



$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+) \text{ Status: } ****$$

The parity has not actually been measured, but + is of course expected.

### Ξ<sup>0</sup> MASS

The fit uses the Ξ<sup>0</sup>, Ξ<sup>-</sup>, and Ξ<sup>+</sup> masses and the Ξ<sup>-</sup> - Ξ<sup>0</sup> mass difference. It assumes that the Ξ<sup>-</sup> and Ξ<sup>+</sup> masses are the same.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1314.86±0.20 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1314.82±0.06±0.20</b>	3120	FANTI	00	NA48 <i>p</i> Be, 450 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1315.2 ±0.92	49	WILQUET	72	HLBC
1313.4 ±1.8	1	PALMER	68	HBC

### $m_{\Xi^-} - m_{\Xi^0}$

The fit uses the Ξ<sup>0</sup>, Ξ<sup>-</sup>, and Ξ<sup>+</sup> masses and the Ξ<sup>-</sup> - Ξ<sup>0</sup> mass difference. It assumes that the Ξ<sup>-</sup> and Ξ<sup>+</sup> masses are the same.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.85±0.21 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>6.3 ±0.7 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
6.9 ±2.2	29	LONDON	66	HBC
6.1 ±0.9	88	PJERROU	65B	HBC
6.8 ±1.6	23	JAUNEAU	63	FBC
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
6.1 ±1.6	45	CARMONY	64B	HBC See PJERROU 65B

### Ξ<sup>0</sup> MEAN LIFE

VALUE (10 <sup>-10</sup> s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.90±0.09 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
2.83±0.16	6300	<sup>1</sup> ZECH	77	SPEC Neutral hyperon beam
2.88 <sup>+0.21</sup> <sub>-0.19</sub>	652	BALTAY	74	HBC 1.75 GeV/ <i>c</i> <i>K</i> <sup>-</sup> <i>p</i>
2.90 <sup>+0.32</sup> <sub>-0.27</sub>	157	<sup>2</sup> MAYEUR	72	HLBC 2.1 GeV/ <i>c</i> <i>K</i> <sup>-</sup>
3.07 <sup>+0.22</sup> <sub>-0.20</sub>	340	DAUBER	69	HBC
3.0 ±0.5	80	PJERROU	65B	HBC
2.5 <sup>+0.4</sup> <sub>-0.3</sub>	101	HUBBARD	64	HBC
3.9 <sup>+1.4</sup> <sub>-0.8</sub>	24	JAUNEAU	63	FBC
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
3.5 <sup>+1.0</sup> <sub>-0.8</sub>	45	CARMONY	64B	HBC See PJERROU 65B

<sup>1</sup>The ZECH 77 result is  $\tau_{\Xi^0} = [2.77 - (\tau_{\Lambda} - 2.69)] \times 10^{-10}$  s, in which we use  $\tau_{\Lambda} = 2.63 \times 10^{-10}$  s.  
<sup>2</sup>The MAYEUR 72 value is modified by the erratum.

### $\Xi^0$ MAGNETIC MOMENT

See the “Note on Baryon Magnetic Moments” in the  $\Lambda$  Listings.

VALUE ( $\mu_N$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
<b><math>-1.250 \pm 0.014</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-1.253 \pm 0.014$	270k	COX	81 SPEC
$-1.20 \pm 0.06$	42k	BUNCE	79 SPEC

### $\Xi^0$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1 \Lambda\pi^0$	$(99.524 \pm 0.012) \%$	
$\Gamma_2 \Lambda\gamma$	$(1.17 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_3 \Lambda e^+ e^-$	$(7.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_4 \Sigma^0\gamma$	$(3.33 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_5 \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$(2.52 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_6 \Sigma^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	$(2.33 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-6}$	

#### $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ (SQ) violating modes or $\Delta S = 2$ forbidden (S2) modes

$\Gamma_7 \Sigma^- e^+ \nu_e$	SQ	< 9	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_8 \Sigma^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	SQ	< 9	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_9 \rho\pi^-$	S2	< 8	$\times 10^{-6}$	90%
$\Gamma_{10} \rho e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	S2	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{11} \rho\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	S2	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-3}$	

### CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 5 branching ratios uses 11 measurements and one constraint to determine 5 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 7.5$  for 7 degrees of freedom.

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

$x_2$	-57			
$x_4$	-82	0		
$x_5$	-7	0	0	
$x_6$	0	0	0	1
	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_4$	$x_5$

$\Xi^0$  BRANCHING RATIOS $\Gamma(\Lambda\gamma)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^0)$  $\Gamma_2/\Gamma_1$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
--------------------------	------	-------------	------	---------

**1.17±0.07 OUR FIT****1.17±0.07 OUR AVERAGE**

1.17±0.05±0.06	672	<sup>3</sup> LAI	04A NA48	$p$ Be, 450 GeV
1.91±0.34±0.19	31	<sup>4</sup> FANTI	00 NA48	$p$ Be, 450 GeV
1.06±0.12±0.11	116	JAMES	90 SPEC	FNAL hyperons

<sup>3</sup> LAI 04A used our 2002 value of 99.5% for the  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$  branching fraction to get  $\Gamma(\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (1.16 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-3}$ . We adjust slightly to go back to what was directly measured.

<sup>4</sup> FANTI 00 used our 1998 value of 99.5% for the  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$  branching fraction to get  $\Gamma(\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (1.90 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-3}$ . We adjust slightly to go back to what was directly measured.

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

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
--------------------------	------	-------------	------	---------

<b>7.6±0.4±0.5</b>	397 ± 21	<sup>5</sup> BATLEY	07C NA48	$p$ Be, 400 GeV
--------------------	----------	---------------------	----------	-----------------

<sup>5</sup> This BATLEY 07C result is consistent with internal bremsstrahlung.

 $\Gamma(\Sigma^0\gamma)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^0)$  $\Gamma_4/\Gamma_1$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
--------------------------	------	-------------	------	---------

**3.35±0.10 OUR FIT****3.35±0.10 OUR AVERAGE**

3.34±0.05±0.09	4045	ALAVI-HARATI01C	KTEV	$p$ nucleus, 800 GeV
3.16±0.76±0.32	17	<sup>6</sup> FANTI	00 NA48	$p$ Be, 450 GeV
3.56±0.42±0.10	85	TEIGE	89 SPEC	FNAL hyperons

<sup>6</sup> FANTI 00 used our 1998 value of 99.5% for the  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$  branching fraction to get  $\Gamma(\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (3.14 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-3}$ . We adjust slightly to go back to what was directly measured.

 $\Gamma(\Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_5/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
--------------------------	------	-------------	------	---------

**2.52±0.08 OUR FIT****2.53±0.08 OUR AVERAGE**

2.51±0.03±0.09	6101	BATLEY	07 NA48	$p$ Be, 400 GeV
2.55±0.14±0.10	419	<sup>7</sup> BATLEY	07 NA48	$p$ Be, 400 GeV
2.71±0.22±0.31	176	AFFOLDER	99 KTEV	$p$ nucleus, 800 GeV

<sup>7</sup> This BATLEY 07 result is for  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^- e^+ \nu_e$  events.

 $\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_6/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
--------------------------	------	-------------	------	---------

**2.3 ±0.4 OUR FIT****2.17±0.32±0.17** 66 <sup>8</sup> BATLEY 13 NA48  $p$  Be, 400 GeV

<sup>8</sup> BATLEY 13 used  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$  decay as a normalization mode and its branching fraction value of  $(2.51 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4}$  from BATLEY 07.

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu) / \Gamma(\Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e)$   $\Gamma_6 / \Gamma_5$

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0092 ± 0.0015 OUR FIT</b>					
<b>0.018 <sup>+0.007</sup><sub>-0.005</sub> ± 0.002</b>		9	ABOUZAID	05	KTEV <i>p</i> nucleus 800 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\Lambda \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_7 / \Gamma_1$

Test of  $\Delta S = \Delta Q$  rule.

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.9</b>	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=2500
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 1.5			DAUBER	69	HBC
< 6			HUBBARD	66	HBC

$\Gamma(\Sigma^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\Lambda \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_8 / \Gamma_1$

Test of  $\Delta S = \Delta Q$  rule.

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.9</b>	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=2500
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 1.5			DAUBER	69	HBC
< 6			HUBBARD	66	HBC

$\Gamma(p \pi^-) / \Gamma(\Lambda \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_9 / \Gamma_1$

$\Delta S=2$ . Forbidden in first-order weak interaction.

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-6</sup> )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 8.2</b>	90		WHITE	05	HYCP <i>p</i> Cu, 800 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 36	90		GEWENIGER	75	SPEC
< 1800	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=1300
< 900			DAUBER	69	HBC
< 5000			HUBBARD	66	HBC

$\Gamma(p e^- \bar{\nu}_e) / \Gamma(\Lambda \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{10} / \Gamma_1$

$\Delta S=2$ . Forbidden in first-order weak interaction.

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 1.3</b>			DAUBER	69	HBC
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 3.4	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=670
< 6			HUBBARD	66	HBC

$\Gamma(p \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu) / \Gamma(\Lambda \pi^0)$   $\Gamma_{11} / \Gamma_1$

$\Delta S=2$ . Forbidden in first-order weak interaction.

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 1.3</b>			DAUBER	69	HBC
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 3.5	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=664
< 6			HUBBARD	66	HBC

**$\Xi^0$  DECAY PARAMETERS**

See the “Note on Baryon Decay Parameters” in the neutron Listings.

 **$\alpha(\Xi^0) \alpha_-(\Lambda)$** This is a product of the  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$  and  $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$  asymmetries.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.261 \pm 0.006</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-0.276 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.035$	4M	BATLEY	10B NA48	$p$ Be, 400 GeV
$-0.260 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.005$	300k	HANDLER	82 SPEC	FNAL hyperons
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.317 \pm 0.027$	6075	BUNCE	78 SPEC	FNAL hyperons
$-0.35 \pm 0.06$	505	BALTAY	74 HBC	$K^- p$ 1.75 GeV/c
$-0.28 \pm 0.06$	739	DAUBER	69 HBC	$K^- p$ 1.7–2.6 GeV/c

 **$\alpha$  FOR  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$** The above average,  $\alpha(\Xi^0)\alpha_-(\Lambda) = -0.261 \pm 0.006$ , divided by our current average  $\alpha_-(\Lambda) = 0.642 \pm 0.013$ , gives the following value for  $\alpha(\Xi^0)$ .

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
<b><math>-0.406 \pm 0.013</math></b>	<b>OUR EVALUATION</b>

 **$\phi$  ANGLE FOR  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$** **( $\tan\phi = \beta/\gamma$ )**

VALUE ( $^\circ$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>21 \pm 12</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$16 \pm 17$	652	BALTAY	74 HBC	1.75 GeV/c $K^- p$
$38 \pm 19$	739	<sup>9</sup> DAUBER	69 HBC	
$-8 \pm 30$	146	<sup>10</sup> BERGE	66 HBC	

<sup>9</sup> DAUBER 69 uses  $\alpha_\Lambda = 0.647 \pm 0.020$ .<sup>10</sup> The errors have been multiplied by 1.2 due to approximations used for the  $\Xi$  polarization; see DAUBER 69 for a discussion.

See the related review(s):

[Radiative Hyperon Decays](#) **$\alpha$  FOR  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma$** 

See the note above on “Radiative Hyperon Decays.”

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.704 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.064</math></b>	52k	<sup>11</sup> BATLEY	10B NA48	$p$ Be, 400 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-0.78 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06$	672	LAI	04A NA48	See BATLEY 10B
$-0.43 \pm 0.44$	87	<sup>12</sup> JAMES	90 SPEC	FNAL hyperons

<sup>11</sup> BATLEY 10B also measured the  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\gamma$  asymmetry to be  $-0.798 \pm 0.064$  (no systematic error given) with 4769 events.<sup>12</sup> The sign has been changed; see the erratum, JAMES 02. **$\alpha$  FOR  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ e^-$** 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.8 \pm 0.2</math></b>	$397 \pm 21$	<sup>13</sup> BATLEY	07C NA48	$p$ Be, 400 GeV

<sup>13</sup> This BATLEY 07C result is consistent with the asymmetry  $\alpha$  for  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma$ , as expected if the mechanism is internal bremsstrahlung.

### $\alpha$ FOR $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \gamma$

See the note above on "Radiative Hyperon Decays."

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.69 \pm 0.06</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-0.729 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.076$	15k	<sup>14</sup> BATLEY	10B NA48	$p$ Be, 400 GeV
$-0.63 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$	4045	ALAVI-HARATI01C	KTEV	$p$ nucleus, 800 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$+0.20 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.05$	85	<sup>15</sup> TEIGE	89 SPEC	FNAL hyperons
<sup>14</sup> BATLEY 10B also measured the $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \gamma$ asymmetry to be $-0.786 \pm 0.104$ (no systematic error given) with 1404 events.				
<sup>15</sup> This result has been withdrawn, due to an error. See the erratum, TEIGE 02.				

### $g_1(0)/f_1(0)$ FOR $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.22 \pm 0.05</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$1.21 \pm 0.05$		BATLEY	13 NA48	$p$ Be, 400 GeV
$1.32^{+0.21}_{-0.17} \pm 0.05$	487	<sup>16</sup> ALAVI-HARATI01I	KTEV	$p$ nucleus, 800 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.20 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	6520	<sup>17</sup> BATLEY	07 NA48	See BATLEY 13
<sup>16</sup> ALAVI-HARATI 01I assumes here that the second-class current is zero and that the weak-magnetism term takes its exact SU(3) value.				
<sup>17</sup> This BATLEY 07 result uses our 2006 value of $V_{US}$ from semileptonic kaon decays as input.				

### $g_2(0)/f_1(0)$ FOR $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-1.7^{+2.1}_{-2.0} \pm 0.5$	487	<sup>18</sup> ALAVI-HARATI01I	KTEV	$p$ nucleus, 800 GeV
<sup>18</sup> ALAVI-HARATI 01I thus assumes that $g_2 = 0$ in calculating $g_1/f_1$ , above.				

### $f_2(0)/f_1(0)$ FOR $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.0 \pm 0.9</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$2.0 \pm 1.3$		BATLEY	13 NA48	$p$ Be, 400 GeV
$2.0 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.5$	487	ALAVI-HARATI01I	KTEV	$p$ nucleus, 800 GeV

## $\Xi^0$ REFERENCES

BATLEY	13	PL B720 105	J.R. Batley <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48/1 Collab.)
BATLEY	10B	PL B693 241	J.R. Batley <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48/1 Collab.)
BATLEY	07	PL B645 36	J.R. Batley <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48/1 Collab.)
BATLEY	07C	PL B650 1	J.R. Batley <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
ABOUZAID	05	PRL 95 081801	E. Abouzaid <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL KTeV Collab.)
WHITE	05	PRL 94 101804	C.G. White <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL HyperCP Collab.)
LAI	04A	PL B584 251	A. Lai <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
JAMES	02	PRL 89 169901 (err.)	C. James <i>et al.</i>	(MINN, MICH, WISC, RUTG)
TEIGE	02	PRL 89 169902 (err.)	S. Teige <i>et al.</i>	(RUTG, MICH, MINN)
ALAVI-HARATI	01C	PRL 86 3239	A. Alavi-Harati <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL KTeV Collab.)
ALAVI-HARATI	01I	PRL 87 132001	A. Alavi-Harati <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL KTeV Collab.)
FANTI	00	EPJ C12 69	V. Fanti <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
AFFOLDER	99	PRL 82 3751	A. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL KTeV Collab.)
JAMES	90	PRL 64 843	C. James <i>et al.</i>	(MINN, MICH, WISC, RUTG)
TEIGE	89	PRL 63 2717	S. Teige <i>et al.</i>	(RUTG, MICH, MINN)
HANDLER	82	PR D25 639	R. Handler <i>et al.</i>	(WISC, MICH, MINN+)
COX	81	PRL 46 877	P.T. Cox <i>et al.</i>	(MICH, WISC, RUTG, MINN+)

BUNCE	79	PL 86B 386	G.R.M. Bunce <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, MICH, RUTG+)
BUNCE	78	PR D18 633	G.R.M. Bunce <i>et al.</i>	(WISC, MICH, RUTG)
ZECH	77	NP B124 413	G. Zech <i>et al.</i>	(SIEG, CERN, DORT, HEIDH)
GEWENIGER	75	PL 57B 193	C. Geweniger <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, HEIDH)
BALTAY	74	PR D9 49	C. Baltay <i>et al.</i>	(COLU, BING) J
YEH	74	PR D10 3545	N. Yeh <i>et al.</i>	(BING, COLU)
MAYEUR	72	NP B47 333	C. Mayeur <i>et al.</i>	(BRUX, CERN, TUFTS, LOUC)
Also		NP B53 268 (erratum)	C. Mayeur	
WILQUET	72	PL 42B 372	G. Wilquet <i>et al.</i>	(BRUX, CERN, TUFTS+)
DAUBER	69	PR 179 1262	P.M. Dauber <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
PALMER	68	PL 26B 323	R.B. Palmer <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, SYRA)
BERGE	66	PR 147 945	J.P. Berge <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
HUBBARD	66	Thesis UCRL 11510	J.R. Hubbard	(LRL)
LONDON	66	PR 143 1034	G.W. London <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, SYRA)
PJERROU	65B	PRL 14 275	G.M. Pjerrou <i>et al.</i>	(UCLA)
Also		Thesis	G.M. Pjerrou	(UCLA)
CARMONY	64B	PRL 12 482	D.D. Carmony <i>et al.</i>	(UCLA)
HUBBARD	64	PR 135 B183	J.R. Hubbard <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
JAUNEAU	63	PL 4 49	L. Jauneau <i>et al.</i>	(EPOL, CERN, LOUC+)
Also		Siena Conf. 1 1	L. Jauneau <i>et al.</i>	(EPOL, CERN, LOUC+)

---