

The Particle Entity Notation (PEN) scheme (version 22 April 2010)

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Abstract

The Particle Entity Notation (PEN) scheme, presented here, defines markup for all known elementary particles. It thus allows for the automatic extraction of information about these particles by recognition of their entity names. An implementation with \LaTeX is available, which also ensures the typographic correctness of the printed symbols.

Keywords: Text-processing; \LaTeX ; elementary particles; PEN.

1 Typographical rules for scientific texts

In scientific texts the printed form of a symbol often implies a meaning which is not easily captured by generic markup. Therefore authors using some form of generic coding (like \LaTeX or XML) need to know about typographical conventions. The following is a brief summary of the most important rules for composing scientific texts [1–4].

The most important rule is *consistency*: a symbol should always be the same, whether it appears in a formula or in the text, on the main line or as a superscript or subscript.

Generally speaking, symbols for quantities and variables (i.e., those that do not have a fixed value) are typeset in *italic*, whereas symbols for units or descriptive terms (e.g., names of elements, particles) are in roman.

Therefore in scientific texts quite a few symbols must be set in *roman* (upright) characters¹. This is the case for the following families of symbols:

- units, such as g, cm, s, keV. Note that physical constants are usually in italics, so units involving constants are mixed roman-italics, e.g., GeV/*c* (where the *c* is italic because it is a variable which symbolizes the speed of light, which is a measured quantity);
- elements and particles, e.g., Al, Si, H, p, e, q. For elementary particles the PEN (Particle Entity Notation) scheme is proposed (see Section 2);
- mathematical constants, functions, and operators, e.g., sin, det, cos, tan, Re, Im, (use the built-in \LaTeX functions for these, e.g., `\sin`, `\ln`); e for the base of the natural logarithms; the 'd' in integrands (e.g., dx/dt).
- numbers;
- waves or states (p-wave), couplings (A, for axial, V, for vector), monopoles (E, for electric, M, for magnetic);
- abbreviations that are initials of bits of words, e.g., exp, for experimental; min, for minimum; T, for transverse; L, for longitudinal;

In all cases, following these rules will help the reader understand at first glance what you are talking about. Some instances in which it is important to use the correct symbol, in the correct type, are shown in Table 1.

Let your word processor do as much work as it can. Do not try to change your system's defaults too much; this will decrease the portability and maintainability of your documents. \LaTeX implements part of the rules mentioned above by default in math mode.

¹With \LaTeX roman type in math mode can be achieved by the `\mathrm` command.

Table 1: Importance of using the correct type

<i>roman type</i>		<i>italic type</i>	
A	ampere (electric unit)	A	atomic number (variable)
e	electron (particle name)	e	electron charge (constant)
g	gluon (particle name)	g	gravitational constant
l	litre (volume unit)	l	length (variable)
m	metre (length unit)	m	mass (variable)
p	proton (particle name)	p	momentum (variable)
q	quark (particle name)	q	electric charge (variable)
s	second (time unit)	s	c.m. energy squared (variable)
t	tonne (weight unit)	t	time (variable)
V	volt (electric unit)	V	volume (variable)
Z	Z boson (particle name)	Z	atomic charge (variable)

Do not add blanks at random to make formulae look ‘nicer’, and restrain from using specific page layout commands (like `\newline` or `\newpage` with \LaTeX). You will forget that you put them in your text and later wonder why some text is badly adjusted or starts a new line or page.

2 Entity definitions for elementary particles

In texts on high energy physics frequently re-occurring strings are the names of elementary particles. For example, the Z^0 particle can be coded in various different ways with \LaTeX : Z^0 , \mathbb{Z}^0 , and Z^0 all achieve the same typographical effect, a roman Z with a superscript 0. In the interest of standardization and typing convenience, we propose below an ‘entity’ naming scheme, which will not only relieve the user from having to worry about the correctness of what he types, but also will allow an automatic extraction of the particle names from the input file, so that it will be easy to enter data about an article using this convention into a database of abstracts.

The naming scheme uses a notation which takes the following constraints into consideration:

1. The notation should be able to describe all particles in the particle data summary tables from the ‘Review of Particle Properties’ [5] and any future extension to these.
2. Common particles such as protons and electrons should have short and simple names.
3. Items that are indicated by superscripts are indicated before items that are indicated by subscripts.

The mass or other discriminating characteristic of a particle is not added to the entity name, which means that an entity on its own does in general not unambiguously identify a particle, e.g., $Y(1S)$ and $Y(10860)$ are both referred to as PGU. This ambiguity is eliminated adding a letter ‘P’ (for ‘parameter’) to the end of the entity name and specifying the mass or other characteristic of the particle as a mandatory argument parameter. Thus the above two particles are marked up as $\mathrm{PGUP}\{1S\}$, and $\mathrm{PGUP}\{10860\}$, respectively. The PEN scheme is independent of any text processing system. A \LaTeX implementation is available (`heppennames2.sty`) which allows one to use the PEN names in both mathematics and text mode.

The present scheme differs quite substantially from the original 1994 version in that a more rigorous approach was taken to make it more open-ended. This was achieved by transferring all mass and spectroscopic information into an attribute (parameter argument in the \LaTeX implementation). The file will be updated regularly to take into account the most recent version of the Review of Particle Properties publication.

Table 2: Codes for Greek characters

Greek	name	code	Greek	name	code	Greek	name	code	Greek	name	code
α	alpha	a	A	Alpha	A	β	beta	b	B	Beta	B
γ	gamma	g	Γ	Gamma	G	δ	delta	d	Δ	Delta	D
ϵ	epsilon	e	E	Epsilon	E	ζ	zeta	z	Z	Zeta	Z
η	eta	h	H	Eta	H	θ	theta	q	Θ	Theta	Q
ι	iota	i	I	Iota	I	κ	kappa	k	K	Kappa	K
λ	lambda	l	Λ	Lambda	L	μ	mu	m	M	Mu	M
ν	nu	n	N	Nu	N	ξ	xi	x	Ξ	Xi	X
\omicron	omicron	o	O	Omicron	O	π	pi	p	Π	Pi	P
ρ	rho	r	R	Rho	R	σ	sigma	s	Σ	Sigma	S
τ	tau	t	T	Tau	T	υ	upsilon	u	Υ	Upsilon	U
ϕ	phi	f	Φ	Phi	F	χ	chi	c	χ	Chi	C
ψ	psi	y	Ψ	Psi	Y	ω	omega	w	Ω	Omega	W

2.1 Principles of the Particle Entity Notation (PEN)

Starting at the left, a name is built from the following characters:

1. Start the entity with a recognized string (in the following this was chosen as uppercase P). This is necessary to uniquely identify entities as following the PEN convention.
2. The following letters act as an escape to signal a special interpretation of the string. Present escape sequences are:
 - A for anti particle (normally visually represented with a bar over the particle’s name);
 - G for indicating the subsequent letter is Greek. The correspondence between Latin and Greek letters is based on the notation for mathematical Greek characters used by the AAP mathematical formula application [6] and is shown in Table 2.
 - Q for quark particle;
 - S for supersymmetric particle;
 - XX for particle not strictly following naming scheme, e.g., \PXXA for *axion*.

The precedence (from highest to lowest) is A, S, Q, G and XX.

3. The one-letter name of the particle.
4. Optionally followed by other information, reading from top (superscript(s)) to bottom (subscript(s)), and from left to right.
 - **superscripts:** z for *zero*, m for *minus*, p for *plus*, pm for *plus/minus*, mp for *minus/plus*, pr for *prime*, st for *star* (asterisk);
 - **subscripts:** D for *digit*, followed by a one-letter code representing the digit, as follows: z (zero), o (one), t (two), T (three), f (four), F (five), s (six), S (seven), e (eight), n (nine);
 - **subscripts (cont.):** b for *bottom*, c for *charmed*, d for *down*, s for *strange*, t for *top*, u for *up*;
 - **subscripts (cont.):** other one-letter codes, such as J for *unknown spin* L for *left* or *long*, R for *right*, S for *short*.
5. P for *Parenthesis*. In this case an obligatory argument specifies characteristics of the resonance, such as its mass or quantum numbers, which will be typeset between parentheses.

2.2 Particle encodings according to the PEN Scheme

In Table 3 we show how to encode the particles from the summary tables of particle properties in the ‘Review of Particle Properties’ [5] using the PEN convention. In the rightmost column we give the computer name of the particle.

The \LaTeX implementation is available as a style file `heppennames2.sty`. To obtain the symbol required, prefix the PEN name by a backslash (`\`).

References

- [1] International Union of pure and applied Physics. *Symbols, Units, Nomenclature and fundamental Constants in Physics*. Physica, 146A:1–67, 1987.
- [2] D.E. Lowe. *A Guide to international recommendations on names and symbols for quantities and on units of measurements*. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1975.
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- [4] National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) *SI Unit rules and style conventions* (<http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/checklist.html>) *Typefaces for Symbols in Scientific Manuscripts* (<http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/pdf/typefaces.pdf>).
- [5] K. Nakamura *et al.*: (Particle Data Group) 2010 *J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys.* **37** 075021 (electronically available from the URL <http://pdg.lbl.gov>).
- [6] American National Standards Institute. *Electronic Manuscript Preparation and Markup ANSI/NISO/ISO 12083-1995 (R2002)*.

Presents four document type definitions and additional facilities conforming to ISO 8879. Intended to provide document architectures for the creation and interchange of books, articles and serial publications. Specifies the SGML declaration defining the syntax used by the document type definitions and document instances; the document type definitions for the document classes books, articles, serials; a document type definition for Mathematics which may be embedded in other SGML applications.

The URL <http://cern.ch/XML/pennames/heppennames2.sty> contains the file with the definitions for the particle names with \LaTeX .
The URL <http://cern.ch/XML/pennames/heppennames2.pdf> corresponds to the printable version of the present document.

Please send comments or suggestions to michel.goossens@cern.ch.

Table 3: PEN names for elementary particles in PDG list

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
<i>Quarks</i>		
PQq, PAQq	q, \bar{q}	q, q-bar
PQd, PAQd	d, \bar{d}	d, d-bar
PQqd, PAQqd	q_d, \bar{q}_d	q(d), q-bar(d)
PQu, PAQu	u, \bar{u}	u, u-bar
PQqu, PAQqu	q_u, \bar{q}_u	q(u), q-bar(u)
PQs, PAQs	s, \bar{s}	s, s-bar
PQqs, PAQqs	q_s, \bar{q}_s	q(s), q-bar(s)
PQc, PAQc	c, \bar{c}	c, c-bar
PQqc, PAQqc	q_c, \bar{q}_c	q(c), q-bar(c)
PQb, PAQb	b, \bar{b}	b, b-bar
PQqb, PAQqb	q_b, \bar{q}_b	q(b), q-bar(b)
PQt, PAQt	t, \bar{t}	t, t-bar
PQqt, PAQqt	q_t, \bar{q}_t	q(t), q-bar(t)
PQbpr, PAQbpr	b', \bar{b}'	b', b'-bar
PQqbpr, PAQqbpr	q_b', \bar{q}_b'	q(b'), q-bar(b')
PQtpr, PAQtpr	t', \bar{t}'	t', t'-bar
PQqtpr, PAQqtpr	q_t', \bar{q}_t'	q(t'), q-bar(t')
<i>Leptons</i>		
PL, PAL	l, \bar{l}	l, l-bar
Plm, Plp, Plpm	l^-, l^+, l^\pm	l-, l+, l+-
PLR, PlmR	l_R, l_R^\pm	l(R), l(R)-
Pe, Pem, Pep, Pepm	e, e^-, e^+, e^\pm	e, e-, e+, e+-
PGb, PGbm, PGbp	β, β^-, β^+	beta, beta-, beta+
PGm, PGmm, PGmp, PGmpm	$\mu, \mu^-, \mu^+, \mu^\pm$	mu, mu-, mu+, mu+-
PGt, PGtm, PGtp, PGtpm	$\tau, \tau^-, \tau^+, \tau^\pm$	tau, tau-, tau+, tau+-
PGtpr, PGtprm, PGtprt	τ, τ^-, τ^+	tau', tau'-, tau'+
PL, PAL	L, \bar{L}	L, L-bar

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PLm, PLp, PLpm	L^-, L^+, L^\pm	L^-, L^+, L^{+-}
PGn, PAGn	$\nu, \bar{\nu}$	$\nu, \nu\text{-bar}$
PGnL, PAGnL	$\nu_l, \bar{\nu}_l$	$\nu(l), \nu\text{-bar}(l)$
PGne, PAGne	$\nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e$	$\nu(e), \nu\text{-bar}(e)$
PGnGm, PAGnGm	$\nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\mu$	$\nu(\mu), \nu\text{-bar}(\mu)$
PGnGt, PAGnGt	$\nu_\tau, \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$\nu(\tau), \nu\text{-bar}(\tau)$
PGnGtpr, PAGnGtpr	$\nu_\tau, \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$\nu(\tau'), \nu\text{-bar}(\tau')$
<i>Gauge and Higgs Bosons (Standard Model)</i>		
Pg	g	g (gluon)
PGg	γ	gamma
PW	W	W
PWm, PWp, PWpm	W^-, W^+, W^\pm	W^-, W^+, W^{+-}
PZ, PZz	Z, Z^0	Z, Z^0
PH, PHz	H, H^0	H, H^0
<i>Bosons (outside Standard Model)</i>		
PWpr, PWDt, PWpDt	W', W_2, W_2^+	$W', W(2), W(2)'$
PWL, PWR	W_L, W_R	$W(L), W(R)$
PZpr, PZprpr, PZst	Z', Z'', Z^*	Z', Z'', Z^*
PZzDt, PZzDT	Z_2^0, Z_3^0	$Z(2)0, Z(3)0$
PZL, PZR, PZLR	Z_L, Z_R, Z_{LR}	$Z(L), Z(R), Z(LR)$
PZGc, PZGe, PZGy	Z_χ, Z_η, Z_ψ	$Z(\chi), Z(\eta), Z(\psi)$
<i>Light $I=1$ mesons ($S=C=B=0$)</i>		
PGp, PGppm, PGpmp	π, π^\pm, π^\mp	π, π^{+-}, π^{--}
PGpm, PGpp, PGpz	π^-, π^+, π^0	π^-, π^+, π^0
PGrP{770}, PGrpP{770}, PGrzP{770}	$\rho(770), \rho^+(770), \rho^0(770)$	$\rho(770)0, +$
PaDzP{980}, PapDzP{980}, PazDzP{980}	$a_0(980), a_0^+(980), a_0^0(980)$	$a(0)(980)0, +$
PbDoP{1235}, PbpDoP{1235}, PbzDoP{1235}	$b_1(1235), b_1^+(1235), b_1^0(1235)$	$b(1)(1235)0, +$
PaDoP{1260}, PapDoP{1260}, PazDoP{1260}	$a_1(1260), a_1^+(1260), a_1^0(1260)$	$a(1)(1260)0, +$
PGpP{1300}, PGppP{1300}, PGpzP{1300}	$\pi(1300), \pi^+(1300), \pi^0(1300)$	$\pi(1300)0, +$

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PaDtP{1320}, PapDtP{1320}, PazDtP{1320}	$a_2(1320), a_2^+(1320), a_2^0(1320)$	$a(2)(1320)0, +$
PGpDoP{1400}, PGppDoP{1400}, PGpzDoP{1400}	$\pi_1(1400), \pi_1^+(1400), \pi_1^0(1400)$	$\pi(1)(1400)0, +$
PaDzP{1450}, PapDzP{1450}, PazDzP{1450}	$a_0(1450), a_0^+(1450), a_0^0(1450)$	$a(0)(1450)0, +$
PGrP{1450}, PGrpP{1450}, PGrzP{1450}	$\rho(1450), \rho^+(1450), \rho^0(1450)$	$\rho(1450)0, +$
PGpDoP{1600}, PGppDoP{1600}, PGpzDoP{1600}	$\pi_1(1600), \pi_1^+(1600), \pi_1^0(1600)$	$\pi(1)(1600)0, +$
PaDoP{1640}, PapDoP{1640}, PazDoP{1640}	$a_1(1640), a_1^+(1640), a_1^0(1640)$	$a(1)1(1640)0, +$
PGpDtP{1670}, PGppDtP{1670}, PGpzDtP{1670}	$\pi_2(1670), \pi_2^+(1670), \pi_2^0(1670)$	$\pi(2)(1670)0, +$
PGrDTP{1690}, PGrpDTP{1690}, PGrzDTP{1690}	$\rho_3(1690), \rho_3^+(1690), \rho_3^0(1690)$	$\rho(3)(1690)0, +$
PGrP{1700}, PGrpP{1700}, PGrzP{1700}	$\rho(1700), \rho^+(1700), \rho^0(1700)$	$\rho(1700)0, +$
PaDtP{1700}, PapDtP{1700}, PazDtP{1700}	$a_2(1700), a_2^+(1700), a_2^0(1700)$	$a(2)(1700)0, =$
PGpP{1800}, PGppP{1800}, PGpzP{1800}	$\pi(1800), \pi^+(1800), \pi^0(1800)$	$\pi(1800)0, +$
PGrP{1900}, PGrpP{1900}, PGrzP{1900}	$\rho(1900), \rho^+(1900), \rho^0(1900)$	$\rho(1900)0, +$
PGrDTP{1990}, PGrpDTP{1990}, PGrzDTP{1990}	$\rho_3(1990), \rho_3^+(1990), \rho_3^0(1990)$	$\rho(3)(1990)0, +$
PaDfP{2040}, PapDfP{2040}, PazDfP{2040}	$a_4(2040), a_4^+(2040), a_4^0(2040)$	$a(4)(2040)0, +$
PGpP{2100}, PGppP{2100}, PGpzP{2100}	$\pi(2100), \pi^+(2100), \pi^0(2100)$	$\pi(2100)0, +$
PGrP{2150}, PGrpP{2150}, PGrzP{2150}	$\rho(2150), \rho^+(2150), \rho^0(2150)$	$\rho(2150)0, +$
PGrDTP{2250}, PGrpDTP{2250}, PGrzDTP{2250}	$\rho_3(2250), \rho_3^+(2250), \rho_3^0(2250)$	$\rho(3)(2250)0, +$
PGrDFF{2350}, PGrpDFF{2350}, PGrzDFF{2350}	$\rho_5(2350), \rho_5^+(2350), \rho_5^0(2350)$	$\rho(5)(2350)0, +$
PaDsP{2450}, PapDsP{2450}, PazDsP{2450}	$a_6(2450), a_6^+(2450), a_6^0(2450)$	$a(6)(2450)0, +$
<i>Light I=0 mesons ($S = C = B = 0$)</i>		
PGh, PGhpr	η, η'	η, η'
PfDzP{600}	$f_0(600)$	$f(600)0$
PGoP{782}	$\omega(782)$	$\omega(782)0$
PGhprP{958}	$\eta'(958)$	$\eta'(958)0$
PfDzP{980}	$f_0(980)$	$f(980)0$
PGfP{1020}	$\phi(1020)$	$\phi(1020)0$
PhDoP{1170}	$h_1(1170)$	$h(1)(1170)0$
PfDtP{1270}	$f_2(1270)$	$f(2)(1270)0$
PfDoP{1285}	$f_1(1285)$	$f(1)(1285)0$
PGhP{1295}	$\eta(1295)$	$\eta(1295)0$

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PfDzP{1370}	$f_0(1370)$	$f(0)(1370)0$
PhDoP{1380}	$h_1(1380)$	$h(1)(1380)0$
PGhP{1405}	$\eta(1405)$	$\eta(1405)0$
PfDoP{1420}	$f_1(1420)$	$f(1)(1420)0$
PGoP{1420}	$\omega(1420)$	$\omega(1420)0$
PfDtP{1430}	$f_2(1430)$	$f(2)(1430)0$
PGrP{1450}	$\rho(1450)$	$\rho(1450)0$
PfDzP{1500}	$f_0(1500)$	$f(0)(1500)0$
PfDoP{1510}	$f_1(1510)$	$f(1)(1510)0$
PfPrDtP{1525}	$f'_2(1525)$	$f(2)'(1525)0$
PfDtP{1565}	$f_2(1565)$	$f(2)(1565)0$
PhDoP{1595}	$h_1(1595)$	$h(1)(1595)0$
PfDtP{1640}	$f_2(1640)$	$f(2)(1640)0$
PGhDtP{1645}	$\eta_2(1645)$	$\eta(2)(1645)0$
PGoP{1650}	$\omega(1650)$	$\omega(1650)0$
PGoDTP{1670}	$\omega_3(1670)$	$\omega(3)(1670)0$
PGfP{1680}	$\phi(1680)$	$\phi(1680)0$
PfDzP{1710}	$f_0(1710)$	$f(0)(1710)0$
PGhP{1760}	$\eta(1760)$	$\eta(1760)0$
PfDtP{1810}	$f_2(1810)$	$f(2)(1810)0$
PGfDTP{1850}	$\phi_3(1850)$	$\phi(3)(1850)0$
PGhDtP{1870}	$\eta_2(1870)$	$\eta(2)(1870)0$
PfDtP{1910}	$f_2(1910)$	$f(2)(1910)0$
PfDtP{1950}	$f_2(1950)$	$f(2)(1950)0$
PfDtP{2010}	$f_2(2010)$	$f(2)(2010)0$
PfDzP{2020}	$f_0(2020)$	$f(0)(2020)0$
PfDfP{2050}	$f_4(2050)$	$f(4)(2050)0$
PfDzP{2100}	$f_0(2100)$	$f(0)(2100)0$
PfDtP{2150}	$f_2(2150)$	$f(2)(2150)0$
PfDzP{2200}	$f_0(2200)$	$f(0)(2200)0$

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PfJP{2220}	$f_J(2220)$	f(J) (2220)0
PgHP{2225}	$\eta(2225)$	eta(2225)0
PfDtP{2300}	$f_2(2300)$	f(2) (2300)0
PfDfP{2300}	$f_4(2300)$	f(4) (2300)0
PfDtP{2340}	$f_2(2340)$	f(2) (2340)0
PfDsP{2510}	$f_6(2510)$	f(6) (2510)0
<i>Strange mesons ($S = \pm 1, C = B = 0$)</i>		
PK, PKpm, PKmp, PKm, PKp	$K, K^\pm, K^\mp, K^-, K^+$	K, K+-, K-+, K-, K+
PKL, PKS, PKst	K_L, K_S, K^*	K(L), K(S), K*
PAK, PAKst, PAKz	$\bar{K}, \bar{K}^*, \bar{K}^0$	K-bar, K(*)-bar, K0-bar
PKz, PKzL, PKzS	K^0, K_L^0, K_S^0	K0, K(L)0, K(S)0
PKstDzP{800}	$K_0^*(800)$	K*(800)0
PKstP{892}	$K^*(892)$	K*(892)0,+
PKDoP{1270}	$K_1(1270)$	K(1) (1270)0,+
PKDoP{1400}	$K_1(1400)$	K(1) (1400)0,+
PKstP{1410}	$K^*(1410)$	K*(1410)0,+
PKstDzP{1430}	$K_0^*(1430)$	K(0)*(1430)0,+
PKstDtP{1430}	$K_2^*(1430)$	K(2)*(1430)0,+
PKP{1460}	$K(1460)$	K(1460)0,+
PKDtP{1580}	$K_2(1580)$	K(2) (1580)0,+
PKP{1630}	$K(1630)$	K(1630)0,+
PKDoP{1650}	$K_1(1650)$	K(1) (1650)0,+
PKstP{1680}	$K^*(1680)$	K*(1680)0,+
PKDtP{1770}	$K_2(1770)$	K(2) (1770)0,+
PKstDTP{1780}	$K_3^*(1780)$	K(3)*(1780)0,+
PKDtP{1820}	$K_2(1820)$	K(2) (1820)0,+
PKP{1830}	$K(1830)$	K(1830)0,+
PKstDzP{1950}	$K_0^*(1950)$	K(0)*(1950)0,+
PKstDtP{1980}	$K_2^*(1980)$	K(2)*(1980)0,+
PKstDfP{2045}	$K_4^*(2045)$	K(4)*(2045)0,+

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PKDtP{2250}	$K_2(2250)$	$K(2)(2250)0,+$
PKDTP{2320}	$K_3(2320)$	$K(3)(2320)0,+$
PKstDFP{2380}	$K_5^*(2380)$	$K(5)*(2380)0,+$
PKDfP{2500}	$K_4(2500)$	$K(4)(2500)0,+$
PKP{3100}	$K(3100)$	$K(3100)0,+$
<i>Charmed mesons ($C = \pm 1$)</i>		
PD, PAD, PDz, PADz	$D, \bar{D}, D^0, \bar{D}^0$	$D, D\text{-bar}, D0, D\text{-bar}0$
PDpm, PDm, PDp	D^\pm, D^-, D^+	$D+-, D-, D+$
PDst, PDstpm, PDstm, PDstp	$D^*, D^\pm, D^{*-}, D^{*+}$	$D*, D*+-, D*- , D*+$
PDq, PADq, PDzq, PADzq	$D, \bar{D}, D_q^0, \bar{D}_q^0$	$D(q), D(q)\text{-bar}, D(q)0, D(q)0\text{-bar}$
PDstzP{2007}	$D^*(2007)^0$	$D*(2007)0$
PDstmP{2010}, PDstpP{2010}	$D^*(2010)^-, D^*(2010)^+$	$D*(2010)-, +$
PDzDoP{2420}	$D_1(2420)^0$	$D(1)(2420)0$
PDmDoP{2420}, PDpDoP{2420}	$D_1(2420)^-, D_1(2420)^+$	$D(1)(2420)-, +$
PDstzDtP{2460}	$D_2^*(2460)^0$	$D(2)*(2460)0$
PDstmDtP{2460}, PDstpDtP{2460}	$D_2^*(2460)^-, D_2^*(2460)^+$	$D(2)*(2460)-, +$
PDstmP{2640}, PDstpP{2640}	$D^*(2640)^-, D^*(2640)^+$	$D*(2640)-, +$
<i>Charmed, strange mesons ($C = S = \pm 1$)</i>		
PDs, PDpms, PDms, PDps	$D_s, D_s^\pm, D_s^-, D_s^+$	$D(s), D(s)+-, D(s)-, D(s)+$
PDstmps, PDstms, PDstps	$D_s^{*\pm}, D_s^{*-}, D_s^{*+}$	$D(s)^{*-}, D(s)^{*-}, D(s)^{*+}$
PDstmsJP{2317}, PDstpsJP{2317}	$D_{sJ}^*(2317)^-, D_{sJ}^*(2317)^+$	$D(sJ)*(2317)-, +$
PDmsJP{2460}, PDpsJP{2460}	$D_{sJ}(2460)^-, D_{sJ}(2460)^+$	$D(sJ)(2460)-, +$
PDmsDoP{2536}, PDpsDoP{2536}	$D_{s1}(2536)^-, D_{s1}(2536)^+$	$D(s1)(2536)-, +$
PDmsDtP{2573}, PDpsDtP{2573}	$D_{s2}(2573)^-, D_{s2}(2573)^+$	$D(s2)(2573)-, +$
<i>Bottom mesons ($B = \pm 1$)</i>		
PB, PAB, PBz, PABz	$B, \bar{B}, B^0, \bar{B}^0$	$B, B\text{-bar}, B0, B\text{-bar}0$
PBpm, PBm, PBp	B^\pm, B^-, B^+	$B+-, B-, B+$
PBq, PABq, PBzq, PABzq	$B_q, \bar{B}_q, B_q^0, \bar{B}_q^0$	$B(q), B(q)\text{-bar}, B(q)0, B(q)0\text{-bar}$
PBd, PABd, PBzd, PABzd	$B_d, \bar{B}_d, B_d^0, \bar{B}_d^0$	$B(d), B(d)\text{-bar}, B(d)0, B(d)0\text{-bar}$

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PBu, PABu, PBzu, PABzu	$B_u, \bar{B}_u, B_u^0, \bar{B}_u^0$	$B(u), B(u)\text{-bar}, B(u)0, B(u)0\text{-bar}$
PBst, PBstp, PBstz	B^*, B^{*+}, B^{*0}	B^*, B^{*+}, B^{*0}
PBstDz, PBstpDz, PBstzDz	$B_0^*, B_0^{*+}, B_0^{*0}$	$B(0)^*, B(0)^{*+}, B(0)^{*0}$
PBstDo, PBstpDo, PBstzDo	$B_1^*, B_1^{*+}, B_1^{*0}$	$B(1)^*, B(1)^{*+}, B(1)^{*0}$
PBDoP{L}, PBpDoP{L}, PBzDoP{L}	$B_1(L), B_1(L)^+, B_1(L)^0$	$B(1)(L), B(1)(L)^+, B(1)(L)0$
PBDoP{H}, PBpDoP{H}, PBzDoP{H}	$B_1(H), B_1(H)^+, B_1(H)^0$	$B(1)(H), B(1)(H)^+, B(1)(H)0$
PBstDt, PBstpDt, PBstzDt	$B_2^*, B_2^{*+}, B_2^{*0}$	$B(2)^*, B(2)^{*+}, B(2)^{*0}$
PBstJP{5732}, PBstpJP{5732}, PBstzJP{5732}	$B_J^*(5732), B_J^{*+}(5732)^+, B_J^{*0}(5732)^0$	$B(J)^*(5732), B(J)^{*+}(5732)^+, 0$
<i>Bottom, strange mesons ($B = \pm 1, S = \pm 1$)</i>		
PBs, PABs, PBzs, PABzs	$B_s, \bar{B}_s, B_s^0, \bar{B}_s^0$	$B(s), B(s)\text{-bar}, B(s)0, B(s)0\text{-bar}$
PBsts, PBstzs	B_s^*, B_s^{*0}	$B(s)^*, B(s)^{*0}$
PBstsDz, PBstzsDz	B_{s0}^*, B_{s0}^{*0}	$B(s0)^*, B(s0)^{*0}$
PBstsDo, PBstzsDo	B_{s1}^*, B_{s1}^{*0}	$B(s1)^*, B(s1)^{*0}$
PBsDoP{L}, PBzsDoP{L}	$B_{s1}(L), B_{s1}(L)^0$	$B(s1)(L), B(s1)(L)0$
PBsDoP{H}, PBzsDoP{H}	$B_{s1}(H), B_{s1}(H)^0$	$B(s1)(H), B(s1)(H)0$
PBstsDt, PBstzsDt	B_{s2}^*, B_{s2}^{*0}	$B(s2)^*, B(s2)^{*0}$
PBstsJP{5850}, PBstssJP{5850}	$B_{sJ}^*(5850), B_{sJ}^{*+}(5850)^0$	$B(s)^*(5850), B(s)^{*+}(5850)0$
<i>Bottom, charmed mesons ($B = \pm 1, C = \pm 1$)</i>		
PBc, PBmc, , PBmpc, PBpc	$B_c, \bar{B}_c, B_c^+, B_c^{*+}$	$B(c), B(c)\text{-}, B(c)^+$
PBstc, PBstpc	B_c^*, B_c^{*+}	$B(c)^*, B(c)^{*+}$
PBstcDz, PBstpcDz	B_{c0}^*, B_{c0}^{*+}	$B(c0)^*, B(c0)^{*+}$
PBstcDo, PBstpcDo	B_{c1}^*, B_{c1}^{*+}	$B(c1)^*, B(c1)^{*+}$
PBcDoP{L}, PBpcDoP{L}	$B_{c1}(L), B_{c1}(L)^+$	$B(c1)(L), B(c1)(L)^+$
PBcDoP{H}, PBpcDoP{H}	$B_{c1}(H), B_{c1}(H)^+$	$B(c1)(H), B(c1)(H)^+$
PBstcDt, PBstpcDt	B_{c2}^*, B_{c2}^{*+}	$B(c2)^*, B(c2)^{*+}$
<i>c/\bar{c} mesons</i>		
PGhc, PGhcP{1S}	$\eta_c, \eta_c(1S)$	$\text{eta}(c), \text{eta}(c)(1S)$
PJGy, PJGyP{1S}	$J/\psi, J/\psi(1S)$	$J/\text{psi}, J/\text{psi}(1S)$
PGc, PGcc, PGccDzP{1P}	$\chi, \chi_c, \chi_{c0}(1P)$	$\text{chi}, \text{chi}(c), \text{chi}(c0)(1P)$

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PGccDoP{1P}	$\chi_{c1}(1P)$	$\chi(c1)(1P)$
Phc, PhcP{1P}	$h_c, h_c(1P)$	$h(c), h(c)(1P)$
PGccDtP{1P}	$\chi_{c2}(1P)$	$\chi(c2)(1P)$
PGhcP{2S}	$\eta_c(2S)$	$\eta(c)(2S)$
PGy, PGyP{2S}	$\psi, \psi(2S)$	$\psi, \psi(2S)$
PGyP{3770}	$\psi(3770)$	$\psi(3770)$
PX, XP{3872}	$X, X(3872)$	$X \text{ mesons}, X(3872)$
PGyP{4040}	$\psi(4040)$	$\psi(4040)$
PGyP{4160}	$\psi(4160)$	$\psi(4160)$
PGyP{4415}	$\psi(4415)$	$\psi(4415)$
$b\bar{b}$ mesons		
PGhb, PGhbP{1S}	$\eta_b, \eta_b(1S)$	$\eta(b), \eta(b)(1S)$
PGU, PGUP{1S}	$Y, Y(1S)$	$Upsilon, Upsilon(1S)$
PGUpr, PGUprpr, PGUprprpr, PGUprprprpr	Y', Y'', Y''', Y''''	$Upsilon', Upsilon'', Upsilon''', Upsilon''''$
PGcbDzP{1P}	$\chi_{b0}(1P)$	$\chi(b0)(1P)$
PGcbDoP{1P}	$\chi_{b1}(1P)$	$\chi(b1)(1P)$
PGcbDtP{1P}	$\chi_{b2}(1P)$	$\chi(b2)(1P)$
PGUP{2S}	$Y(2S)$	$Upsilon(2S)$
PGcbDzP{2P}	$\chi_{b0}(2P)$	$\chi(b0)(2P)$
PGcbDoP{2P}	$\chi_{b1}(2P)$	$\chi(b1)(2P)$
PGcbDtP{2P}	$\chi_{b2}(2P)$	$\chi(b2)(2P)$
PGUP{3S}	$Y(3S)$	$Upsilon(3S)$
PGUP{4S}	$Y(4S)$	$Upsilon(4S)$
PGUP{10860}	$Y(10860)$	$Upsilon(10860)$
PGUP{11020}	$Y(11020)$	$Upsilon(11020)$
<i>Light baryons</i>		
Pn, Pp, PAn, PAp	n, p, \bar{n}, \bar{p}	$n, p, n\text{-bar}, p\text{-bar}$
PGa	α	α (He ⁺⁺ nucleus)
<i>N baryons</i>		

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PN, PNp, PNz	N, N ⁺ , N ⁰	N resonances
PNP{1440}	N(1440)	N(1440)0, +
PNP{1520}	N(1520)	N(1520)0, +
PNP{1535}	N(1535)	N(1535)0, +
PNP{1650}	N(1650)	N(1650)0, +
PNP{1675}	N(1675)	N(1675)0, +
PNP{1680}	N(1680)	N(1680)0, +
PNP{1700}	N(1700)	N(1700)0, +
PNP{1710}	N(1710)	N(1710)0, +
PNP{1720}	N(1720)	N(1720)0, +
PNP{1900}	N(1900)	N(1900)0, +
PNP{1990}	N(1990)	N(1990)0, +
PNP{2000}	N(2000)	N(2000)0, +
PNP{2080}	N(2080)	N(2080)0, +
PNP{2090}	N(2090)	N(2090)0, +
PNP{2100}	N(2100)	N(2100)0, +
PNP{2190}	N(2190)	N(2190)0, +
PNP{2200}	N(2200)	N(2200)0, +
PNP{2220}	N(2220)	N(2220)0, +
PNP{2250}	N(2250)	N(2250)0, +
PNP{2600}	N(2600)	N(2600)0, +
PNP{2700}	N(2700)	N(2700)0, +
Δ baryons		
PGD, PGDpp, PGDp, PGDz, PGDm	Δ , Δ , Δ , Δ , Δ	Delta resonances
PGD{1232}	Δ 1232	Delta(1232)-, 0, +, ++
PGD{1600}	Δ 1600	Delta(1600)-, 0, +, ++
PGD{1620}	Δ 1620	Delta(1620)-, 0, +, ++
PGD{1700}	Δ 1700	Delta(1700)-, 0, +, ++
PGD{1750}	Δ 1750	Delta(1750)-, 0, +, ++
PGD{1900}	Δ 1900	Delta(1900)-, 0, +, ++

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PGD{1905}	$\Delta 1905$	Delta(1905) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{1910}	$\Delta 1910$	Delta(1910) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{1920}	$\Delta 1920$	Delta(1920) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{1930}	$\Delta 1930$	Delta(1930) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{1940}	$\Delta 1940$	Delta(1940) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{1950}	$\Delta 1950$	Delta(1950) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{2000}	$\Delta 2000$	Delta(2000) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{2150}	$\Delta 2150$	Delta(2150) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{2200}	$\Delta 2200$	Delta(2200) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{2300}	$\Delta 2300$	Delta(2300) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{2350}	$\Delta 2350$	Delta(2350) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{2390}	$\Delta 2390$	Delta(2390) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{2400}	$\Delta 2400$	Delta(2400) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{2420}	$\Delta 2420$	Delta(2420) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{2750}	$\Delta 2750$	Delta(2750) - , 0 , + , ++
PGD{2950}	$\Delta 2950$	Delta(2950) - , 0 , + , ++
<i>Λ strange baryons</i>		
PGL, PAGL	$\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}$	Lambda, Lambda-bar
PGLP{1405}	$\Lambda(1405)$	Lambda(1405) 0
PGLP{1520}	$\Lambda(1520)$	Lambda(1520) 0
PGLP{1600}	$\Lambda(1600)$	Lambda(1600) 0
PGLP{1670}	$\Lambda(1670)$	Lambda(1670) 0
PGLP{1690}	$\Lambda(1690)$	Lambda(1690) 0
PGLP{1800}	$\Lambda(1800)$	Lambda(1800) 0
PGLP{1810}	$\Lambda(1810)$	Lambda(1810) 0
PGLP{1820}	$\Lambda(1820)$	Lambda(1820) 0
PGLP{1830}	$\Lambda(1830)$	Lambda(1830) 0
PGLP{1890}	$\Lambda(1890)$	Lambda(1890) 0
PGLP{2000}	$\Lambda(2000)$	Lambda(2000) 0
PGLP{2020}	$\Lambda(2020)$	Lambda(2020) 0

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PGLP{2100}	$\Lambda(2100)$	Lambda(2100)0
PGLP{2110}	$\Lambda(2110)$	Lambda(2110)0
PGLP{2325}	$\Lambda(2325)$	Lambda(2325)0
PGLP{2350}	$\Lambda(2350)$	Lambda(2350)0
PGLP{2585}	$\Lambda(2585)$	Lambda(2585)0
Σ strange baryons		
PGS, PAGS	$\Sigma, \bar{\Sigma}$	Sigma, Sigma-bar
PGSm, PGSp, PGSz, PGSp _m	$\Sigma^-, \Sigma^+, \Sigma^0, \Sigma^\pm$	Sigma-, +, 0, +-
PGSstm, PGStstp, PGStsz	$\Sigma^{*-}, \Sigma^{*+}, \Sigma^{*0}$	Sigma*, -, +, z
PGSP{...}	$\Sigma(...)$	Sigma resonances
PGSmP{...}, PGSP{...}, PGSP{...}	$\Sigma(...)^-, \Sigma(...)^+, \Sigma(...)^0$	Sigma(...)-, 0, +
PGSP{1385}	$\Sigma(1385)$	Sigma(1385)-, 0, +
PGSP{1480}	$\Sigma(1480)$	Sigma(1480)-, 0, +
PGSP{1560}	$\Sigma(1560)$	Sigma(1560)-, 0, +
PGSP{1580}	$\Sigma(1580)$	Sigma(1580)-, 0, +
PGSP{1620}	$\Sigma(1620)$	Sigma(1620)-, 0, +
PGSP{1660}	$\Sigma(1660)$	Sigma(1660)-, 0, +
PGSP{1670}	$\Sigma(1670)$	Sigma(1670)-, 0, +
PGSP{1690}	$\Sigma(1690)$	Sigma(1690)-, 0, +
PGSP{1750}	$\Sigma(1750)$	Sigma(1750)-, 0, +
PGSP{1770}	$\Sigma(1770)$	Sigma(1770)-, 0, +
PGSP{1775}	$\Sigma(1775)$	Sigma(1775)-, 0, +
PGSP{1840}	$\Sigma(1840)$	Sigma(1840)-, 0, +
PGSP{1880}	$\Sigma(1880)$	Sigma(1880)-, 0, +
PGSP{1915}	$\Sigma(1915)$	Sigma(1915)-, 0, +
PGSP{1940}	$\Sigma(1940)$	Sigma(1940)-, 0, +
PGSP{2000}	$\Sigma(2000)$	Sigma(2000)-, 0, +
PGSP{2030}	$\Sigma(2030)$	Sigma(2030)-, 0, +
PGSP{2070}	$\Sigma(2070)$	Sigma(2070)-, 0, +
PGSP{2080}	$\Sigma(2080)$	Sigma(2080)-, 0, +

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PGSP{2100}	$\Sigma(2100)$	Sigma(2100) -, 0, +
PGSP{2250}	$\Sigma(2250)$	Sigma(2250) -, 0, +
PGSP{2455}	$\Sigma(2455)$	Sigma(2455) -, 0, +
PGSP{2620}	$\Sigma(2620)$	Sigma(2620) -, 0, +
PGSP{3000}	$\Sigma(3000)$	Sigma(3000) -, 0, +
PGSP{3170}	$\Sigma(3170)$	Sigma(3170) -, 0, +
<i>Ξ strange baryons</i>		
PGX, PAGX	$\Xi, \bar{\Xi}$	Ξ , Ξ -bar
PGXm, PGXz, PGXstm, PGXstz	$\Xi^-, \Xi^0, \Xi^{*-}, \Xi^{*0}$	Ξ^- , Ξ^0 , Ξ^{*-} , Ξ^{*0}
PGXP{1530}, PGXmp{1530}, PGXzp{1530}	$\Xi(1530), \Xi(1530)^-, \Xi(1530)^0$	$\Xi(1530)$ -, 0
PGXP{1620}	$\Xi(1620)$	$\Xi(1620)$ -, 0
PGXP{1690}	$\Xi(1690)$	$\Xi(1690)$ -, 0
PGXP{1820}	$\Xi(1820)$	$\Xi(1820)$ -, 0
PGXP{1950}	$\Xi(1950)$	$\Xi(1950)$ -, 0
PGXP{2030}	$\Xi(2030)$	$\Xi(2030)$ -, 0
PGXP{2120}	$\Xi(2120)$	$\Xi(2120)$ -, 0
PGXP{2250}	$\Xi(2250)$	$\Xi(2250)$ -, 0
PGXP{2370}	$\Xi(2370)$	$\Xi(2370)$ -, 0
PGXP{2500}	$\Xi(2500)$	$\Xi(2500)$ -, 0
<i>Ω strange baryons</i>		
PGO, PAGO, PGOm	$\Omega, \bar{\Omega}, \Omega^-$	Ω , Ω -bar, Ω -
PGOP{2250}, PG0mp{2250}	$\Omega(2250), \Omega(2250)^-$	$\Omega(2250)$, $\Omega(2250)$ -
PGOP{2380}	$\Omega(2380)$	$\Omega(2380)$ -
PGOP{2470}	$\Omega(2470)$	$\Omega(2470)$ -
<i>Λ_c charmed baryons</i>		
PGLc, PGLpc	Λ_c, Λ_c^+	Λ bda(c), Λ bda(c)+
PGLpcP{2593}	$\Lambda_c(2593)^+$	Λ bda(c) (2593)+
PGLpcP{2625}	$\Lambda_c(2625)^+$	Λ bda(c) (2625)+
PGLpcP{2765}	$\Lambda_c(2765)^+$	Λ bda(c) (2765)+

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PGLpc{2880}	$\Lambda_c(2880)^+$	$\text{Lambda}(c)(2880)^+$
Σ_c charmed baryons		
PGSc, PGStc	Σ_c, Σ_c^*	$\text{Sigma}(c), \text{Sigma}^*(c)$
PGSpcc, PGSpcc, PGSczc	$\Sigma_c^{++}, \Sigma_c^+, \Sigma_c^0$	$\text{Sigma}(c)^{++}, +, 0$
PGScP{ }, PGSpccP{ }, PGSpccP{ }, PGSczcP{ }	$\Sigma_c(\cdot), \Sigma_c(\cdot)^{++}, \Sigma_c(\cdot)^+, \Sigma_c(\cdot)^0$	$\text{Sigma}(c)$ resonances
PGScP{2455}	$\Sigma_c(2455)$	$\text{Sigma}(c)(2455)^{++}, +, 0$
PGScP{2520}	$\Sigma_c(2520)$	$\text{Sigma}(c)(2520)^{++}, +, 0$
PGStppcc, PGStstpc, PGStstzc	$\Sigma_c^{*++}, \Sigma_c^{*+}, \Sigma_c^{*0}$	$\text{Sigma}(c)^{***}, +, 0$
PGStstcP{ }, PGStstppcP{ }, PGStstpcP{ }, PGStstzcP{ }	$\Sigma_c^*(\cdot), \Sigma_c^*(\cdot)^{++}, \Sigma_c^*(\cdot)^+, \Sigma_c^*(\cdot)^0$	$\text{Sigma}(c)^*$ resonances
Ξ_c charmed baryons		
PGXc, PGXpc, PGXzc	Ξ_c, Ξ_c^+, Ξ_c^0	$\text{Xi}(c), \text{Xi}(c)^+, \text{Xi}(c)^0$
PGXcP{ } PGSpccP{ }, PGSczcP{ }	$\Xi_c(\cdot), \Xi_c(\cdot)^+, \Xi_c(\cdot)^0$	$\text{Xi}(c)$ resonances
PGXcP{2645}	$\Xi_c(2645)$	$\text{Xi}(c)(2645)^+, 0$
PGXcP{2790}	$\Xi_c(2790)$	$\text{Xi}(c)(2790)^+, 0$
PGXcP{2815}	$\Xi_c(2815)$	$\text{Xi}(c)(2815)^+, 0$
PGXprc, PGXprpc, PGXprzc	$\Xi_c', \Xi_c'^+, \Xi_c'^0$	$\text{Xi}(c)', \text{Xi}(c)'+, \text{Xi}(c)'^0$
PGXstc, PGXstpc, PGXstzc	$\Xi_c^*, \Xi_c^{*+}, \Xi_c^{*0}$	$\text{Xi}(c)^*, \text{Xi}(c)^{**}, \text{Xi}(c)^{*0}$
Ω_c charmed baryons		
PGOc, PGOzc	Ω_c, Ω_c^0	$\text{Omega}(c), \text{Omega}(c)^0$
PGOstc, PGOstzc	$\Omega_c^*, \Omega_c^{*0}$	$\text{Omega}(c)^*, \text{Omega}(c)^{*0}$
Ξ_{cc} double charm baryons		
PGXcc, PGXpcc, PGXppcc	$\Xi_{cc}, \Xi_{cc}^+, \Xi_{cc}^{*+}$	$\text{Xi}(cc), \text{Xi}(cc)^+, \text{Xi}(cc)^{**}$
PGXstcc, PGXstpc, PGXstppcc	$\Xi_{cc}^{*+}, \Xi_{cc}^{*++}, \Xi_{cc}^{*++}$	$\text{Xi}(cc)^*, \text{Xi}(cc)^{**}, \text{Xi}(cc)^{***}$
Ω_{cc} double charm baryons		
PGOcc, PGOpcc	$\Omega_{cc}, \Omega_{cc}^+$	$\text{Omega}(cc), \text{Omega}(cc)^+$
PGOstcc, PGOstppcc	$\Omega_{cc}^*, \Omega_{cc}^{*+}$	$\text{Omega}(cc)^*, \text{Omega}(cc)^{**}$
Ω_{ccc} triple charm baryons		
PGOccc, PGOppccc	$\Omega_{ccc}, \Omega_{ccc}^{*+}$	$\text{Omega}(ccc), \text{Omega}(ccc)^{**}$
Λ_b bottom baryons		

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PGLb, PGLzb	Λ_b, Λ_b^0	Lambda(b), Lambda(b)0
Σ_b charmed baryons		
PGSb, PGSstb	Σ_b, Σ_b^*	Sigma(b), Sigma*(b)
PGSpb, PGSzb, PGSmb	$\Sigma_b^+, \Sigma_b^0, \Sigma_b^-$	Sigma(b)+, 0, -
PGSstpb, PGSstzb, PGSstmb	$\Sigma_b^{*+}, \Sigma_b^{*0}, \Sigma_b^{*-}$	Sigma(b)**+, 0, -
Ξ_b botom baryons		
PGXb, PGXmb, PGXzb	Ξ_b, Ξ_b^-, Ξ_b^0	Xi(b), Xi(b)-, Xi(b)0
PGXprb, PGXprmb, PGXprzb	$\Xi_b', \Xi_b'^-, \Xi_b'^0$	Xi(b)', Xi(b)'+, Xi(b)'0
PGXstb, PGXstmb, PGXstzb	$\Xi_b^*, \Xi_b^{*-}, \Xi_b^{*0}$	Xi(b)*, Xi(b)**-, Xi(b)*0
Ω_b bottom baryons		
PGOb, PGOmb	Ω_b, Ω_b^-	Omega(b), Omega(b)-
PGOstb, PGOstmb	$\Omega_b^*, \Omega_b^{*-}$	Omega(b)*, Omega(b)**-
Ξ_{bc} bottom-charm baryons		
PGXbc, PGXpbc, PGXzbc	$\Xi_{bc}^+, \Xi_{bc}^0, \Xi_{bc}^-$	Xi(bc), Xi(bc)+, Xi(bc)0
PGXprbc, PGXprpbc, PGXprzbc	$\Xi_{bc}', \Xi_{bc}'^+, \Xi_{bc}'^0$	Xi(bc)', Xi(bc)'+, Xi(bc)'0
PGXstbc, PGXstpbc, PGXstzbc	$\Xi_{bc}^*, \Xi_{bc}^{*+}, \Xi_{bc}^{*0}$	Xi(bc)*, Xi(bc)**+, Xi(bc)*0
Ω_{bc} bottom-charm baryons		
PGObc, PGOzbc	$\Omega_{bc}, \Omega_{bc}^0$	Omega(bc), Omega(bc)0
PGOprbc, PGOprzbc	$\Omega_{bc}', \Omega_{bc}'^0$	Omega(bc)', Omega(bc)'0
PGOstbc, PGOstzbc	$\Omega_{bc}^*, \Omega_{bc}^{*0}$	Omega(bc)*, Omega(bc)*0
Ω_{bcc} bottom-double charm baryons		
PGObcc, PGOpbcc	$\Omega_{bcc}, \Omega_{bcc}^+$	Omega(bcc), Omega(bcc)+
PGOstbcc, PGOstpbcc	$\Omega_{bcc}^*, \Omega_{bcc}^{*+}$	Omega(bcc)*, Omega(bcc)**+
Ξ_{bb} double bottom baryons		
PGXbb, PGXmbb, PGXzbb	$\Xi_{bb}, \Xi_{bb}^-, \Xi_{bb}^0$	Xi(bb), Xi(bb)-, Xi(bb)0
PGXstbb, PGXstmbb, PGXstzbb	$\Xi_{bb}^*, \Xi_{bb}^{*-}, \Xi_{bb}^{*0}$	Xi(bb)*, Xi(bb)**-, Xi(bb)*0
Ω_{bb} double bottom baryons		
PGObb, PGOmbb	$\Omega_{bb}, \Omega_{bb}^-$	Omega(bb), Omega(bb)-
PGOstbb, PGOstmbb	$\Omega_{bb}^*, \Omega_{bb}^{*-}$	Omega(bb)*, Omega(bb)**-

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
Ω_{bbc} <i>double bottom-charm baryons</i>		
PGObbc, PG0zbcc	$\Omega_{bbc}, \Omega_{bbc}^0$	Omega(bbc), Omega(bbc)0
PG0stbbc, PG0stzbcc	$\Omega_{bbc}^*, \Omega_{bbc}^{*0}$	Omega(bbc)*, Omega(bbc)*0
Ω_{bbb} <i>triple bottom baryons</i>		
PGObbb, PG0mbbb	$\Omega_{bbb}, \Omega_{bbb}^-$	Omega(bbb), Omega(bbb) -
<i>Supersymmetric particles</i>		
<i>Squarks</i>		
PSQ, PASQ	\tilde{q}, \tilde{q}	$\sim q, \sim q\text{-bar}$
PSQL, PASQL, PSQR, PASQR	$\tilde{q}_L, \tilde{q}_L, \tilde{q}_R, \tilde{q}_R$	$\sim q(L), \sim q\text{-bar}(L), \sim q(R), \sim q\text{-bar}(R)$
PSQd, PASQd	\tilde{d}, \tilde{d}	$\sim d, \sim d\text{-bar}$
PSQdL, PASQdL PSQdR, PASQdR	$\tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{d}_R, \tilde{d}_R$	$\sim d(L), \sim d\text{-bar}(L), \sim d(R), \sim d\text{-bar}(R)$
PSQu, PASQu	\tilde{u}, \tilde{u}	$\sim u, \sim u\text{-bar}$
PSQuL, PASQuL PSQuR, PASQuR	$\tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{u}_R$	$\sim u(L), \sim u\text{-bar}(L), \sim u(R), \sim u\text{-bar}(R)$
PSQs, PASQs	\tilde{s}, \tilde{s}	$\sim s, \sim s\text{-bar}$
PSQsL, PASQsL PSQsR, PASQsR	$\tilde{s}_L, \tilde{s}_L, \tilde{s}_R, \tilde{s}_R$	$\sim s(L), \sim s\text{-bar}(L), \sim s(R), \sim s\text{-bar}(R)$
PSQc, PASQc	\tilde{c}, \tilde{c}	$\sim c, \sim c\text{-bar}$
PSQcL, PASQcL PSQcR, PASQcR	$\tilde{c}_L, \tilde{c}_L, \tilde{c}_R, \tilde{c}_R$	$\sim c(L), \sim c\text{-bar}(L), \sim c(R), \sim c\text{-bar}(R)$
PSQb, PASQb	\tilde{b}, \tilde{b}	$\sim b, \sim b\text{-bar}$
PSQbL, PASQbL PSQbR, PASQbR	$\tilde{b}_L, \tilde{b}_L, \tilde{b}_R, \tilde{b}_R$	$\sim b(L), \sim b\text{-bar}(L), \sim b(R), \sim b\text{-bar}(R)$
PSQbDo, PASQbDo	\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1	$\sim b1, \sim b1\text{-bar}$
PSQbDt, PASQbDt	\tilde{b}_2, \tilde{b}_2	$\sim b2, \sim b2\text{-bar}$
PSQt, PASQt	\tilde{t}, \tilde{t}	$\sim t, \sim t\text{-bar}$
PSQtL, PASQtL PSQtR, PASQtR	$\tilde{t}_L, \tilde{t}_L, \tilde{t}_R, \tilde{t}_R$	$\sim t(L), \sim t\text{-bar}(L), \sim t(R), \sim t\text{-bar}(R)$
PSQtDo, PASQtDo	\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1	$\sim t1, \sim t1\text{-bar}$
PSQtDt, PASQtDt	\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2	$\sim t2, \sim t2\text{-bar}$
<i>Higgses</i>		
PSHm, PSHp, PSHpm	H^-, H^+, H^\pm	H^-, H^+, H^+
PSHmpm	H^\pm	$H^{++}, -$
PSHzDo, PSHzDt, PSHzDT	H_1^0, H_2^0, H_3^0	$H(1)0, H(2)0, H(3)0$

Table 3: PEN names (*continued*)

PEN name	Representation	Computer name
PSh, PShz	h, h^0	h, h0
PSA, PSAz	A, A^0	A, A0
<i>Gauge bosons</i>		
PSg, PSgG	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{\gamma}$	$\sim g$ (gluino), $\sim \text{gamma}$
PSW, PSWp, PSWm, PSWpm	$\tilde{W}, \tilde{W}^+, \tilde{W}^-, \tilde{W}^\pm$	$\sim W, \sim W^+, \sim W^-, \sim W^\pm$
PSZ, PSZz	\tilde{Z}, \tilde{Z}^0	$\sim Z, \sim Z0$
PSGc, PSGcz	$\tilde{\chi}, \tilde{\chi}^0$	chi, chi0
PSGczDo, PSGczDt, PSGczDT, PSGczDf	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0$	$\sim \text{chi}(0,1), \dots, \sim \text{chi}(0,4)$
PSGcm, PSGcp, PSGcpm	$\tilde{\chi}^-, \tilde{\chi}^+, \tilde{\chi}^\pm$	$\sim \text{chi}^-, \text{chi}^+, \text{chi}^\pm$
PSGcmDo, PSGcpDo, PSGcpmDo	$\tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	$\sim \text{chi}(+,1)^+$
PSGcmDt, PSGcptDt, PSGcpmDt	$\tilde{\chi}_2^-, \tilde{\chi}_2^+, \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm$	$\sim \text{chi}(+,2)^+$
<i>Sleptons</i>		
PSl , PASl , PSll , PSllR	$\tilde{l}, \tilde{l}_L, \tilde{l}_R$	$\sim l, \sim l\text{-bar}, \sim l(L), \sim l(R)$
PSe, PSemL, PSemR, PSeL, PSeR	$\tilde{e}, \tilde{e}_L^-, \tilde{e}_R^-, \tilde{e}_L, \tilde{e}_R$	$\sim e, \sim e(L)^-, \sim e(R)^-, \sim e(L), \sim e(R)$
PSGm, PSGmL, PSGmR, PSGmL, PSGmR	$\tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\mu}_L^-, \tilde{\mu}_R^-, \tilde{\mu}_L, \tilde{\mu}_R$	$\sim \mu, \sim \mu(L)^-, \sim \mu(R)^-, \sim \mu(L), \sim \mu(R)$
PSGt, PSGtL, PSGtR, PSGtDo, PSGtDt, PSGtmDo, PSGtmDt	$\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\tau}_L^-, \tilde{\tau}_R^-, \tilde{\tau}_1^-, \tilde{\tau}_2^-, \tilde{\tau}_1, \tilde{\tau}_2$	$\sim \text{tau}, \sim \text{tau}(L), \sim \text{tau}(R), \sim \text{tau}(1)^-, \sim \text{tau}(2)^-, \sim \text{tau}(1), \sim \text{tau}(2)$
PSGn, PASGn	$\tilde{\nu}, \tilde{\nu}$	$\sim \nu, \sim \nu\text{-bar}$
PSGne, PSGnel, PSGner	$\tilde{\nu}_e, \tilde{\nu}_{eL}, \tilde{\nu}_{eR}$	$\sim \nu(e), \sim \nu(e,L), \sim \nu(e,R)$
PSGnGm, PSGnGmL, PSGnGmR	$\tilde{\nu}_\mu, \tilde{\nu}_{\mu L}, \tilde{\nu}_{\mu R}$	$\sim \nu(\mu), \sim \nu(\mu,L), \sim \nu(\mu,R)$
PSGnGt, PSGnGtDo, PSGnGtDt	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau, \tilde{\nu}_{\tau 1}, \tilde{\nu}_{\tau 2}$	$\sim \nu(\text{tau}), \sim \nu(\text{tau},1), \sim \nu(\text{tau},2)$
<i>Special particles</i>		
PXXA, PXXAz	A, A^0	A, A0 (Axion)
PXXG, PXXSG	G, \tilde{G}	G, $\sim G$ (graviton, gravitino)
PgA	g_A^0	g(A) (axiguon)
PGT, PGTp	Θ, Θ^+	Theta, Theta+ (pentaquark)
PGF, PGFmm	Φ, Φ^{--}	Phi, Phi- (pentaquark)