PDG Numbering Scheme - Elementary and Miscellaneous Particles
April 20, 2000

Quarks and Leptons			
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG
d	1	1	1
u	2	2	2
s	3	3	3
c	4	4	4
b	5	5	5
t	6	6	6
b'		7	7
t'		8	8
e^-	11	11	11
ν_e	12	12	12
μ^-	13	13	13
ν_μ	14	14	14
τ^-	15	15	15
ν_τ	16	16	16
τ'^-		17	17
$\nu_{\tau'}$		18	18

Gauge and Higgs Bosons			
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG
g	21 (9)	21 (9)	21 (9)
γ	22	22	22
Z^0	23	23	23
W^+	24	24	24
h^0/H_1^0	25	25	25
Z'/Z_2^0		32	32
Z''/Z_3^0		33	33
W'/W_2^+		34	34
H^0/H_2^0	35	35	35
A^0/H_3^0	36	36	36
H^+	37	37	37
G (graviton)		39	39

Special and non-standard particles and internal codes			
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG
R^0		41	41
LQ [1]		42	42
for MC internal use	81-99	81-100	81-100
reggeon		110	110
pomeron		990	990
odderon		9990	9990

[1] In this draft we have only provided one generic leptoquark code. More general classifications according to spin, weak isospin and flavour content would lead to a host of states, that could be added at a later stage of sophistication.

Supersymmetric Particles			
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG
$\tilde{d}_L$		1000001	1000001
$\tilde{u}_L$		1000002	1000002
$\tilde{s}_L$		1000003	1000003
$\tilde{c}_L$		1000004	1000004
$\tilde{b}_L$		1000005	1000005
$\tilde{t}_L$		1000006	1000006
$\tilde{e}_L^-$		1000011	1000011
$\tilde{\nu}_{eL}$		1000012	1000012
$\tilde{\mu}_L^-$		1000013	1000013
$\tilde{\nu}_{\mu L}$		1000014	1000014
$\tilde{\tau}_L^-$		1000015	1000015
$\tilde{\nu}_{\tau L}$		1000016	1000016
$\tilde{d}_R$		2000001	2000001
$\tilde{u}_R$		2000002	2000002
$\tilde{s}_R$		2000003	2000003
$\tilde{c}_R$		2000004	2000004
$\tilde{b}_R$		2000005	2000005
$\tilde{t}_R$		2000006	2000006
$\tilde{e}_R^-$		2000011	2000011
$\tilde{\nu}_{eR}$		2000012	2000012
$\tilde{\mu}_R^-$		2000013	2000013
$\tilde{\nu}_{\mu R}$		2000014	2000014
$\tilde{\tau}_R^-$		2000015	2000015
$\tilde{\nu}_{\tau R}$		2000016	2000016

Supersymmetric Particles			
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG
$\tilde{g}$		1000021	1000021
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{0\ 2}$		1000022	1000022
$\tilde{\chi}_2^{0\ 2}$		1000023	1000023
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{+\ 2}$		1000024	1000024
$\tilde{\chi}_3^{0\ 2}$		1000025	1000025
$\tilde{\chi}_4^{0\ 2}$		1000035	1000035
$\tilde{\chi}_2^{+\ 2}$		1000037	1000037
$\tilde{G}$		1000039	1000039

Technicolor and Excited Particles			
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG
π_{tech}^0		3000111	3000111
π_{tech}^+		3000211	3000211
η_{tech}^0		3000221	3000221
ρ_{tech}^0		3000113	3000113
ρ_{tech}^+		3000213	3000213
ω_{tech}^0		3000223	3000223
d^*		4000001	4000001
u^*		4000002	4000002
e^*		4000011	4000011
ν_e^*		4000012	4000012

[2]The physical $\tilde{\chi}$ states are admixtures of the pure $\tilde{\gamma}$, $\tilde{Z}^0$, $\tilde{W}^+$, $\tilde{H}_1^0$, $\tilde{H}_2^0$, and $\tilde{H}^+$ states.

Diquarks			
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG
$(ud)_0$	2101	2101	2101
$(sd)_0$	3101	3101	3101
$(su)_0$	3201	3201	3201
$(cd)_0$		4101	4101
$(cu)_0$		4201	4201
$(cs)_0$		4301	4301
$(bd)_0$		5101	5101
$(bu)_0$		5201	5201
$(bs)_0$		5301	5301
$(bc)_0$		5401	5401
$(dd)_1$	1103	1103	1103
$(ud)_1$	2103	2103	2103
$(uu)_1$	2203	2203	2203
$(sd)_1$	3103	3103	3103
$(su)_1$	3203	3203	3203
$(ss)_1$		3303	3303
$(cd)_1$		4103	4103
$(cu)_1$		4203	4203
$(cs)_1$		4303	4303
$(cc)_1$		4403	4403
$(bd)_1$		5103	5103
$(bu)_1$		5203	5203
$(bs)_1$		5303	5303
$(bc)_1$		5403	5403
$(bb)_1$		5503	5503

Miscellaneous Particles[3]			
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG
ρ^0_{diffr}		9910113	9910113
π^+_{diffr}		9910211	9910211
ω^0_{diffr}		9910223	9910223
ϕ^0_{diffr}		9910333	9910333
ψ^0_{diffr}		9910443	9910443
n^0_{diffr}		9912112	9912112
p^+_{diffr}		9912212	9912212
remnant photon		9920022	9920022
remnant nucleon		9922212	9922212

[3]These are examples from existing Monte Carlo tasks. They are formulated for use by Herwig and/or Pythia.