Some notation relevant to the workshop's topics

Classification of transverse momentum dependent quark distribution and fragmentation functions for spin-0 and spin-1/2 hadrons by P.J. Mulders:

DISTRIBUTIONS (T-even)			
		chirality	
		even	odd
twist 2	U	$\boldsymbol{f}_1$	
	L	$\boldsymbol{g}_{1L}$	$h_{1L}^{\perp}$
	T	g_{1T}	$\boldsymbol{h}_1$ $h_{1T}^{\perp}$
twist 3	U	$f^{\perp}$	$\boldsymbol{e}$ [1]
	L	$g_L^{\perp}$	$\boldsymbol{h}_L$ [1]
	T	$\boldsymbol{g}_T$ [1] $g_T^{\perp}$	h_T $h_T^{\perp}$

DISTRIBUTIONS (T-odd)			
		chirality	
		even	odd
twist 2	U	–	$h_1^{\perp}$
	L	–	–
	T	$f_{1T}^{\perp}$	–
twist 3	U	–	$\boldsymbol{h}$
	L	$f_L^{\perp}$	$\boldsymbol{e}_L$
	T	$\boldsymbol{f}_T$	e_T

FRAGMENTATION			
		chirality	
		even	odd
twist 2	U	$\boldsymbol{D}_1$	$H_1^{\perp}$
	L	$\boldsymbol{G}_{1L}$	$H_{1L}^{\perp}$
	T	G_{1T} $D_{1T}^{\perp}$	$\boldsymbol{H}_1$ $H_{1T}^{\perp}$
twist 3	U	$D^{\perp}$	$\boldsymbol{E}$ $\boldsymbol{H}$
	L	$G_L^{\perp}$ $D_L^{\perp}$	$\boldsymbol{E}_L$ $\boldsymbol{H}_L$
	T	$\boldsymbol{G}_T$ $G_T^{\perp}$ $\boldsymbol{D}_T$	E_T H_T $H_T^{\perp}$

U, L, T denote the hadron polarization state
All DFs depend on x and $\boldsymbol{k}_T$
All FFs depend on z and $\boldsymbol{k}_T$
Upon integration over $\boldsymbol{k}_T$ only the functions in boldface remain, with a name change for:

$g_1(x) \equiv \int d^2\boldsymbol{k}_T\, g_{1L}(x, \boldsymbol{k}_T)$

$G_1(z) \equiv \int d^2\boldsymbol{k}_T\, G_{1L}(z, \boldsymbol{k}_T)$

Other commonly used notation (often with flavor and/or hadron labels)

$f_1(x)$	$\to$	$q(x)$		
$g_1(x)$	$\to$	$\Delta q(x)$		
$h_1(x)$	$\to$	$\delta q(x)$	$\Delta_T q(x)$	
$D_1(z)$	$\to$	$\hat{q}(z)$	D_a^H	$\hat{f}_1(z)$ [1]
$G_1(z)$	$\to$	$\Delta\hat{q}(z)$	$\Delta D_a^H(z)$	$\hat{g}_1(z)$ [1]
$H_1(z)$	$\to$	$\delta\hat{q}(z)$		$\hat{h}_1(z)$ [1]
$E(z)$	$\to$	$\hat{e}_1(z)$ [1]		
$H(z)$	$\to$	$\hat{e}_{\bar{1}}(z)$ [1]		
$D_T(z)$	$\to$	$\hat{g}_{\bar{T}}(z)$ [2]		
$E_L(z)$	$\to$	$\hat{h}_{\bar{L}}(z)$ [2]		
$f_{1T}^{\perp}$	$\to$	$\Delta^N f_{a/h^\uparrow}$ [3]		[Sivers effect]
$h_1^{\perp}$	$\to$	$\Delta^N f_{a^\uparrow/h}$ [3]		
$D_{1T}^{\perp}$	$\to$	$\Delta^N D_{h^\uparrow/a}$ [3]		
$H_1^{\perp}$	$\to$	$\Delta^N D_{h/a^\uparrow}$ [3]	$\Delta\hat{D}_{H/a}$ [4]	[Collins effect]

Comments: we ignored twist 4 functions and gluon DFs and FFs
The above does not give the exact translation; there are often kinematic factors between two functions describing the same matrix elements

The originally proposed names are often not commonly used. E.g.
Ralston & Soper (NPB 152 (79) 109): h^T for h_1
Baldracchini *et al.* (Fortschritte der Physik 30 (81) 505): $\delta_2 D$ for h_1
Artru & Mekhfi (ZPC 45 (90) 669): $\Delta_1 q(x)$ for h_1

See also Bukhvostov *et al.*; Efremov & Teryaev for more notation

Interference Fragmentation Functions:

A. Bianconi, S. Boffi, R. Jakob, M. Radici, PRD 62 (2000) 034008:

Interference Fragmentation Functions			
		chirality	
		even	odd
twist 2	U	$\boldsymbol{D}_1$	–
	L	$G_1^\perp$	–
	T	–	$H_1^\perp$ $\boldsymbol{H}_1^{\sphericalangle}$

U, L, T now denote the quark polarization state
All IFFs depend on $z_1, z_2, \boldsymbol{k}_T$ and $\boldsymbol{R}_T$
Upon integration over $\boldsymbol{k}_T$ only the functions D_1 and $H_1^{\sphericalangle}$ remain

Other commonly used notation

$D_1(z_1, z_2, \boldsymbol{R}_T) \;\rightarrow\quad \hat{q}_I(z)$ [5] $\quad \hat{F}_1(z,l)$ [2]
$H_1^{\sphericalangle}(z_1, z_2, \boldsymbol{R}_T) \;\rightarrow\quad \delta\hat{q}_I(z)$ [5] $\quad \hat{H}_1(z,l)$ [2]

Spin-1 hadron DFs and FFs:

See Bacchetta & Mulders, hep-ph/0007120;
For spin-1 DFs, see also Hino & Kumano, PRD 60 (99) 054018;
For spin-1 FFs, see also Ref. [2]

References

[1] R.L. Jaffe, X. Ji, PRL 71 (93) 2547

[2] X. Ji, PRD 49 (94) 114

[3] See papers by Anselmino, Boglione, Murgia *et al.*

[4] J.C. Collins, NPB 396 (93) 161

[5] R.L. Jaffe, X. Jin, J. Tang, PRL 80 (98) 1166