

EVIDENCE FOR A  $4\pi$  DECAY OF AN ISOBAR AT 1300 MeV

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We present evidence for a resonance of mass 1300 MeV that decays sequentially by  $X \rightarrow A_1 \pi \rightarrow \rho \pi \pi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$  in the  $6\pi$  annihilation channel of  $\bar{p}p$  at 3.6 GeV/c. Figure 1 shows the invariant mass distribution of neutral combinations of  $4\pi$ 's. The upper curve shows the invariant distribution of those combinations of  $4\pi$ 's for which a single charged combination has a mass between 1.04 GeV and 1.10 GeV. The lower curve shows a subset of those events for which a neutral subset of the  $3\pi$ 's has a mass between 0.7 GeV and 0.8 GeV. A clear  $5\sigma$  signal is seen at  $M = 1300$  MeV for the  $4\pi$ 's in the lower curve. Other mass distributions not satisfying these criteria do not show this effect. The resonance is most likely the  $D(1285) I^{G,P}C = 0^+(1^+)^+$  indicated in the Particle Data Group tables.

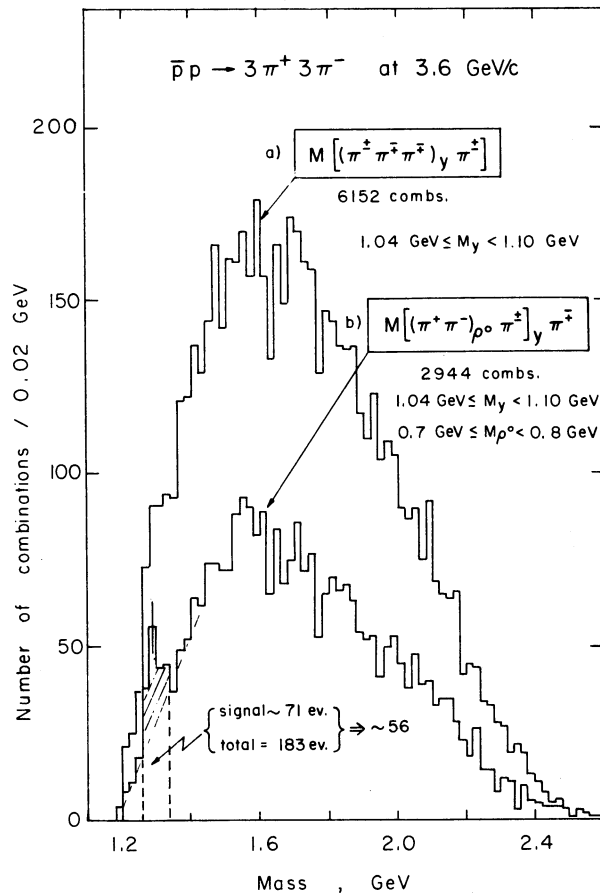


Fig. 1