

$\Upsilon(1S)$

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

$\Upsilon(1S)$ MASS

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
9460.40 ± 0.09 ± 0.04	¹ SHAMOV 23	RVUE	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
9460.11 ± 0.11 ± 0.07	² SHAMOV 23	RVUE	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
9460.51 ± 0.09 ± 0.05	^{3,4} ARTAMONOV 00	MD1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
9460.60 ± 0.09 ± 0.05	^{5,6} BARU 92B	MD1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
9460.59 ± 0.12	BARU 86	MD1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
9460.6 ± 0.4	^{6,7} ARTAMONOV 84	MD1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
9459.97 ± 0.11 ± 0.07	⁸ MACKAY 84	CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

¹ Reanalysis of MD1 data using the electron mass from COHEN 87, the radiative corrections from KURAEV 85 and interference effects.

² Obtained by reanalysing CUSB data (MACKAY 84), but not authored by the CUSB collaboration.

³ Reanalysis of BARU 92B and ARTAMONOV 84 using new electron mass (COHEN 87).

⁴ Superseded by SHAMOV 23.

⁵ Supersedes BARU 86.

⁶ Superseded by ARTAMONOV 00.

⁷ Value includes data of ARTAMONOV 82.

⁸ Reanalysed by SHAMOV 23.

$\Upsilon(1S)$ WIDTH

<u>VALUE (keV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
54.02 ± 1.25 OUR EVALUATION	See the Note on "Width Determinations of the Υ States"

$\Upsilon(1S)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Γ_1 $\tau^+\tau^-$	(2.60 ± 0.10) %	
Γ_2 e^+e^-	(2.39 ± 0.08) %	
Γ_3 $\mu^+\mu^-$	(2.48 ± 0.04) %	

Hadronic decays

Γ_4 ggg	(81.7 ± 0.7) %	
Γ_5 γgg	(2.2 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_6 $\eta'(958)$ anything	(2.94 ± 0.24) %	
Γ_7 $J/\psi(1S)$ anything	(5.4 ± 0.4) × 10 ⁻⁴	S=1.4
Γ_8 $J/\psi(1S)\eta_c$	< 2.2	× 10 ⁻⁶ CL=90%
Γ_9 $J/\psi(1S)\chi_{c0}$	< 3.4	× 10 ⁻⁶ CL=90%
Γ_{10} $J/\psi(1S)\chi_{c1}$	(3.9 ± 1.2) × 10 ⁻⁶	
Γ_{11} $J/\psi(1S)\chi_{c2}$	< 1.4	× 10 ⁻⁶ CL=90%

Γ_{12}	$J/\psi(1S)\eta_c(2S)$	< 2.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{13}	$J/\psi(1S)X(3940)$	< 5.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{14}	$J/\psi(1S)X(4160)$	< 5.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{15}	$X(4350)$ anything, $X \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi$	< 8.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{16}	$Z_c(3900)^\pm$ anything, $Z_c \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^\pm$	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{17}	$Z_c(4200)^\pm$ anything, $Z_c \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^\pm$	< 6.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{18}	$Z_c(4430)^\pm$ anything, $Z_c \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^\pm$	< 4.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{19}	X_{cs}^\pm anything, $X \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$	< 5.7	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{20}	$\psi(4230)$ anything, $\psi \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	< 3.8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{21}	$\psi(4230)$ anything, $\psi \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^+K^-$	< 7.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{22}	$\chi_{c1}(4140)$ anything, $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi$	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{23}	χ_{c0} anything	< 4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{24}	χ_{c1} anything	$(1.90 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-4}$		
Γ_{25}	$\chi_{c1}(1P)X_{tetra}$	< 3.78	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{26}	χ_{c2} anything	$(2.8 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$		
Γ_{27}	$\psi(2S)$ anything	$(1.23 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-4}$		
Γ_{28}	$\psi(2S)\eta_c$	< 3.6	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{29}	$\psi(2S)\chi_{c0}$	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{30}	$\psi(2S)\chi_{c1}$	< 4.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{31}	$\psi(2S)\chi_{c2}$	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{32}	$\psi(2S)\eta_c(2S)$	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{33}	$\psi(2S)X(3940)$	< 2.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{34}	$\psi(2S)X(4160)$	< 2.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{35}	$\psi(4230)$ anything, $\psi \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	< 7.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{36}	$\psi(4360)$ anything, $\psi \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{37}	$\psi(4660)$ anything, $\psi \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	< 2.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{38}	$X(4050)^\pm$ anything, $X \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm$	< 8.8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{39}	$Z_c(4430)^\pm$ anything, $Z_c \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm$	< 6.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{40}	$\chi_{c1}(3872)$ anything	< 2.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{41}	$Z_c(4200)^+ Z_c(4200)^-$	< 2.23	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{42}	$Z_c(3900)^\pm Z_c(4200)^\mp$	< 8.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{43}	$Z_c(3900)^+ Z_c(3900)^-$	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%

Γ_{44}	$X(4050)^+ X(4050)^-$	< 1.58	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{45}	$X(4250)^+ X(4250)^-$	< 2.66	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{46}	$X(4050)^\pm X(4250)^\mp$	< 4.42	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{47}	$Z_c(4430)^+ Z_c(4430)^-$	< 2.03	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{48}	$X(4055)^\pm X(4055)^\mp$	< 2.33	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{49}	$X(4055)^\pm Z_c(4430)^\mp$	< 4.55	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{50}	$\rho\pi$	< 3.68	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{51}	$\omega\pi^0$	< 3.90	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{52}	$\pi^+\pi^-$	< 5	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{53}	K^+K^-	< 5	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{54}	$p\bar{p}$	< 5	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{55}	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(2.1 ± 0.8)	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{56}	ϕK^+K^-	(2.4 ± 0.5)	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{57}	$\omega\pi^+\pi^-$	(4.5 ± 1.0)	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{58}	$K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.}$	(4.4 ± 0.8)	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{59}	$\phi f_2'(1525)$	< 1.63	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{60}	$\omega f_2(1270)$	< 1.79	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{61}	$\rho(770) a_2(1320)$	< 2.24	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{62}	$K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 + \text{c.c.}$	(3.0 ± 0.8)	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{63}	$K_1(1270)^\pm K^\mp$	< 2.41	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{64}	$K_1(1400)^\pm K^\mp$	(1.0 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{65}	$b_1(1235)^\pm \pi^\mp$	< 1.25	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{66}	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	(1.28 ± 0.30)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{67}	$K_S^0 K^+ \pi^- + \text{c.c.}$	(1.6 ± 0.4)	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{68}	$K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0 + \text{c.c.}$	(2.9 ± 0.9)	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{69}	$K^*(892)^- K^+ + \text{c.c.}$	< 1.11	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{70}	$f_1(1285)$ anything	(4.6 ± 3.1)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{71}	$D^*(2010)^\pm$ anything	(2.52 ± 0.20)	%	
Γ_{72}	$\frac{f_1(1285)}{2} X_{tetra}$	< 6.24	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{73}	2H anything	(2.85 ± 0.25)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{74}	Sum of 100 exclusive modes	(1.200 ± 0.017)	%	

Radiative decays

Γ_{75}	$\gamma\pi^+\pi^-$	(6.3 ± 1.8)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{76}	$\gamma\pi^0\pi^0$	(1.7 ± 0.7)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{77}	$\gamma\pi\pi$ (S-wave)	(4.6 ± 0.7)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{78}	$\gamma\pi^0\eta$	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{79}	γK^+K^-	[a] (1.14 ± 0.13)	$\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{80}	$\gamma p\bar{p}$	[b] < 6	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{81}	$\gamma 2h^+ 2h^-$	(7.0 ± 1.5)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{82}	$\gamma 3h^+ 3h^-$	(5.4 ± 2.0)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{83}	$\gamma 4h^+ 4h^-$	(7.4 ± 3.5)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{84}	$\gamma\pi^+\pi^- K^+ K^-$	(2.9 ± 0.9)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{85}	$\gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	(2.5 ± 0.9)	$\times 10^{-4}$	

Γ_{86}	$\gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^-$	$(2.5 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{87}	$\gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^-$	$(2.4 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{88}	$\gamma \pi^+ \pi^- p\bar{p}$	$(1.5 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{89}	$\gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- p\bar{p}$	$(4 \pm 6) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{90}	$\gamma 2K^+ 2K^-$	$(2.0 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{91}	$\gamma \eta'(958)$	< 1.9	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%
Γ_{92}	$\gamma \eta$	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%
Γ_{93}	$\gamma f_0(980)$	< 3	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%
Γ_{94}	$\gamma f_2'(1525)$	$(2.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{95}	$\gamma f_2(1270)$	$(1.01 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{96}	$\gamma \eta(1405)$	< 8.2	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%
Γ_{97}	$\gamma f_0(1500)$	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%
Γ_{98}	$\gamma f_0(1500) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$	$(1.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{99}	$\gamma f_0(1710)$	< 2.6	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
Γ_{100}	$\gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$	$(1.01 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{101}	$\gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(5.3 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{102}	$\gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0 \pi^0$	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%
Γ_{103}	$\gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta$	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%
Γ_{104}	$\gamma f_4(2050)$	< 5.3	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%
Γ_{105}	$\gamma f_0(2200) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$	< 2	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
Γ_{106}	$\gamma f_J(2220) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$	< 8	$\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%
Γ_{107}	$\gamma f_J(2220) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 6	$\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%
Γ_{108}	$\gamma f_J(2220) \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%
Γ_{109}	$\gamma \eta(2225) \rightarrow \gamma \phi \phi$	< 3	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
Γ_{110}	$\gamma \eta_c(1S)$	< 2.9	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%
Γ_{111}	$\gamma \eta_c(2S)$	< 4	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
Γ_{112}	$\gamma \chi_{c0}$	< 6.6	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%
Γ_{113}	$\gamma \chi_{c1}$	$(4.7 \begin{smallmatrix} +2.4 \\ -1.9 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{114}	$\gamma \chi_{c2}$	< 7.6	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%
Γ_{115}	$\gamma \chi_{c1}(3872)$	< 4	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%
Γ_{116}	$\gamma \chi_{c1}(3872), \chi_{c1} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 J/\psi$	< 2.8	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%
Γ_{117}	$\gamma \chi_{c0}(3915) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%
Γ_{118}	$\gamma \chi_{c1}(4140) \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$	< 2.2	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%
Γ_{119}	$\gamma X \bar{X} (m_X < 3.1 \text{ GeV})$	[c] < 1	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
Γ_{120}	$\gamma X \bar{X} (m_X < 4.5 \text{ GeV})$	[d] < 2.4	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
Γ_{121}	$\gamma X \rightarrow \gamma + \geq 4 \text{ prongs}$	[e] < 1.78	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%
Γ_{122}	γA^0	[f]	
Γ_{123}	$\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$	[g] < 9	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%
Γ_{124}	$\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tau^+ \tau^-$	[a] < 1.30	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
Γ_{125}	$\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma g g$	[h] < 1	% CL=90%
Γ_{126}	$\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma s \bar{s}$	[h] < 1	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%

Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes

Γ_{127}	$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	< 3.9	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{128}	$\mu^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{129}	$e^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{130}	$\gamma e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	< 4.2	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{131}	$\gamma \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF	< 6.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{132}	$\gamma e^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%

Other decays

Γ_{133}	invisible		< 3.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{134}	hadrons		(96 ± 4)	%	

[a] $2m_\tau < M(\tau^+ \tau^-) < 9.2$ GeV

[b] 2 GeV $< m_{K^+ K^-} < 3$ GeV

[c] $X \bar{X}$ = vectors with $m < 3.1$ GeV

[d] X and \bar{X} = zero spin with $m < 4.5$ GeV

[e] 1.5 GeV $< m_X < 5.0$ GeV

[f] A^0 = scalar with $m < 8.0$ GeV

[g] 201 MeV $< M(\mu^+ \mu^-) < 3565$ MeV

[h] 0.5 GeV $< m_X < 9.0$ GeV, where m_X is the invariant mass of the hadronic final state.

$\mathcal{R}(1S) \Gamma(i)\Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-) \times \Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_3 \Gamma_2/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (eV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
31.2±1.6±1.7	KOBEL	92	CBAL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

$\Gamma(\text{hadrons}) \times \Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{134} \Gamma_2/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (keV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.240±0.016 OUR AVERAGE			
1.252±0.004±0.019	¹ ROSNER	06	CLEO $9.5 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
1.187±0.023±0.031	¹ BARU	92B	MD1 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
1.23 ±0.02 ±0.05	¹ JAKUBOWSKI	88	CBAL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
1.37 ±0.06 ±0.09	² GILES	84B	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
1.23 ±0.08 ±0.04	² ALBRECHT	82	DASP $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
1.13 ±0.07 ±0.11	² NICZYPORUK	82	LENA $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
1.09 ±0.25	² BOCK	80	CNTR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
1.35 ±0.14	³ BERGER	79	PLUT $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

¹ Radiative corrections evaluated following KURAEV 85.

² Radiative corrections reevaluated by BUCHMUELLER 88 following KURAEV 85.

³ Radiative corrections reevaluated by ALEXANDER 89 using $B(\mu\mu) = 0.026$.

$\Upsilon(1S)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

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

Γ_2

VALUE (keV)

DOCUMENT ID

1.340 ± 0.018 OUR EVALUATION

$\Upsilon(1S)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

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

Γ_1/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})

EVTS

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

2.60 ± 0.10 OUR AVERAGE

2.53 ± 0.13 ± 0.04 60k ¹ BESSON 07 CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

2.61 ± 0.12 ^{+0.09}/_{-0.13} 25k CINABRO 94B CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

2.7 ± 0.4 ± 0.2 ² ALBRECHT 85C ARG $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\tau^+\tau^-$

3.4 ± 0.4 ± 0.4 GILES 83 CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

¹ BESSON 07 reports $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)] = 1.02 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05$ which we multiply by our best value $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² Using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow ee) = B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 0.0256$; not used for width evaluations.

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

Γ_2/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})

EVTS

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

2.39 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE

2.40 ± 0.01 ± 0.12 191k PATRA 22 BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$

2.29 ± 0.08 ± 0.11 ALEXANDER 98 CLE2 $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$

2.42 ± 0.14 ± 0.14 307 ALBRECHT 87 ARG $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$

2.8 ± 0.3 ± 0.2 826 BESSON 84 CLEO $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$

5.1 ± 3.0 BERGER 80C PLUT $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$

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

Γ_3/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})

EVTS

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

2.48 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE

2.46 ± 0.01 ± 0.11 246k PATRA 22 BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow$

$\pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$

2.49 ± 0.02 ± 0.07 345k ADAMS 05 CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

2.49 ± 0.08 ± 0.13 ALEXANDER 98 CLE2 $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow$

$\pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$

2.12 ± 0.20 ± 0.10 ¹ BARU 92 MD1 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

2.31 ± 0.12 ± 0.10 ¹ KOBEL 92 CBAL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

2.52 ± 0.07 ± 0.07 CHEN 89B CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

2.61 ± 0.09 ± 0.11 KAARSBERG 89 CSB2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

2.30 ± 0.25 ± 0.13 86 ALBRECHT 87 ARG $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow$

$\pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$

2.9 ± 0.3 ± 0.2 864 BESSON 84 CLEO $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow$

$\pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$

$2.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3$	ANDREWS	83	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
$3.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.3$	ALBRECHT	82	DASP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
$3.8 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.2$	NICZYPORUK	82	LENA	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
$1.4 \begin{smallmatrix} +3.4 \\ -1.4 \end{smallmatrix}$	BOCK	80	CNTR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
2.2 ± 2.0	BERGER	79	PLUT	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

¹ Taking into account interference between the resonance and continuum.

$\Gamma(\tau^+ \tau^-) / \Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-)$ Γ_1 / Γ_3

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.008 ± 0.023 OUR AVERAGE				
$1.005 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.022$	0.7M	¹ DEL-AMO-SA..10c	BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$
$1.02 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05$	60k	BESSON	07	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)$

¹ Allows any number of extra photons with total energy < 500 MeV.

$\Gamma(g g g) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4 / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
81.7 ± 0.7	20M	¹ BESSON	06A	CLEO $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

¹ Calculated using the value $\Gamma(\gamma g g) / \Gamma(g g g) = (2.70 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.24)\%$ from BESSON 06A and PDG 08 values of $B(\mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ and $R_{\text{hadrons}} = 3.51$. The statistical error is negligible and the systematic error is partially correlated with that of $\Gamma(\gamma g g) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ measurement of BESSON 06A.

$\Gamma(\gamma g g) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5 / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.20 ± 0.60	400k	¹ BESSON	06A	CLEO $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma + \text{hadrons}$

¹ Calculated using BESSON 06A values of $\Gamma(\gamma g g) / \Gamma(g g g) = (2.70 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.24)\%$ and $\Gamma(g g g) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$. The statistical error is negligible and the systematic error is partially correlated with that of $\Gamma(g g g) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ measurement of BESSON 06A.

$\Gamma(\gamma g g) / \Gamma(g g g)$ Γ_5 / Γ_4

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.70 ± 0.01 ± 0.27	20M	BESSON	06A	CLEO $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow (\gamma +) \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(\eta'(958) \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6 / Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0294 ± 0.0024 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.030 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002$	AQUINES	06A	CLE3 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \eta' \text{ anything}$
$0.028 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.002$	ARTUSO	03	CLE2 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \eta' \text{ anything}$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7 / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.4 ± 0.4 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.					
5.4 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.5.					
$5.25 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.25$		3k	SHEN	16	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$
$6.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.6$		730	BRIERE	04	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$
$11 \pm 4 \pm 2$			¹ FULTON	89	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$

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

<6.8	90	ALBRECHT	92J	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-X,$ $\mu^+\mu^-X$
<17	90	MASCHMANN	90	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
<200	90	NICZYPORUK	83	LENA	

¹ Using $B((J/\psi) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (6.9 \pm 0.9)\%$.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\eta_c)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_8/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<2.2 × 10⁻⁶	90	YANG	14	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\chi_{c0})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<3.4 × 10⁻⁶	90	YANG	14	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\chi_{c1})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{10}/Γ

VALUE (units 10 ⁻⁶)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.90 ± 1.21 ± 0.23	20	YANG	14	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\chi_{c2})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{11}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.4 × 10⁻⁶	90	YANG	14	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\eta_c(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{12}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<2.2 × 10⁻⁶	90	YANG	14	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)X(3940))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{13}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<5.4 × 10⁻⁶	90	YANG	14	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)X(4160))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{14}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<5.4 × 10⁻⁶	90	YANG	14	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$

$\Gamma(X(4350) \text{ anything}, X \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{15}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<8.1 × 10⁻⁶	90	SHEN	16	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- X$

$\Gamma(Z_c(3900)^\pm \text{ anything}, Z_c \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{16}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.3 × 10⁻⁵	90	SHEN	16	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm X$

$\Gamma(Z_c(4200)^\pm \text{ anything}, Z_c \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{17}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<6.0 × 10⁻⁵	90	SHEN	16	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm X$

$\Gamma(Z_c(4430)^\pm \text{ anything}, Z_c \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{18}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$<4.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	SHEN	16	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^\pm X$
$\Gamma(\chi_{c8}^\pm \text{ anything}, X \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{19}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$<5.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	SHEN	16	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi K^- X$
$\Gamma(\psi(4230) \text{ anything}, \psi \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{20}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$<3.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	SHEN	16	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^- X$
$\Gamma(\psi(4230) \text{ anything}, \psi \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{21}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$<7.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	SHEN	16	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- X$
$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(4140) \text{ anything}, \chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{22}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$<5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	SHEN	16	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^- X$
$\Gamma(\chi_{c0} \text{ anything})/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) \text{ anything})$					Γ_{23}/Γ_7
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<7.4	90	BRIERE	04	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$
$\Gamma(\chi_{c1} \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{24}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
1.90±0.35 OUR FIT					
1.90±0.43±0.14	215	JIA	17	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi(1S)$
$\Gamma(\chi_{c1} \text{ anything})/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) \text{ anything})$					Γ_{24}/Γ_7
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.35±0.07 OUR FIT					
0.35±0.08±0.06	52 ± 12	BRIERE	04	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$
$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)\chi_{tetra})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{25}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$<37.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90	¹ JIA	17A	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
¹ For a tetraquark state χ_{tetra} , with mass in the range 1.16–2.46 GeV and width in the range 0–0.3 GeV. Measured 90% CL limits as a function of χ_{tetra} mass and width range from 4.4×10^{-6} to 37.8×10^{-6} .					
$\Gamma(\chi_{c2} \text{ anything})/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) \text{ anything})$					Γ_{26}/Γ_7
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.52±0.12±0.09	47 ± 11	BRIERE	04	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$
$\Gamma(\psi(2S) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{27}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
1.23±0.17±0.11	215	SHEN	16	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) X$

$\Gamma(\psi(2S) \text{ anything})/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) \text{ anything})$					Γ_{27}/Γ_7
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$0.41 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.08$	42 ± 11	BRIERE	04 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- X$	
$\Gamma(\psi(2S)\eta_c)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{28}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$< 3.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	YANG	14 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) X$	
$\Gamma(\psi(2S)\chi_{c0})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{29}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$< 6.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	YANG	14 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) X$	
$\Gamma(\psi(2S)\chi_{c1})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{30}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$< 4.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	YANG	14 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) X$	
$\Gamma(\psi(2S)\chi_{c2})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{31}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$< 2.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	YANG	14 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) X$	
$\Gamma(\psi(2S)\eta_c(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{32}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$< 3.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	YANG	14 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) X$	
$\Gamma(\psi(2S)X(3940))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{33}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$< 2.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	YANG	14 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) X$	
$\Gamma(\psi(2S)X(4160))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{34}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$< 2.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	YANG	14 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) X$	
$\Gamma(\psi(4230) \text{ anything, } \psi \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{35}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$< 7.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	SHEN	16 BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^- X$	
$\Gamma(\psi(4360) \text{ anything, } \psi \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{36}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$< 5.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	SHEN	16 BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^- X$	
$\Gamma(\psi(4660) \text{ anything, } \psi \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{37}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$< 2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	SHEN	16 BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^- X$	
$\Gamma(X(4050)^\pm \text{ anything, } X \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{38}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$< 8.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	SHEN	16 BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm X$	

$\Gamma(Z_c(4430)^\pm \text{ anything}, Z_c \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{39}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	SHEN	16	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm X$

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(3872)\text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{40}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90	¹ SHEN	16	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- X$

¹ SHEN 16 reports $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(3872)\text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))] < 9.5 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S)) = 3.8 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(Z_c(4200)^+ Z_c(4200)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{41}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<22.3 \times 10^{-6}$	90	¹ JIA	18	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm X$

¹ Assuming $B(Z_c(4200)^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm) = 1$.

$\Gamma(Z_c(3900)^\pm Z_c(4200)^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{42}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	¹ JIA	18	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm X$

¹ Assuming $B(Z_c(4200)^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm) = 1 = B(Z_c(3900)^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm)$.

$\Gamma(Z_c(3900)^+ Z_c(3900)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{43}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90	¹ JIA	18	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm X$

¹ Assuming $B(Z_c(3900)^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm) = 1$

$\Gamma(X(4050)^+ X(4050)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{44}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<15.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90	¹ JIA	18	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(1P)\pi^\pm X$

¹ Assuming $B(X(4050)^\pm \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(1P)\pi^\pm) = 1$

$\Gamma(X(4250)^+ X(4250)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{45}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<26.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	¹ JIA	18	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(1P)\pi^\pm X$

¹ Assuming $B(X(4250)^\pm \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(1P)\pi^\pm) = 1$

$\Gamma(X(4050)^\pm X(4250)^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{46}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<44.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	¹ JIA	18	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(1P)\pi^\pm X$

¹ Assuming $B(X(4050)^\pm \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(1P)\pi^\pm) = 1 = B(X(4250)^\pm \rightarrow \chi_{c1}(1P)\pi^\pm)$

$\Gamma(Z_c(4430)^+ Z_c(4430)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{47}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<20.3 \times 10^{-6}$	90	¹ JIA	18	BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm X$

¹ Assuming $B(Z_c(4430)^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm) = 1$

$\Gamma(X(4055)^\pm X(4055)^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{48}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<23.3 \times 10^{-6}$	90	¹ JIA	18	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm X$

¹ Assuming $B(X(4055)^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm) = 1$

$\Gamma(X(4055)^\pm Z_c(4430)^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{49}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<45.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	¹ JIA	18	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm X$

¹ Assuming $B(X(4055)^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm) = 1 = B(Z_c(4430)^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm)$

$\Gamma(\rho\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{50}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<3.68	90	SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<1 \times 10^3$	90	BLINOV	90	MD1 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^0$
$<2 \times 10^2$	90	FULTON	90B	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^0$
$<2.1 \times 10^3$	90	NICZYPORUK	83	LENA $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^0$

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{51}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<3.90	90	SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{52}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<5	90	BARU	92	MD1 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

$\Gamma(K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{53}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<5	90	BARU	92	MD1 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K^+K^-$

$\Gamma(\rho\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{54}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<5	90	¹ BARU	96	MD1 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \rho\bar{p}$

¹ Supersedes BARU 92 in this node.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{55}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.14 \pm 0.72 \pm 0.34$		26 ± 9	SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<18.4	90		ANASTASSOV	99	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(\phi K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{56}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.36 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.29$	56	SHEN	12A	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(K^+K^-)$

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{57}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$4.46 \pm 0.67 \pm 0.72$	64	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	
$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{58}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$4.42 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.58$	173	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	
$\Gamma(\phi f'_2(1525))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{59}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<1.63	90	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$	
$\Gamma(\omega f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{60}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<1.79	90	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	
$\Gamma(\rho(770) a_2(1320))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{61}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<2.24	90	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	
$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{62}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$3.02 \pm 0.68 \pm 0.34$	42	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	
$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^\pm K^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{63}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<2.41	90	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	
$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^\pm K^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{64}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$1.02 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.22$	24	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	
$\Gamma(b_1(1235)^\pm \pi^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{65}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<1.25	90	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	
$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{66}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$12.8 \pm 2.0 \pm 2.3$	143 ± 22	SHEN	13 BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	
$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ \pi^- + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{67}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.59 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.18$	37 ± 8	SHEN	13 BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^+$	
• • •	We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<3.4	90	¹ DOBBS	12A	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^+$	
¹ Obtained by analyzing CLEO III data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.					

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0 + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{68}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.92 \pm 0.85 \pm 0.37$	16 ± 5	SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^+$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- K^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{69}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.11	90	SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^+$

$\Gamma(f_1(1285) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{70}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$4.6 \pm 2.8 \pm 1.3$	3.1k	JIA	17A	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^\pm \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{71}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$25.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.5$	$\approx 2k$	¹	AUBERT	10C	BABR $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$

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

<19	90	²	ALBRECHT	92J	ARG $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^\pm X$
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¹ For $x_p > 0.1$.

² For $x_p > 0.2$.

$\Gamma(f_1(1285) X_{tetra})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{72}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<62.4 $\times 10^{-6}$	90	¹	JIA	17A	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

¹ For a tetraquark state X_{tetra} , with mass in the range 1.16–2.46 GeV and width in the range 0–0.3 GeV. Measured 90% CL limits as a function of X_{tetra} mass and width range from 4.6×10^{-6} to 62.4×10^{-6} .

$\Gamma(\overline{2H} \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{73}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.85 ± 0.25 OUR AVERAGE				
$2.81 \pm 0.49^{+0.20}_{-0.24}$		LEES	14G	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \overline{2H} X$
$2.86 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.21$	455	ASNER	07	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \overline{2H} X$

$\Gamma(\text{Sum of 100 exclusive modes})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{74}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
1.200 ± 0.017	^{1,2} DOBBS	12A $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

¹ DOBBS 12A presents individual exclusive branching fractions or upper limits for 100 modes of four to ten pions, kaons, or protons.

² Obtained by analyzing CLEO III data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

$\Gamma(ggg, \gamma gg \rightarrow \bar{d} \text{ anything})/\Gamma(ggg, \gamma gg \rightarrow \text{anything})$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$3.36 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.25$	455	ASNER	07	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{d} X$

$\Gamma(\gamma\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{75}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$6.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.3$		¹ ANASTASSOV 99	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
¹ For $m_{\pi\pi} > 1$ GeV.				
$\Gamma(\gamma\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{76}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$		¹ ANASTASSOV 99	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
¹ For $m_{\pi\pi} > 1$ GeV.				
$\Gamma(\gamma\pi\pi(\text{S-wave}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{77}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$4.63 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.48$		LEES 18A	BABR	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$
$\Gamma(\gamma\pi^0\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{78}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 2.4	90	¹ BESSON 07A	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)$
¹ BESSON 07A obtained this limit for $0.7 < m_{\pi^0\eta} < 3$ GeV.				
$\Gamma(\gamma K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ ($2 < m_{K^+K^-} < 3$ GeV)		Γ_{79}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.14 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.10$	90	ATHAR 06	CLE3	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+K^-$
$\Gamma(\gamma p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ ($2 < m_{p\bar{p}} < 3$ GeV)		Γ_{80}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 0.6	90	ATHAR 06	CLE3	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$
$\Gamma(\gamma 2h^+2h^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{81}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$7.0 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.0$	80 ± 12	FULTON 90B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
$\Gamma(\gamma 3h^+3h^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{82}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$5.4 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.3$	39 ± 11	FULTON 90B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
$\Gamma(\gamma 4h^+4h^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{83}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$7.4 \pm 2.5 \pm 2.5$	36 ± 12	FULTON 90B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
$\Gamma(\gamma\pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{84}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$2.9 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6$	29 ± 8	FULTON 90B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

$\Gamma(\gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{85}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.5$	26 ± 7	FULTON	90B CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(\gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{86}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.5 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.8$	17 ± 5	FULTON	90B CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(\gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{87}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.4 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.8$	18 ± 7	FULTON	90B CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(\gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \rho \bar{\rho})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{88}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	22 ± 6	FULTON	90B CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(\gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \rho \bar{\rho})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{89}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$	7 ± 6	FULTON	90B CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(\gamma 2K^+ 2K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{90}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.2 ± 0.2	2 ± 2	FULTON	90B CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(\gamma \eta'(958))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{91}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 1.9	90	ATHAR 07A	CLEO	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \eta, \gamma \rho$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 16	90	RICHICHI 01B	CLE2	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \rightarrow \gamma \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$

$\Gamma(\gamma \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{92}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 1.0	90	ATHAR 07A	CLEO	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma, \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \gamma 3\pi^0$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 21	90	MASEK 02	CLEO	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta$

$\Gamma(\gamma f_0(980))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{93}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 3	90	¹ ATHAR 06	CLE3	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$

¹ Assuming $B(f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi \pi) = 1$.

$\Gamma(\gamma f'_2(1525))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{94}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.9 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE					
2.13 ± 0.28 ± 0.72			¹ LEES	18A BABR	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
4.1 ± 1.4 ± 0.1		17	² BESSON	11 CLEO	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$
3.7 $^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$ ± 0.8			ATHAR	06 CLE3	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$

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

<14	90		³ FULTON	90B CLEO	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
<19.4	90		³ ALBRECHT	89 ARG	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$

¹ Using $B(f'_2(1525) \rightarrow K\bar{K}) = 0.887 \pm 0.022$ and $B(K^0\bar{K}^0) = 1/2 B(K\bar{K})$.

² BESSON 11 reports $(4.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma f'_2(1525))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(f'_2(1525) \rightarrow K\bar{K})]$ assuming $B(f'_2(1525) \rightarrow K\bar{K}) = (88.8 \pm 3.1) \times 10^{-2}$, which we rescale to our best value $B(f'_2(1525) \rightarrow K\bar{K}) = (87.6 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. The result also assumes $B(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) = (69.20 \pm 0.05)\%$ and $B(f'_2(1525) \rightarrow K\bar{K}) = 4 B(f'_2(1525) \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0)$.

³ Assuming $B(f'_2(1525) \rightarrow K\bar{K}) = 0.71$.

$\Gamma(\gamma f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{95}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
10.1 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE				
10.15 ± 0.59 $^{+0.54}_{-0.43}$		¹ LEES	18A BABR	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$
10.5 ± 1.6 $^{+1.9}_{-1.8}$		² BESSON	07A CLE3	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0 \pi^0$
10.2 ± 0.8 ± 0.7		ATHAR	06 CLE3	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$
8.1 ± 2.3 $^{+2.9}_{-2.7}$		³ ANASTASSOV	99 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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

<21	90	³ FULTON	90B CLEO	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$
<13	90	³ ALBRECHT	89 ARG	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$
<81	90	SCHMITT	88 CBAL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

¹ Using $B(f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = 1/3 B(f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi\pi)$ and $B(f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi\pi) = (84.2 $^{+2.9}_{-0.9}$)\%$.

² Using $B(f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = B(f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi\pi)/3$ and $B(f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi\pi) = (84.7 $^{+2.5}_{-1.2}$)\%$.

³ Using $B(f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi\pi) = 0.84$.

$\Gamma(\gamma \eta(1405))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{96}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<8.2	90	¹ FULTON	90B CLEO	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^\pm \pi^\mp K_S^0$

¹ Includes unknown branching ratio of $\eta(1405) \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp K_S^0$.

$\Gamma(\gamma f_0(1500))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{97}/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.5	90	¹ BESSON	07A CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0\pi^0$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<6.1	90	² BESSON	07A CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta$
¹ Using $B(f_0(1500) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0) = B(f_0(1500) \rightarrow \pi\pi)/3$ and $B(f_0(1500) \rightarrow \pi\pi) = (0.349 \pm 0.023)\%$.				
² Calculated by us using $B(f_0(1500) \rightarrow \eta\eta) = (5.1 \pm 0.9)\%$.				

$\Gamma(\gamma f_0(1500) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{98}/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.04 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.33$	¹ LEES	18A BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
¹ LEES 18A quotes $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1500) \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K}) = (2.08 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.65) \times 10^{-5}$ assuming $B(K^0\bar{K}^0) = 1/2 B(K\bar{K})$.			

$\Gamma(\gamma f_0(1710))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{99}/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 2.6	90	¹ ALBRECHT	89 ARG	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 6.3	90	¹ FULTON	90B CLEO	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
<19	90	¹ FULTON	90B CLEO	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K_S^0 K_S^0$
< 8	90	² ALBRECHT	89 ARG	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$
<24	90	³ SCHMITT	88 CBAL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
¹ Assuming $B(f_0(1710) \rightarrow K\bar{K}) = 0.38$.				
² Assuming $B(f_0(1710) \rightarrow \pi\pi) = 0.04$.				
³ Assuming $B(f_0(1710) \rightarrow \eta\eta) = 0.18$.				

$\Gamma(\gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{100}/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.01 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.18$		¹ LEES	18A BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.7	90	ATHAR	06 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
¹ LEES 18A quotes $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K}) = (2.02 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-5}$ assuming $B(K^0\bar{K}^0) = 1/2 B(K\bar{K})$.				

$\Gamma(\gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{101}/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.53 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.11$	¹ LEES	18A BABR	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$
¹ LEES 18A quotes $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma\pi\pi) = (0.79 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-5}$ assuming $B(\pi^0\pi^0) = 1/3 B(\pi\pi)$.			

$\Gamma(\gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{102}/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.4	90	BESSON	07A CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0\pi^0$

$\Gamma(\gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{103} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.8	90	BESSON	07A	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta$

$\Gamma(\gamma f_4(2050)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{104} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<5.3	90	¹ ATHAR	06	CLE3 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$

¹ Assuming $B(f_4(2050) \rightarrow \pi \pi) = 0.17$.

$\Gamma(\gamma f_0(2200) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{105} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0002	90	BARU	89	MD1 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$

$\Gamma(\gamma f_J(2220) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{106} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 8	90	ATHAR	06	CLE3 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$

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

< 160	90	MASEK	02	CLEO $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
< 150	90	FULTON	90B	CLEO $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
< 290	90	ALBRECHT	89	ARG $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
<2000	90	BARU	89	MD1 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$

$\Gamma(\gamma f_J(2220) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{107} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 6	90	ATHAR	06	CLE3 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$

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

<120	90	MASEK	02	CLEO $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$
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$\Gamma(\gamma f_J(2220) \rightarrow \gamma p \bar{p}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{108} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 11	90	ATHAR	06	CLE3 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma p \bar{p}$

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

<160	90	MASEK	02	CLEO $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma p \bar{p}$
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$\Gamma(\gamma \eta(2225) \rightarrow \gamma \phi \phi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{109} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.003	90	BARU	89	MD1 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$

$\Gamma(\gamma \eta_c(1S)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{110} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<2.9 $\times 10^{-5}$	90	¹ KATRENKO	20	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma + \text{hadrons}$

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

<5.7 $\times 10^{-5}$	90	SHEN	10A	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
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¹ Using $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays.

$\Gamma(\gamma\eta_c(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{111}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	¹ KATRENKO 20	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma + \text{hadrons}$

¹ Using $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$ decays.

$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c0})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{112}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<6.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	¹ KATRENKO 20	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma + \text{hadrons}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<6.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90	SHEN 10A	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

¹ Using $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$ decays.

$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c1})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{113}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$4.7^{+2.4+0.4}_{-1.8-0.5}$	5		¹ KATRENKO 20	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma + \text{hadrons}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<2.3	90		SHEN 10A	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

¹ Using $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$ decays.

$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c2})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{114}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<7.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	SHEN 10A	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<3.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	¹ KATRENKO 20	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma + \text{hadrons}$

¹ Using $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$ decays.

$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c1}(3872))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{115}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	¹ SHEN 10A	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

¹ SHEN 10A reports $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}(3872))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))] < 1.6 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S)) = 3.8 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c1}(3872), \chi_{c1} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{116}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<2.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90	SHEN 10A	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c0}(3915) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{117}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.0	90	SHEN 10A	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c1}(4140) \rightarrow \phi J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{118}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.2	90	SHEN 10A	BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma X \bar{X}(m_X < 3.1 \text{ GeV}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{119}/Γ**
 ($X \bar{X}$ = vectors with $m < 3.1 \text{ GeV}$)

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1	90	¹ BALEST 95	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma + X \bar{X}$

¹For a noninteracting vector X with mass $< 3.1 \text{ GeV}$.

$\Gamma(\gamma X \bar{X}(m_X < 4.5 \text{ GeV}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{120}/Γ**
 (X and \bar{X} = zero spin with $m < 4.5 \text{ GeV}$)

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<24	90	¹ DEL-AMO-SA..11J	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma + X \bar{X}$

¹For a noninteracting scalar X with mass $m < 4.5 \text{ GeV}$.

$\Gamma(\gamma X \rightarrow \gamma + \geq 4 \text{ prongs})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{121}/Γ**
 ($1.5 \text{ GeV} < m_X < 5.0 \text{ GeV}$)

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.78	95	ROSNER 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma A^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{122}/Γ**
 (A^0 = scalar with $m < 8.0 \text{ GeV}$)

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<4.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	¹ DEL-AMO-SA..11J	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma + X$
$<3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	² BALEST 95	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma + X$
$<5.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	² ANTREASYAN 90C	CBAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma + X$

¹For a non-interacting scalar or pseudoscalar, A^0 , with mass $m_{A^0} < 8.0 \text{ GeV}$. 90% CL upper limits range from 1.9×10^{-6} to 4.5×10^{-6} .

²For any non-interacting long-lived particle with mass $< 7.2 \text{ GeV}$.

$\Gamma(\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{123}/Γ**
 ($201 < M(\mu^+ \mu^-) < 3565 \text{ MeV}$)

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 9	90	¹ LOVE 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$

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

<16	90	² JIA 22	BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
< 9.7	90	³ LEES 13C	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$

¹For a narrow scalar or pseudoscalar, A^0 , with $201 < M(\mu^+ \mu^-) < 3565 \text{ MeV}$, excluding J/ψ . Measured 90% CL limits as a function of $M(\mu^+ \mu^-)$ range from $1-9 \times 10^{-6}$.

²For a narrow scalar or pseudoscalar, A^0 , with $0.22 < M(A^0) < 9.2 \text{ GeV}$, resulting in 90% CL upper limits ranging from 3.1×10^{-7} at $M(A^0) = 0.22 \text{ GeV}$ to 1.6×10^{-5} at $M(A^0) = 9.2 \text{ GeV}$.

³For a narrow scalar or pseudoscalar, A^0 , with mass in the range $0.212-9.2 \text{ GeV}$, excluding J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$. Measured 90% CL limits as a function of m_{A^0} are in the range $0.28-9.7 \times 10^{-6}$.

$\Gamma(\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tau^+ \tau^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{124} / Γ
 ($2m_\tau < M(\tau^+ \tau^-) < 9.2 \text{ GeV}$)

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<130	90	¹ LEES	13R BABR	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \tau^+ \tau^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
<150	90	² JIA	22 BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \tau^+ \tau^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
< 50	90	³ LOVE	08 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tau^+ \tau^-$

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

¹ For a narrow scalar or pseudoscalar, A^0 , with $2m_\tau < M(A^0) < 9.2 \text{ GeV}$, resulting in 90% CL upper limits of 0.9×10^{-5} at $M(A^0) = 2m_\tau$, $\approx 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$ at $M(A^0) = 7.5 \text{ GeV}$, and 13×10^{-5} at $M(A^0) = 9.2 \text{ GeV}$.

² For a narrow scalar or pseudoscalar, A^0 , with $2m_\tau < M(A^0) < 9.2 \text{ GeV}$, resulting in 90% CL upper limits ranging from 3.8×10^{-6} at $M(A^0) = 2m_\tau$ to 1.5×10^{-4} at $M(A^0) = 9.2 \text{ GeV}$.

³ For a narrow scalar or pseudoscalar, A^0 , with $2m_\tau < M(A^0) < 7.5 \text{ GeV}$, resulting in 90% CL limits ranging from 1×10^{-5} at $M(A^0) = 2m_\tau$ to 5×10^{-5} at $M(A^0) = 7.5 \text{ GeV}$.

$\Gamma(\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma g g) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{125} / Γ
 ($0.5 \text{ GeV} < m < 9.0 \text{ GeV}$)

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1 × 10⁻²	90	¹ LEES	13L BABR	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

¹ For a narrow, CP -odd pseudoscalar, A^0 , searched for in 26 hadronic decay modes with invariant mass $0.5 \text{ GeV} < m_{A^0} < 9.0 \text{ GeV}$. Measured 90% CL limits as a function of m_{A^0} range from 10^{-6} to 10^{-2} .

$\Gamma(\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma s \bar{s}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{126} / Γ
 ($0.5 \text{ GeV} < m < 9.0 \text{ GeV}$)

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1 × 10⁻³	90	¹ LEES	13L BABR	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

¹ For a narrow, CP -odd pseudoscalar, A^0 , searched for in 14 hadronic decay modes with invariant mass $1.5 \text{ GeV} < m_{A^0} < 9.0 \text{ GeV}$. Measured 90% CL limits as a function of m_{A^0} range from 10^{-5} to 10^{-3} .

———— LEPTON FAMILY NUMBER (LF) VIOLATING MODES ————

$\Gamma(e^\pm \mu^\mp) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{127} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<3.9	90	PATRA	22 BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^\pm \mu^\mp$

$\Gamma(\mu^\pm \tau^\mp) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{128} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<2.7 × 10⁻⁶	90	PATRA	22 BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$

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

<6.0 × 10 ⁻⁶	95	LOVE	08A CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$
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$\Gamma(e^\pm \tau^\mp) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{129} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<2.7	90	PATRA	22 BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^\pm \tau^\mp$

$\Gamma(\gamma e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{130}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<4.2	90	PATRA	22	BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma e^\pm \mu^\mp$

$\Gamma(\gamma \mu^\pm \tau^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{131}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<6.1	90	PATRA	22	BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$

$\Gamma(\gamma e^\pm \tau^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{132}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<6.5	90	PATRA	22	BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma e^\pm \tau^\mp$

OTHER DECAYS

$\Gamma(\text{invisible})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{133}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 3.0	90	AUBERT	09AX BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
<39	90	RUBIN	07 CLEO	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$
<25	90	TAJIMA	07 BELL	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$

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