[*jj*] The branching fractions for this mode may differ from the sum of the submodes that contribute to it, due to interference effects. See the relevant papers in the Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994).

[*kk*] The two experiments determining this ratio are in serious disagreement. See the Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994).

[*ll*] This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

[*mm*] The D^0_1-D^0_2 limits are inferred from the limit on $D^0 \to \overline{D}^0 \to K^+\pi^-$.

[*nn*] See the "Note on Semileptonic Decays of D and B Mesons" in the D^+ Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994) for a comparison of inclusive and summed-inclusive branching fractions.

[*oo*] The limit on $(\overline{K}^*(892)\pi)^- \mu^+\nu_\mu$ just below is much stronger.

[*pp*] For now, we average together measurements of the $\phi e^+\nu_e$ and $\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu$ branching fractions.

[*qq*] This branching fraction is calculated from appropriate fractions of the next three branching fractions.

[*rr*] For admixture of B hadrons at LEP and Tevatron energies.

[*ss*] These values are model dependent. See note on "Semileptonic Decays" in the B^+ Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994).

[*tt*] D^{**} stands for the sum of the $D(1\,^1P_1)$, $D(1\,^3P_0)$, $D(1\,^3P_1)$, $D(1\,^3P_2)$, $D(2\,^1S_0)$, and $D(2\,^1S_1)$ resonances.

[*uu*] B^0, B^+, B^0_s, and B baryon states not separated.

[*vv*] B^0, B^+, and B^0_s not separated.

[*ww*] Includes $p\overline{p}\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ and excludes $p\overline{p}\eta$, $p\overline{p}\omega$, $p\overline{p}\eta'$.

[*xx*] J^{PC} known by production in e^+e^- via single photon annihilation. I^G is not known; interpretation of this state as a single resonance is unclear because of the expectation of substantial threshold effects in this energy region.

[*yy*] Spectroscopic labeling for these states is theoretical, pending experimental information.