1] AAIJ	16N	LHCB		$D^0 \to K^0_S K^\pm \pi^\mp$
1740.8±22.2	27k	[2] ABELE	99D	CBAR	±	0.0 $\overline{p}p \to K^+ K^- \pi^0$
1582 ±36	1600	CLELAND	82B	SPEC	±	50 $\pi p \to K^0_S K^\pm p$

[1] Using the GOUNARIS 68 parameterization with a fixed width. Value is average using different $K\pi$ S-wave parametrizations in fit.
[2] K-matrix pole. Isospin not determined, could be $\omega(1650)$ or $\phi(1680)$.

$2(\pi^+\pi^-)$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1851^{+27}_{-24}		ACHASOV	97	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1570± 20		[1] CORDIER	82	DM1	$e^+e^- \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1520± 30		[2] ASTON	81E	OMEG	20–70 $\gamma p \to p4\pi$
1654± 25		[3] DIBIANCA	81	DBC	$\pi^+ d \to pp2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1666± 39		[1] BACCI	80	FRAG	$e^+e^- \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1780	34	KILLIAN	80	SPEC	11 $e^- p \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1500		[4] ATIYA	79B	SPEC	50 $\gamma C \to C4\pi^\pm$
1570± 60	65	[5] ALEXANDER	75	HBC	7.5 $\gamma p \to p4\pi$
1550± 60		[2] CONVERSI	74	OSPK	$e^+e^- \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1550± 50	160	SCHACHT	74	STRC	5.5–9 $\gamma p \to p4\pi$
1450±100	340	SCHACHT	74	STRC	9–18 $\gamma p \to p4\pi$
1430± 50	400	BINGHAM	72B	HBC	9.3 $\gamma p \to p4\pi$

[1] Simple relativistic Breit-Wigner fit with model dependent width.
[2] Simple relativistic Breit-Wigner fit with constant width.
[3] One peak fit result.
[4] Parameters roughly estimated, not from a fit.
[5] Skew mass distribution compensated by Ross-Stodolsky factor.

$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1660±30	ATKINSON	85B	OMEG	20–70 γp

$3(\pi^+\pi^-)$ AND $2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ MODES

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1730±34	[1] FRABETTI	04	E687	$\gamma p \to 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- p$
1783±15	CLEGG	90	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to 3(\pi^+\pi^-)2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$

[1] From a fit with two resonances with the JACOB 72 continuum.

$m_{\rho(1700)^0} - m_{\rho(1700)^\pm}$

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

-48.30 ± 83.81	[1] BARTOS	17A	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-$, $\tau^- \to \pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$

[1] Applies the Unitary & Analytic Model of the pion electromagnetic form factor of DUBNICKA 10 to analyze the data of ACHASOV 06, AKHMETSHIN 07, AUBERT 09AS, AMBROSINO 11A, and FUJIKAWA 08.

$\rho(1700)$ WIDTH

$\eta\rho^0$ AND $\pi^+\pi^-$ MODES

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID
250±100 OUR ESTIMATE	

$\eta\rho^0$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT

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

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

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
132 ± 40	7.4k	[1] ACHASOV	18	SND	1.22–2.00 $e^+e^- \to \eta\pi^+\pi^-$
150 ± 30		ANTONELLI	88	DM2	$e^+e^- \to \eta\pi^+\pi^-$
282 ± 44		[2] FUKUI	88	SPEC	8.95 $\pi^- p \to \eta\pi^+\pi^- n$

[1] From the combined fit of AULCHENKO 15 and ACHASOV 18 in the model with the interfering $\rho(1450)$, $\rho(1700)$ and $\rho(2150)$ with the parameters of the $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ floating and the mass and width of the $\rho(2150)$ fixed at 2155 MeV and 320 MeV, respectively. The phases of the resonances are π, 0 and π, respectively.

[2] Assuming $\rho^+ f_0(1370)$ decay mode interferes with $a_1(1260)^+\pi$ background. From a two Breit-Wigner fit.

$\pi\pi$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT

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

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

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
268.98 ± 11.40		[1] BARTOS	17	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-$
489.58 ± 16.95		[2] BARTOS	17A	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-$
414.71 ± 119.48		[3] BARTOS	17A	RVUE	$\tau^- \to \pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$
109 ± 19	20K	[4] LEES	17C	BABR	$J/\psi \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
$310\pm30^{+25}_{-35}$	63.5k	[5] ABRAMOWICZ	12	ZEUS	$e p \to e\pi^+\pi^- p$
316 ± 26		[6] LEES	12G	BABR	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
$164\pm21^{+89}_{-26}$	5.4M	[7,8] FUJIKAWA	08	BELL	$\tau^- \to \pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$
275 ± 45		[9] ABELE	97	CBAR	$\overline{p} n \to \pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$
310 ± 40		[9] BERTIN	97C	OBLX	0.0 $\overline{p} p \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
400 ± 100		CLEGG	94	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-$
224 ± 22		BISELLO	89	DM2	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-$
242.5 ± 163.0		DUBNICKA	89	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-$
620 ± 60		GESHKEN...	89	RVUE	
<315		[10] ERKAL	85	RVUE	20–70 $\gamma p \to \gamma\pi$
280^{+30}_{-80}		ABE	84B	HYBR	20 $\gamma p \to \pi^+\pi^- p$

230 ± 80	[11] ASTON	80	OMEG	20–70 $\gamma p \to p 2\pi$
283 ± 14	[12] ATIYA	79B	SPEC	50 $\gamma C \to C 2\pi$
$175 ^{+98}_{-53}$	BECKER	79	ASPK	17 $\pi^- p$ polarized
232 ± 34	[10] LANG	79	RVUE	
340	[10] MARTIN	78C	RVUE	17 $\pi^- p \to \pi^+ \pi^- n$
300 ±100	[10] FROGGATT	77	RVUE	17 $\pi^- p \to \pi^+ \pi^- n$
180 ± 50	[13] HYAMS	73	ASPK	17 $\pi^- p \to \pi^+ \pi^- n$

[1] Applies the Unitary & Analytic Model of the pion electromagnetic form factor of DUBNICKA 10 to analyze the data of LEES 12G and ABLIKIM 16C.
[2] Applies the Unitary & Analytic Model of the pion electromagnetic form factor of DUBNICKA 10 to analyze the data of ACHASOV 06, AKHMETSHIN 07, AUBERT 09AS, and AMBROSINO 11A.
[3] Applies the Unitary & Analytic Model of the pion electromagnetic form factor of DUBNICKA 10 to analyze the data of FUJIKAWA 08.
[4] From a Dalitz plot analysis in an isobar model with $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ masses and widths floating.
[5] Using the KUHN 90 parametrization of the pion form factor, neglecting $\rho-\omega$ interference.
[6] Using the GOUNARIS 68 parametrization of the pion form factor leaving the masses and widths of the $\rho(1450)$, $\rho(1700)$, and $\rho(2150)$ resonances as free parameters of the fit.
[7] $|F_\pi(0)|^2$ fixed to 1.
[8] From the GOUNARIS 68 parametrization of the pion form factor.
[9] T-matrix pole.
[10] From phase shift analysis of HYAMS 73 data.
[11] Simple relativistic Breit-Wigner fit with constant width.
[12] An additional 40 MeV uncertainty in both the mass and width is present due to the choice of the background shape.
[13] Included in BECKER 79 analysis.

$K\overline{K}$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
187.2± 26.7	27k	[1] ABELE	99D	CBAR	±	0.0 $\overline{p} p \to K^+ K^- \pi^0$
265 ±120	1600	CLELAND	82B	SPEC	±	50 $\pi p \to K^0_S K^\pm p$

[1] K-matrix pole. Isospin not determined, could be $\omega(1650)$ or $\phi(1680)$.

2 $(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
510± 40		[1] CORDIER	82	DM1	$e^+ e^- \to 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
400± 50		[2] ASTON	81E	OMEG	20–70 $\gamma p \to p 4\pi$
400±146		[3] DIBIANCA	81	DBC	$\pi^+ d \to p p 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
700±160		[1] BACCI	80	FRAG	$e^+ e^- \to 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
100	34	KILLIAN	80	SPEC	11 $e^- p \to 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
600		[4] ATIYA	79B	SPEC	50 $\gamma C \to C 4\pi^\pm$
340±160	65	[5] ALEXANDER	75	HBC	7.5 $\gamma p \to p 4\pi$
360±100		[2] CONVERSI	74	OSPK	$e^+ e^- \to 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
400±120	160	[6] SCHACHT	74	STRC	5.5–9 $\gamma p \to p 4\pi$
850±200	340	[6] SCHACHT	74	STRC	9–18 $\gamma p \to p 4\pi$
650±100	400	BINGHAM	72B	HBC	9.3 $\gamma p \to p 4\pi$

[1] Simple relativistic Breit-Wigner fit with model-dependent width.

[2] Simple relativistic Breit-Wigner fit with constant width.
[3] One peak fit result.
[4] Parameters roughly estimated, not from a fit.
[5] Skew mass distribution compensated by Ross-Stodolsky factor.
[6] Width errors enlarged by us to $4\Gamma/\sqrt{N}$; see the note with the $K^*(892)$ mass.

$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
300±50	ATKINSON	85B	OMEG	20–70 γp

$\omega\pi^0$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
350 to 580	[1] ACHASOV	00I	SND	$e^+e^- \to \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$
490 to 1040	[2] ACHASOV	00I	SND	$e^+e^- \to \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$

[1] Taking into account both $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ contributions. Using the data of ACHASOV 00I on $e^+e^- \to \omega\pi^0$ and of EDWARDS 00A on $\tau^- \to \omega\pi^-\nu_\tau$. $\rho(1450)$ mass and width fixed at 1400 MeV and 500 MeV respectively.
[2] Taking into account the $\rho(1700)$ contribution only. Using the data of ACHASOV 00I on $e^+e^- \to \omega\pi^0$ and of EDWARDS 00A on $\tau^- \to \omega\pi^-\nu_\tau$.

$3(\pi^+\pi^-)$ AND $2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ MODES

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
315±100	[1] FRABETTI	04	E687	$\gamma p \to 3\pi^+3\pi^- p$
285± 20	CLEGG	90	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to 3(\pi^+\pi^-)2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$

[1] From a fit with two resonances with the JACOB 72 continuum.

$\Gamma_{\rho(1700)^0} - \Gamma_{\rho(1700)^\pm}$

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
74.87±120.67	[1] BARTOS	17A	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-, \tau^- \to \pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$

[1] Applies the Unitary & Analytic Model of the pion electromagnetic form factor of DUBNICKA 10 to analyze the data of ACHASOV 06, AKHMETSHIN 07, AUBERT 09AS, AMBROSINO 11A, and FUJIKAWA 08.

$\rho(1700)$ DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1	4π	
Γ_2	$2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	seen
Γ_3	$\rho\pi\pi$	seen
Γ_4	$\rho^0\pi^+\pi^-$	seen
Γ_5	$\rho^0\pi^0\pi^0$	
Γ_6	$\rho^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^0$	seen
Γ_7	$a_1(1260)\pi$	seen

Γ_8	$h_1(1170)\pi$	seen
Γ_9	$\pi(1300)\pi$	seen
Γ_{10}	$\rho\rho$	seen
Γ_{11}	$\pi^+\pi^-$	seen
Γ_{12}	$\pi\pi$	seen
Γ_{13}	$K\overline{K}^*(892)+$ c.c.	seen
Γ_{14}	$\eta\rho$	seen
Γ_{15}	$a_2(1320)\pi$	not seen
Γ_{16}	$K\overline{K}$	seen
Γ_{17}	e^+e^-	seen
Γ_{18}	$\pi^0\omega$	seen
Γ_{19}	$\pi^0\gamma$	not seen

$\rho(1700)$ $\Gamma(i)\Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

This combination of a partial width with the partial width into e^+e^- and with the total width is obtained from the cross-section into channel$_I$ in e^+e^- annihilation.

$\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-)) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_2\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

VALUE (keV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.6 ± 0.2	DELCOURT	81B	DM1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
2.83 ± 0.42	BACCI	80	FRAG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{11}\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

VALUE (keV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.13	[1] DIEKMAN	88	RVUE	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
$0.029^{+0.016}_{-0.012}$	KURDADZE	83	OLYA	0.64–1.4 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

[1] Using total width = 220 MeV.

$\Gamma(K\overline{K}^*(892)+\text{c.c.}) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{13}\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

VALUE (keV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.305 ± 0.071	[1] BIZOT	80	DM1	e^+e^-

[1] Model dependent.

$\Gamma(\eta\rho) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{14}\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$84 \pm 26 \pm 4$	[1] LEES	18	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$
7 ± 3	ANTONELLI	88	DM2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$

[1] Includes non-resonant contribution. The selected fit model includes three ρ excited states. Model uncertainty is 80%.

$\Gamma(K\overline{K}) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{16}\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

VALUE (keV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.035 ± 0.029	[1] BIZOT	80	DM1	e^+e^-

[1] Model dependent.

$\Gamma(\rho\pi\pi) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_3\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

VALUE (keV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.510 ± 0.090	[1] BIZOT	80	DM1	e^+e^-

[1] Model dependent.

$\rho(1700)$ $\Gamma(i)/\Gamma(total) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma(total)$

$\Gamma(\pi^0\omega)/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma \times \Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.09 ± 0.05	10.2k	[1] ACHASOV	16D	SND	1.05–2.00 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$
$1.7\ \pm0.4$	7815	[2] ACHASOV	13	SND	1.05–2.00 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$

[1] From a phenomenological model based on vector meson dominance with interfering $\rho(700)$, $\rho(1450)$, and $\rho(1700)$. The $\rho(1700)$ mass and width are fixed at 1720 MeV and 250 MeV, respectively. Systematic uncertainty not estimated. Supersedes ACHASOV 13.

[2] From a phenomenological model based on vector meson dominance with the interfering $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ and their widths fixed at 400 and 250 MeV, respectively. Systematic uncertainty not estimated.

$\Gamma(\eta\rho)/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma \times \Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10^{-8})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$8.3^{+3.8}_{-3.1}$	7.4k	[1] ACHASOV	18	SND	1.22–2.00 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$

[1] From the combined fit of AULCHENKO 15 and ACHASOV 18 in the model with the interfering $\rho(1450)$, $\rho(1700)$ and $\rho(2150)$ with the parameters of the $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ floating and the mass and width of the $\rho(2150)$ fixed at 2155 MeV and 320 MeV, respectively. The phases of the resonances are π, 0 and π, respectively.

$\rho(1700)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(\rho\pi\pi)/\Gamma(4\pi)$ — Γ_3/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.28 ± 0.06	[1] ABELE	01B	CBAR	0.0 $\overline{p}n \rightarrow 5\pi$

[1] $\omega\pi$ not included.

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-))$ Γ_4/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
~ 1.0		DELCOURT	81B	DM1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
0.7 ± 0.1	500	SCHACHT	74	STRC	5.5–18 $\gamma p \rightarrow p4\pi$
0.80		[1] BINGHAM	72B	HBC	9.3 $\gamma p \rightarrow p4\pi$

[1] The $\pi\pi$ system is in S-wave.

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\rho^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^0)$ Γ_5/Γ_6

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.10	ATKINSON	85B	OMEG		20–70 γp
<0.15	ATKINSON	82	OMEG	0	20–70 $\gamma p \rightarrow p4\pi$

$\Gamma(a_1(1260)\pi)/\Gamma(4\pi)$ Γ_7/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.16 ± 0.05	[1] ABELE	01B	CBAR	0.0 $\overline{p}n \rightarrow 5\pi$

[1] $\omega\pi$ not included.

$\Gamma(h_1(1170)\pi)/\Gamma(4\pi)$ Γ_8/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.17 ± 0.06	[1] ABELE	01B	CBAR	0.0 $\overline{p}n \rightarrow 5\pi$

[1] $\omega\pi$ not included.

$\Gamma(\pi(1300)\pi)/\Gamma(4\pi)$ Γ_9/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.30 ± 0.10	[1] ABELE	01B	CBAR	0.0 $\overline{p}n \rightarrow 5\pi$

[1] $\omega\pi$ not included.

$\Gamma(\rho\rho)/\Gamma(4\pi)$ Γ_{10}/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.09 ± 0.03	[1] ABELE	01B	CBAR	0.0 $\overline{p}n \rightarrow 5\pi$

[1] $\omega\pi$ not included.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{11}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.287^{+0.043}_{-0.042}$	BECKER	79	ASPK	17 $\pi^- p$ polarized
0.15 to 0.30	[1] MARTIN	78C	RVUE	17 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- n$
<0.20	[2] COSTA...	77B	RVUE	$e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\pi, 4\pi$
0.30 ± 0.05	[1] FROGGATT	77	RVUE	17 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- n$
<0.15	[3] EISENBERG	73	HBC	5 $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \Delta^{++} 2\pi$
0.25 ± 0.05	[4] HYAMS	73	ASPK	17 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- n$

[1] From phase shift analysis of HYAMS 73 data.
[2] Estimate using unitarity, time reversal invariance, Breit-Wigner.
[3] Estimated using one-pion-exchange model.
[4] Included in BECKER 79 analysis.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-))$ — Γ_{11}/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.13 ± 0.05	ASTON	80	OMEG	20–70 $\gamma p \to p 2\pi$
<0.14	[1] DAVIER	73	STRC	6–18 $\gamma p \to p 4\pi$
<0.2	[2] BINGHAM	72B	HBC	9.3 $\gamma p \to p 2\pi$

[1] Upper limit is estimate.
[2] 2σ upper limit.

$\Gamma(\pi\pi)/\Gamma(4\pi)$ — Γ_{12}/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.16 ± 0.04	[1,2] ABELE	01B	CBAR	0.0 $\overline{p} n \to 5\pi$

[1] Using ABELE 97.
[2] $\omega\pi$ not included.

$\Gamma(K\overline{K}^*(892)+\text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{13}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
possibly seen	COAN	04	CLEO	$\tau^- \to K^-\pi^-K^+\nu_\tau$

$\Gamma(K\overline{K}^*(892)+\text{c.c.})/\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-))$ — Γ_{13}/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.15 ± 0.03	[1] DELCOURT	81B	DM1	$e^+e^- \to \overline{K}K\pi$

[1] Assuming $\rho(1700)$ and ω radial excitations to be degenerate in mass.

$\Gamma(\eta\rho)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{14}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
possibly seen		AKHMETSHIN	00D	CMD2	$e^+e^- \to \eta\pi^+\pi^-$
<0.04		DONNACHIE	87B	RVUE	
<0.02	58	ATKINSON	86B	OMEG	20–70 γp

$\Gamma(\eta\rho)/\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-))$ — Γ_{14}/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.123 ± 0.027	DELCOURT	82	DM1	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-$ MM
~ 0.1	ASTON	80	OMEG	20–70 γp

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\text{neutrals})/\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-))$ — $(\Gamma_5+\Gamma_6+0.714\Gamma_{14})/\Gamma_2$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.6 ± 0.4	[1] BALLAM	74	HBC	9.3 γp

[1] Upper limit. Background not subtracted.

$\Gamma(a_2(1320)\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{15}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
not seen	AMELIN	00	VES	37 $\pi^- p \to \eta\pi^+\pi^- n$

$\Gamma(K\overline{K})/\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-))$ — Γ_{16}/Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
0.015±0.010		[1] DELCOURT	81B	DM1		$e^+e^- \to \overline{K}K$
<0.04	95	BINGHAM	72B	HBC	0	9.3 γp

[1] Assuming $\rho(1700)$ and ω radial excitations to be degenerate in mass.

$\Gamma(K\overline{K})/\Gamma(K\overline{K}^*(892)+c.c.)$ — Γ_{16}/Γ_{13}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.052±0.026	BUON	82	DM1	$e^+e^- \to$ hadrons

$\Gamma(\pi^0\omega)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{18}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
not seen		MATVIENKO	15	BELL	$\overline{B}^0 \to D^{*+}\omega\pi^-$
seen	1.6k	ACHASOV	12	SND	$e^+e^- \to \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$
not seen	2382	AKHMETSHIN	03B	CMD2	$e^+e \to \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$
seen		ACHASOV	97	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \omega\pi^0$

$\Gamma(\pi^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{19}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
not seen	[1] ACHASOV	10D	SND	1.075–2.0 $e^+e^- \to \pi^0\gamma$

[1] From a fit of a VMD model with two effective resonances with masses of 1450 MeV and 1700 MeV to describe the excited vector states $\omega(1420)$, $\rho(1450)$, $\omega(1650)$, and $\rho(1700)$. The width of the highest mass effective resonance is fixed at 315 MeV.

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LEES	12G	PR D86 032013	J.P. Lees *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
AMBROSINO	11A	PL B700 102	F. Ambrosino *et al.*	(KLOE Collab.)
ACHASOV	10D	PR D98 112001	M.N. Achasov *et al.*	(SND Collab.)
DUBNICKA	10	APS 60 1	S. Dubnicka, A.Z. Dubnickova	
AUBERT	09AS	PRL 103 231801	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
FUJIKAWA	08	PR D78 072006	M. Fujikawa *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
AKHMETSHIN	07	PL B648 28	R.R. Akhmetshin *et al.*	(Novosibirsk CMD-2 Collab.)
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		Translated from ZETF 130 437.		
COAN	04	PRL 92 232001	T.E. Coan *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	04	PL B578 290	P.L. Frabetti *et al.*	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
AKHMETSHIN	03B	PL B562 173	R.R. Akhmetshin *et al.*	(Novosibirsk CMD-2 Collab.)
ABELE	01B	EPJ C21 261	A. Abele *et al.*	(Crystal Barrel Collab.)
ACHASOV	00I	PL B486 29	M.N. Achasov *et al.*	(Novosibirsk SND Collab.)
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AMELIN	00	NP A668 83	D. Amelin *et al.*	(VES Collab.)
EDWARDS	00A	PR D61 072003	K.W. Edwards *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ABELE	99D	PL B468 178	A. Abele *et al.*	(Crystal Barrel Collab.)
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ACHASOV	97	PR D55 2663	N.N. Achasov *et al.*	(NOVM)
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CLEGG	94	ZPHY C62 455	A.B. Clegg, A. Donnachie	(LANC, MCHS)
CLEGG	90	ZPHY C45 677	A.B. Clegg, A. Donnachie	(LANC, MCHS)
KUHN	90	ZPHY C48 445	J.H. Kuhn *et al.*	(MPIM)
BISELLO	89	PL B220 321	D. Bisello *et al.*	(DM2 Collab.)
DUBNICKA	89	JP G15 1349	S. Dubnicka *et al.*	(JINR, SLOV)
GESHKEN...	89	ZPHY C45 351	B.V. Geshkenbein	(ITEP)
ANTONELLI	88	PL B212 133	A. Antonelli *et al.*	(DM2 Collab.)
DIEKMAN	88	PRPL 159 99	B. Diekmann	(BONN)
FUKUI	88	PL B202 441	S. Fukui *et al.*	(SUGI, NAGO, KEK, KYOT+)
DONNACHIE	87B	ZPHY C34 257	A. Donnachie, A.B. Clegg	(MCHS, LANC)
ATKINSON	86B	ZPHY C30 531	M. Atkinson *et al.*	(BONN, CERN, GLAS+)
ATKINSON	85B	ZPHY C26 499	M. Atkinson *et al.*	(BONN, CERN, GLAS+)
ERKAL	85	ZPHY C29 485	C. Erkal, M.G. Olsson	(WISC)
ABE	84B	PRL 53 751	K. Abe *et al.*	(SLAC HFP Collab.)
KURDADZE	83	JETPL 37 733	L.M. Kurdadze *et al.*	(NOVO)
		Translated from ZETFP 37 613.		
ATKINSON	82	PL 108B 55	M. Atkinson *et al.*	(BONN, CERN, GLAS+)
BUON	82	PL 118B 221	J. Buon *et al.*	(LALO, MONP)
CLELAND	82B	NP B208 228	W.E. Cleland *et al.*	(DURH, GEVA, LAUS+)
CORDIER	82	PL 109B 129	A. Cordier *et al.*	(LALO)
DELCOURT	82	PL 113B 93	B. Delcourt *et al.*	(LALO)
ASTON	81E	NP B189 15	D. Aston	(BONN, CERN, EPOL, GLAS, LANC+)
DELCOURT	81B	Bonn Conf. 205	B. Delcourt	(ORSAY)
Also		PL 109B 129	A. Cordier *et al.*	(LALO)
DIBIANCA	81	PR D23 595	F.A. di Bianca *et al.*	(CASE, CMU)
ASTON	80	PL 92B 215	D. Aston	(BONN, CERN, EPOL, GLAS, LANC+)
BACCI	80	PL 95B 139	C. Bacci *et al.*	(ROMA, FRAS)
BIZOT	80	Madison Conf. 546	J.C. Bizot *et al.*	(LALO, MONP)
KILLIAN	80	PR D21 3005	T.J. Killian *et al.*	(CORN)
ATIYA	79B	PRL 43 1691	M.S. Atiya *et al.*	(COLU, ILL, FNAL)
BECKER	79	NP B151 46	H. Becker *et al.*	(MPIM, CERN, ZEEM, CRAC)
LANG	79	PR D19 956	C.B. Lang, A. Mas-Parareda	(GRAZ)
MARTIN	78C	ANP 114 1	A.D. Martin, M.R. Pennington	(CERN)
COSTA...	77B	PL 71B 345	B. Costa de Beauregard, B. Pire, T.N. Truong	(EPOL)
FROGGATT	77	NP B129 89	C.D. Froggatt, J.L. Petersen	(GLAS, NORD)
ALEXANDER	75	PL 57B 487	G. Alexander *et al.*	(TELA)
BALLAM	74	NP B76 375	J. Ballam *et al.*	(SLAC, LBL, MPIM)
CONVERSI	74	PL 52B 493	M. Conversi *et al.*	(ROMA, FRAS)
SCHACHT	74	NP B81 205	P. Schacht *et al.*	(MPIM)
DAVIER	73	NP B58 31	M. Davier *et al.*	(SLAC)
EISENBERG	73	PL 43B 149	Y. Eisenberg *et al.*	(REHO)
HYAMS	73	NP B64 134	B.D. Hyams *et al.*	(CERN, MPIM)
BINGHAM	72B	PL 41B 635	H.H. Bingham *et al.*	(LBL, UCB, SLAC) IGJP
JACOB	72	PR D5 1847	M. Jacob, R. Slansky	
GOUNARIS	68	PRL 21 244	G.J. Gounaris, J.J. Sakurai	