[*g*] See the "Note on the Decay Width $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$" in the η Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994).

[*h*] See the "Note on η Decay Parameters" in the η Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994).

[*i*] C parity forbids this to occur as a single-photon process.

[*j*] The e^+e^- branching fraction is from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ experiments only. The $\omega\rho$ interference is then due to $\omega\rho$ mixing only, and is expected to be small. If $e\mu$ universality holds, $\Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = \Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-) \times 0.99785$.

[*k*] This is only an educated guess; the error given is larger than the error on the average of the published values. See the Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994) for details.

[*l*] See the "Note on the $f_1(1420)$" in the $f_1(1420)$ Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994).

[*m*] See also the $\omega(1600)$ Full Listings.

[*n*] See the "Note on the $\eta(1440)$" in the $\eta(1440)$ Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994).

[*o*] See the "Note on the $\rho(1450)$ and the $\rho(1700)$" in the $\rho(1700)$ Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994).

[*p*] See also the $\omega(1420)$ Full Listings.

[*q*] The value is for the sum of the charge states indicated.

[*r*] The definition of the slope parameter g of the $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ Dalitz plot is as follows (see also "Note on Dalitz Plot Parameters for $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ Decays" in the $K^\pm$ Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994)):

$$\left|M\right|^2 = 1 + g(s_3 - s_0)/m_{\pi^+}^2 + \cdots .$$

[*s*] For more details and definitions of parameters see the Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994).

[*t*] See the $K^\pm$ Full Listings in Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994) for the energy limits used in this measurement.

[*u*] Most of this radiative mode, the low-momentum γ part, is also included in the parent mode listed without γ's.

[*v*] Direct-emission branching fraction.

[*w*] Structure-dependent part.