

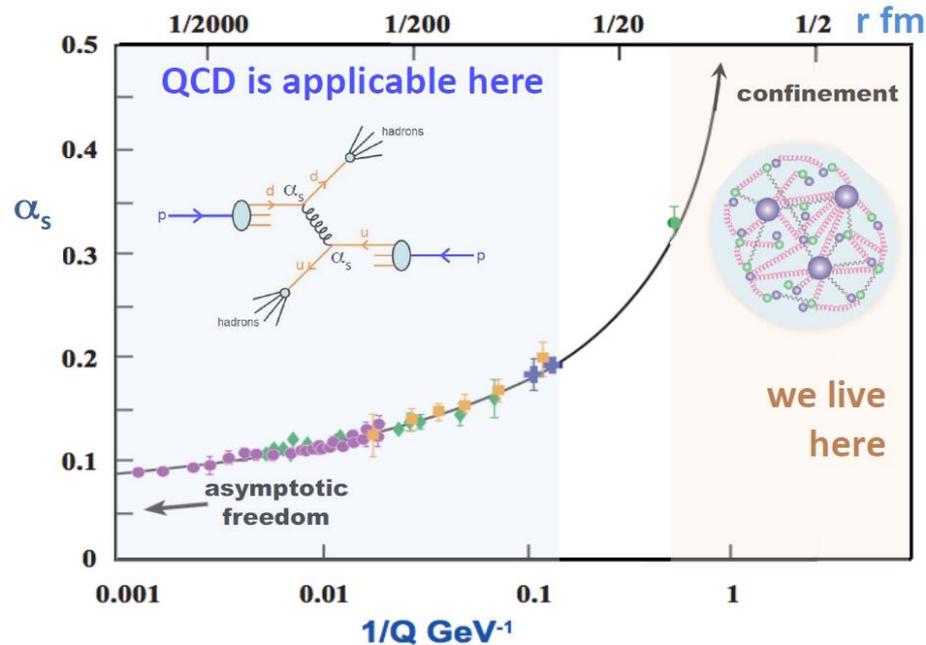
Light meson spectroscopy at e^+e^- machines

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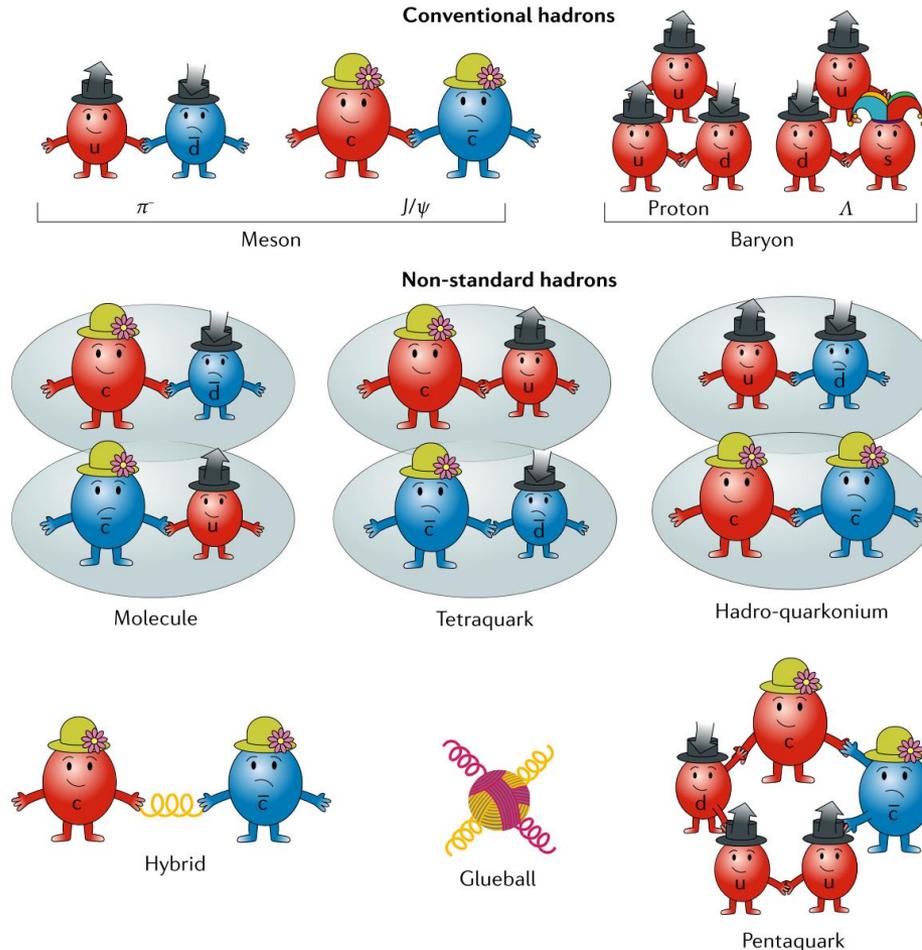
Hadron spectroscopy



- Testing QCD in the confinement regime
- Revealing the fundamental degrees of freedom

QCD exotics

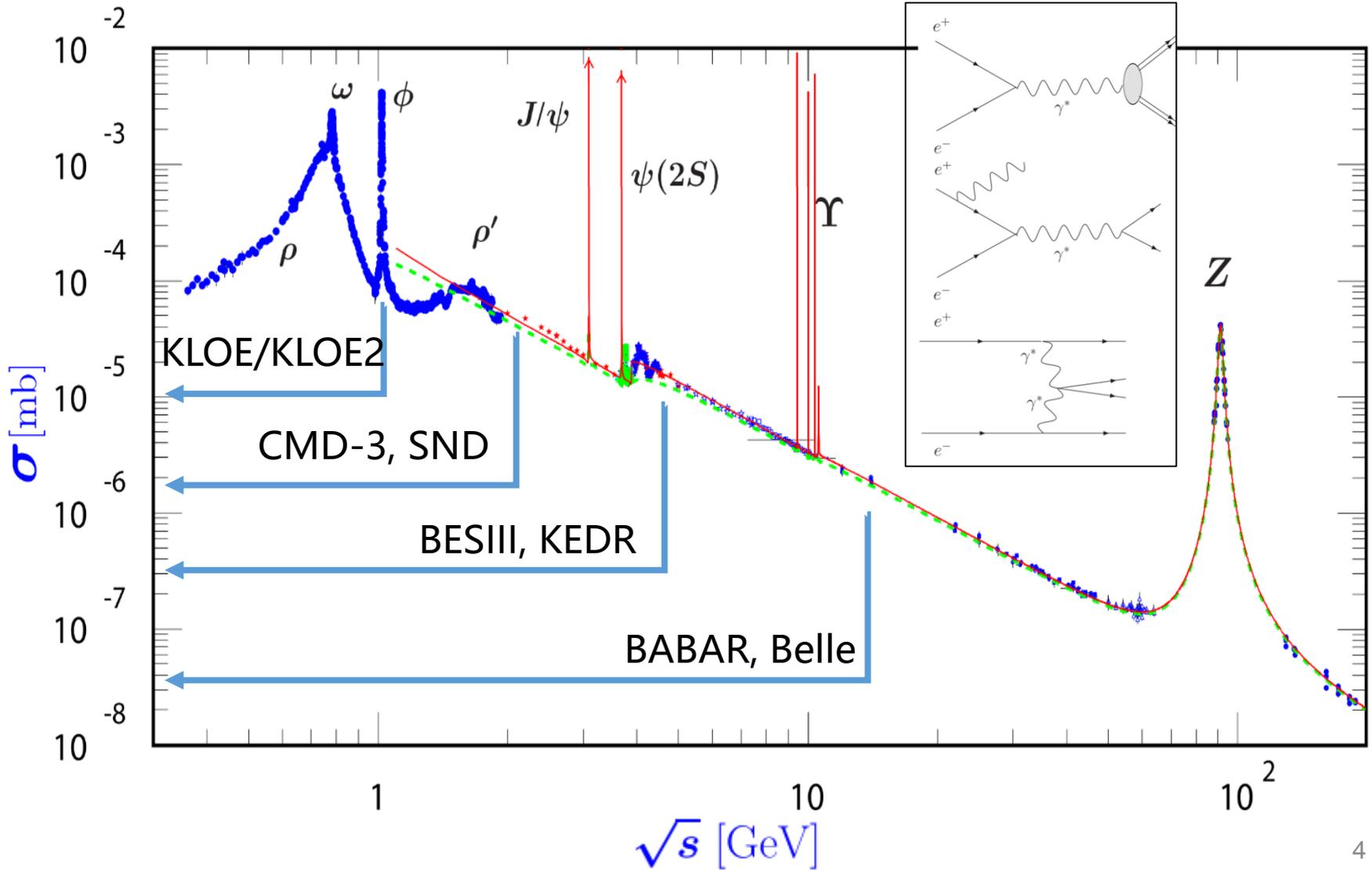
QCD predicts
new forms of hadrons



From Nature Rev.Phys. 1 (2019) no.8, 480

**critical for the quantitative
understanding of confinement**

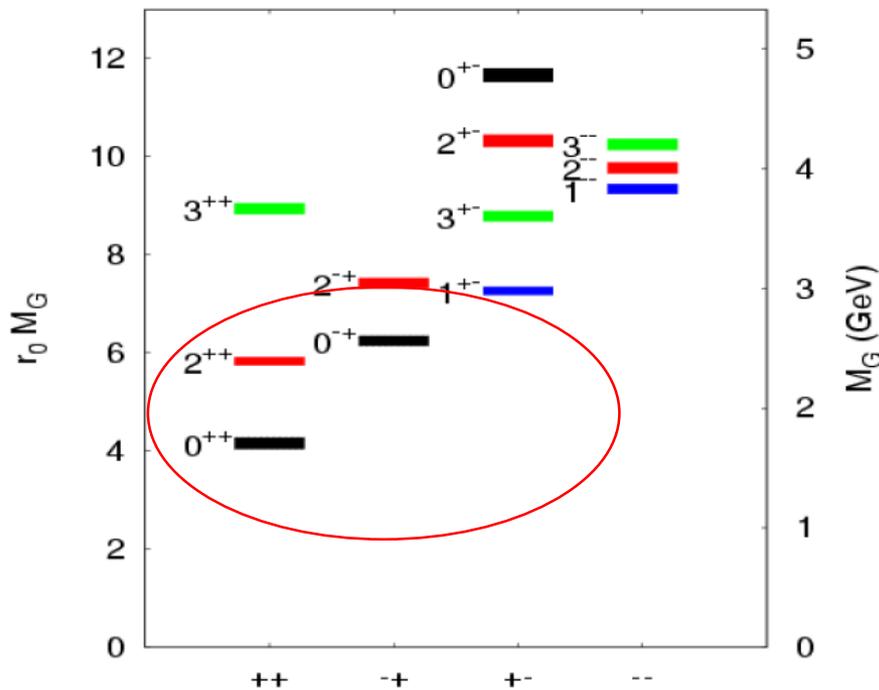
Many sources of data



- Search for glueballs

Glueball

What role do gluonic excitations play in the spectroscopy of light mesons, and can they help explain confinement?



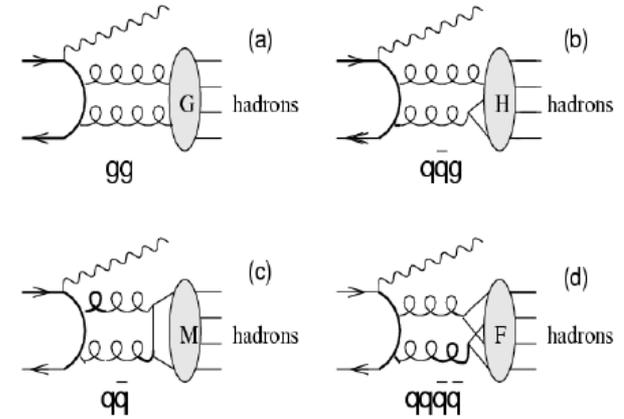
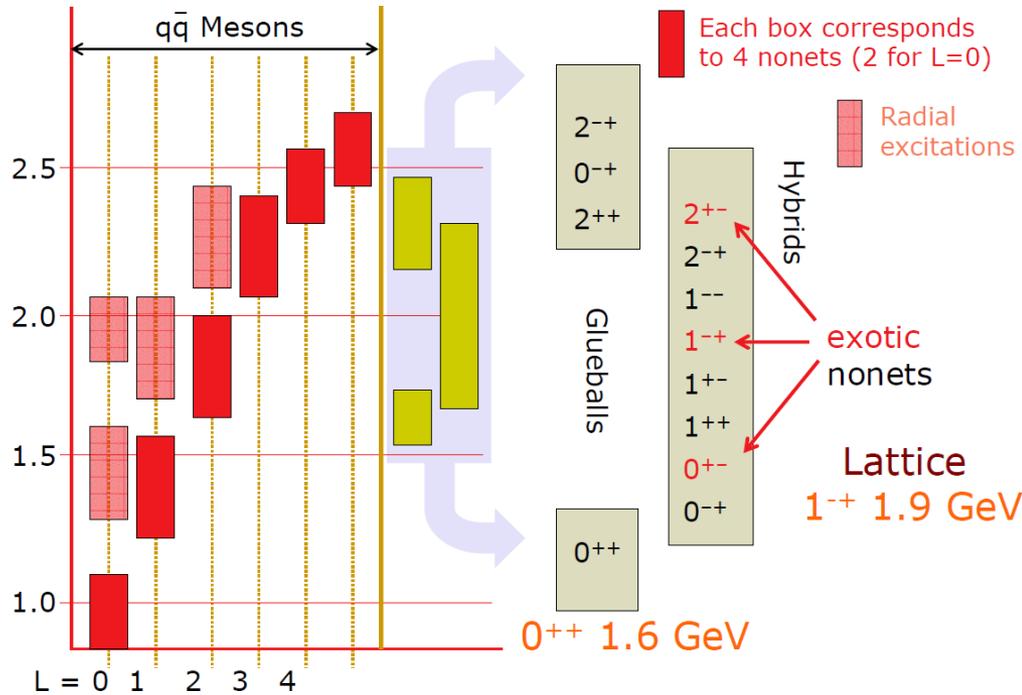
Glueballs from Quenched LQCD

	m_π (MeV)	$m_{0^{++}}$ (MeV)	$m_{2^{++}}$ (MeV)	$m_{0^{-+}}$ (MeV)
$N_f = 2$	938	1417(30)	2363(39)	2573(55)
	650	1498(58)	2384(67)	2585(65)
$N_f = 2 + 1$ [22]	360	1795(60)	2620(50)	—
quenched [13]	—	1710(50)(80)	2390(30)(120)	2560(35)(120)
quenched [14]	—	1730(50)(80)	2400(25)(120)	2590(40)(130)

Low lying glueballs with ordinary quantum number
 \rightarrow mixing with qqbar mesons

Systematic studies needed

Systematic study of glueball at BESIII



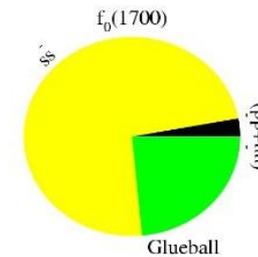
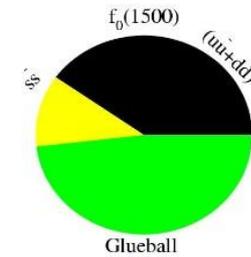
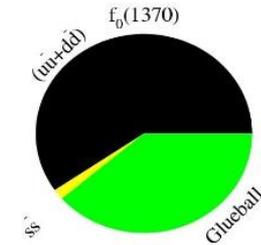
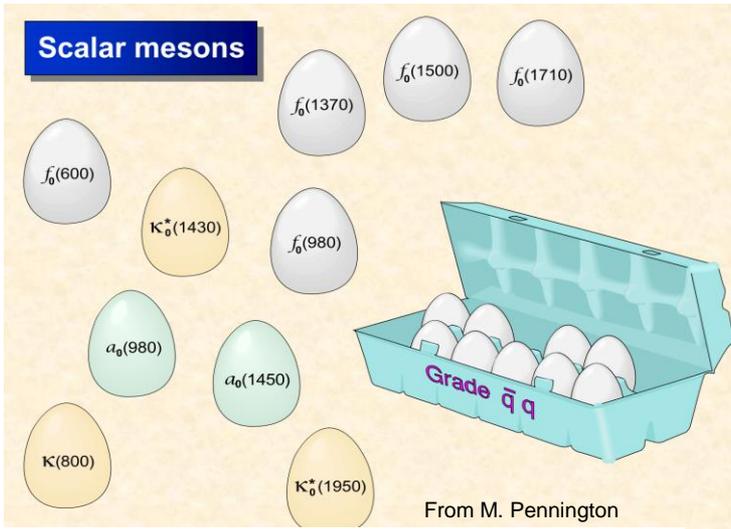
$$\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma G) \sim O(\alpha_s^2), \Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma H) \sim O(\alpha_s^3),$$

$$\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma M) \sim O(\alpha_s^4), \Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma F) \sim O(\alpha_s^4)$$

Charmonium decays provides an ideal hunting ground for light glueballs

- ◆ “Gluon-rich” process
- ◆ Clean high statistics data samples from e^+e^- production
- ◆ $I(J^{PC})$ filter in strong decays of charmonium

Overpopulated scalar mesons



Name	Mass [MeV/c ²]	Width [MeV/c ²]
$f_0(600)$ *	400 – 1200	600 – 1000
$f_0(980)$ *	980 ± 10	40 – 100
$f_0(1370)$ *	1200 – 1500	200 – 500
$f_0(1500)$ *	1507 ± 5	109 ± 7
$f_0(1710)$ *	1718 ± 6	137 ± 8
$f_0(1790)$		
$f_0(2020)$	1992 ± 16	442 ± 60
$f_0(2100)$	2103 ± 7	206 ± 15
$f_0(2200)$	2189 ± 13	238 ± 50

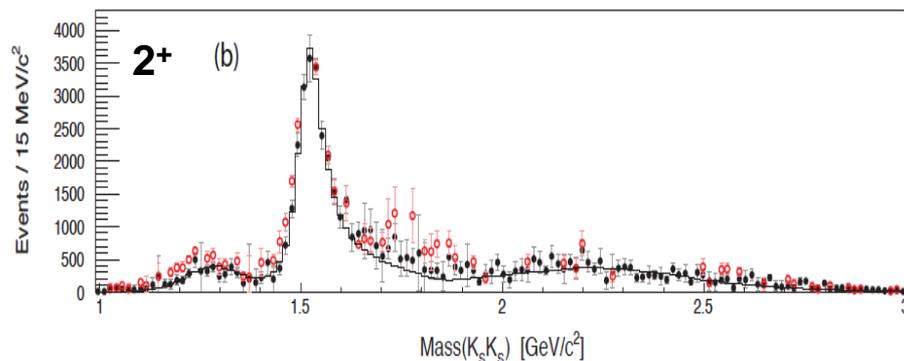
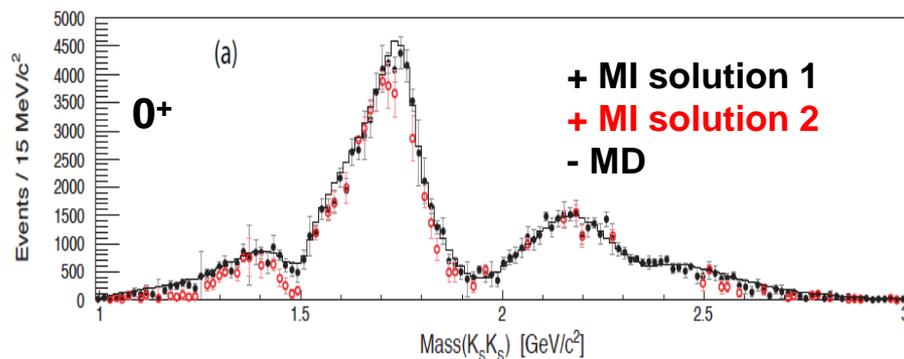
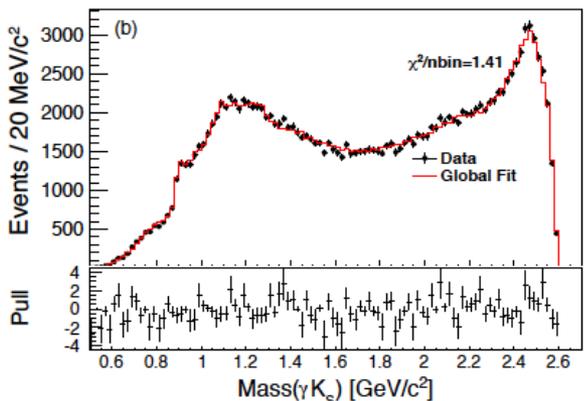
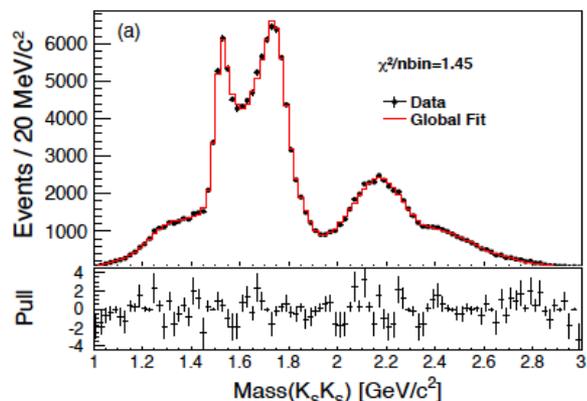
Mixing scheme:
 $f_0(1500)$, $f_0(1710)$

Which one has more gluonic component?

Amplitude analysis of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_S K_S$

BESIII PRD 98 072003 (2018)

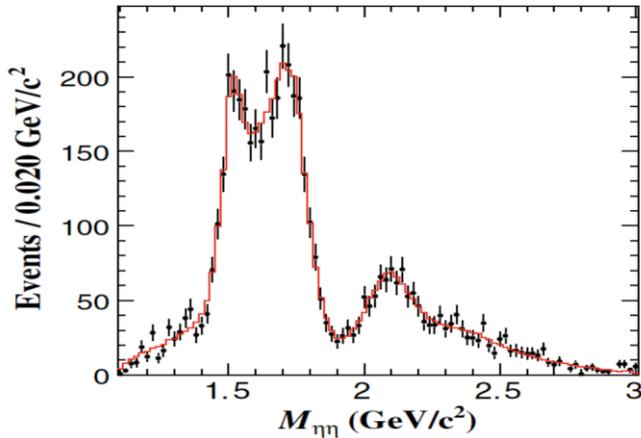
MD analysis is well consist with MI analysis



Mass-dependent (MD) analysis using isobar with BW's
 Mass-independent(MI) analysis, partial wave decomposition in mass bins

Amplitude analysis of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta/K_S^0 K_S^0$

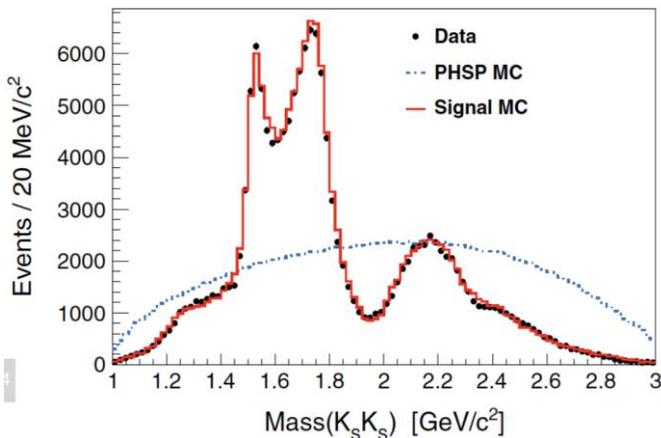
BESIII PRD 87, 092009 (2013)



Resonance	Mass (MeV/c ²)	Width (MeV/c ²)	$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta)$	Significance
$f_0(1500)$	1468^{+14+23}_{-15-74}	$136^{+41+28}_{-26-100}$	$(1.65^{+0.26+0.51}_{-0.31-1.40}) \times 10^{-5}$	8.2σ
$f_0(1710)$	$1759 \pm 6^{+14}_{-25}$	$172 \pm 10^{+32}_{-16}$	$(2.35^{+0.13+1.24}_{-0.11-0.74}) \times 10^{-4}$	25.0σ
$f_0(2100)$	$2081 \pm 13^{+24}_{-36}$	273^{+27+70}_{-24-23}	$(1.15^{+0.09+0.51}_{-0.10-0.28}) \times 10^{-4}$	13.9σ
$f_2'(1525)$	$1513 \pm 5^{+4}_{-10}$	75^{+12+16}_{-10-8}	$(3.42^{+0.43+1.37}_{-0.51-1.30}) \times 10^{-5}$	11.0σ
$f_2(1810)$	1822^{+29+66}_{-24-57}	$229^{+52+88}_{-42-155}$	$(5.40^{+0.60+3.42}_{-0.67-2.35}) \times 10^{-5}$	6.4σ
$f_2(2340)$	$2362^{+31+140}_{-30-63}$	$334^{+62+165}_{-54-100}$	$(5.60^{+0.62+2.37}_{-0.65-2.07}) \times 10^{-5}$	7.6σ

Br of $f_0(1710)$ ~10x larger than $f_0(1500)$

BESIII PRD 98, 072003 (2018)



Resonance	M (MeV/c ²)	M_{PDG} (MeV/c ²)	Γ (MeV/c ²)	Γ_{PDG} (MeV/c ²)	Branching fraction	Significance
$K^*(892)$	896	895.81 ± 0.19	48	47.4 ± 0.6	$(6.28^{+0.16+0.59}_{-0.17-0.52}) \times 10^{-6}$	35σ
$K_1(1270)$	1272	1272 ± 7	90	90 ± 20	$(8.54^{+1.07+2.35}_{-1.20-2.13}) \times 10^{-7}$	16σ
$f_0(1370)$	$1350 \pm 9^{+12}_{-2}$	1200 to 1500	$231 \pm 21^{+28}_{-48}$	200 to 500	$(1.07^{+0.08+0.36}_{-0.07-0.34}) \times 10^{-5}$	25σ
$f_0(1500)$	1505	1504 ± 6	109	109 ± 7	$(1.59^{+0.16+0.18}_{-0.16-0.56}) \times 10^{-5}$	23σ
$f_0(1710)$	$1765 \pm 2^{+1}_{-1}$	1723^{+6}_{-5}	$146 \pm 3^{+7}_{-1}$	139 ± 8	$(2.00^{+0.03+0.31}_{-0.02-0.10}) \times 10^{-4}$	$\gg 35\sigma$
$f_0(1790)$	$1870 \pm 7^{+2}_{-3}$	...	$146 \pm 14^{+7}_{-15}$	...	$(1.11^{+0.06+0.27}_{-0.06-0.32}) \times 10^{-5}$	24σ
$f_0(2200)$	$2184 \pm 5^{+4}_{-2}$	2189 ± 13	$364 \pm 9^{+4}_{-7}$	238 ± 50	$(2.72^{+0.08+0.17}_{-0.06-0.47}) \times 10^{-4}$	$\gg 35\sigma$
$f_0(2330)$	$2411 \pm 10 \pm 7$	...	$349 \pm 18^{+23}_{-1}$	...	$(4.95^{+0.21+0.66}_{-0.21-0.72}) \times 10^{-5}$	35σ
$f_2(1270)$	1275	1275.5 ± 0.8	185	$186.7^{+2.2}_{-2.5}$	$(2.58^{+0.08+0.59}_{-0.09-0.20}) \times 10^{-5}$	33σ
$f_2'(1525)$	1516 ± 1	1525 ± 5	$75 \pm 1 \pm 1$	73^{+6}_{-5}	$(7.99^{+0.03+0.69}_{-0.04-0.50}) \times 10^{-5}$	$\gg 35\sigma$
$f_2(2340)$	$2233 \pm 34^{+9}_{-25}$	2345^{+50}_{-40}	$507 \pm 37^{+18}_{-21}$	322^{+70}_{-60}	$(5.54^{+0.34+3.82}_{-0.40-1.49}) \times 10^{-5}$	26σ
0^{++} PHSP	...	...	...	...	$(1.85^{+0.05+0.68}_{-0.05-0.26}) \times 10^{-5}$	26σ
2^{++} PHSP	...	...	...	...	$(5.73^{+0.99+4.18}_{-1.00-3.74}) \times 10^{-5}$	13σ

Scalar glueball candidate?

Flavor-blindness of glueball decays

$$\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma G_{0+}) = \frac{4}{27} \alpha \frac{|p|}{M_{J/\psi}^2} |E_1(0)|^2 = 0.35(8) \text{ keV}$$

$$\Gamma/\Gamma_{tot} = 0.33(7)/93.2 = 3.8(9) \times 10^{-3}$$

CLQCD, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 110, 021601 (2013)



Experimental results

- $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K}) = (8.5_{-0.9}^{+1.2}) \times 10^{-4}$
 - $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma \pi\pi) = (4.0 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$
 - $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma \omega\omega) = (3.1 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$
 - $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma \eta\eta) = (2.35_{-0.11}^{+0.13} {}_{-0.74}^{+1.24}) \times 10^{-4}$
- ⇒ $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710)) > 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$

$$\frac{1}{P.S.} \Gamma(G \rightarrow \pi\pi : K\bar{K} : \eta\eta : \eta\eta' : \eta'\eta') = 3 : 4 : 1 : 0 : 1$$

*with chiral suppression

PRL 98 149103

$$\Gamma(G \rightarrow \pi\pi) / \Gamma(G \rightarrow K\bar{K}) \approx \frac{f_\pi^4}{f_K^4} \approx 0.48$$



$$\frac{1}{P.S.} \Gamma(G \rightarrow \pi\pi : K\bar{K} : \eta\eta) \approx \underline{1.3 : 3.16 : 1}$$

$f_0(1710)$ largely overlapped with scalar glueball?

Other information

Two photon couplings

“Stickness”

PDG2018

Citation: M. Tanabashi et al. (Particle Data Group), Phys. Rev. D 98, 030001 (2018)

$f_0(1710) \Gamma(i)\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(\text{total})$					$\Gamma_1\Gamma_4/\Gamma$
$\Gamma(K\bar{K}) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
VALUE (eV)					
$12^{+3}_{-2} + 227_8$		UEHARA	13	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••					
<480	95	ALBRECHT	90G	ARG	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
<110	95	¹ BEHREND	89C	CELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$
<280	95	¹ ALTHOFF	85B	TASS	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$

However, a scalar in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

Belle PRD 78 052004

TABLE VI: Fitted parameters of the $f_0(Y)$

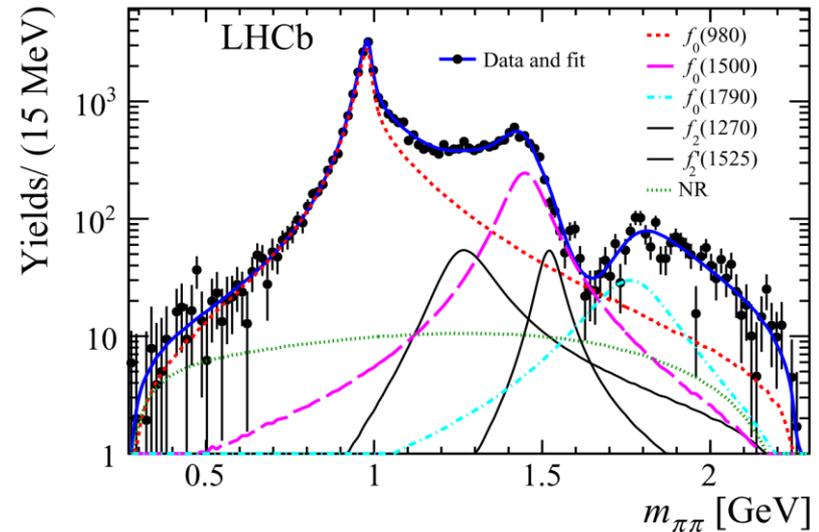
Parameter	Belle($\pi^0\pi^0$)	Crystal Ball	$f_0(1370)$ (PDG)	$f_0(1500)$ (PDG)	Unit
Mass	$1470^{+6}_{-7} + 72_{-255}$	1250	1200 - 1500	1507 ± 5	MeV/ c^2
Γ_{tot}	$90^{+2}_{-1} + 50_{-22}$	268 ± 70	150 - 200	109 ± 7	MeV
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}\mathcal{B}(\pi^0\pi^0)$	$11^{+4}_{-2} + 603_{-7}$	430 ± 80	Unknown	Not seen	eV

$f_0(1370)? f_0(1500)?$

Assignment requires further study with more sophisticated model 12

$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$
is selective for $s\bar{s}$

PLB 797 (2019) 134789



observation of $f_0(1500)$,
non-observation of $f_0(1710)$

Tensor glueball candidate?

$$\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma G_{2+}) = 1.01(22) \text{ keV}$$

$$\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma G_{2+})/\Gamma_{tot} = 1.1 \times 10^{-2}$$

CLQCD, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 091601 (2013)

Experimental results

$$\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_2(2340) \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta) = (3.8_{-0.65-2.07}^{+0.62+2.37}) \times 10^{-5}$$

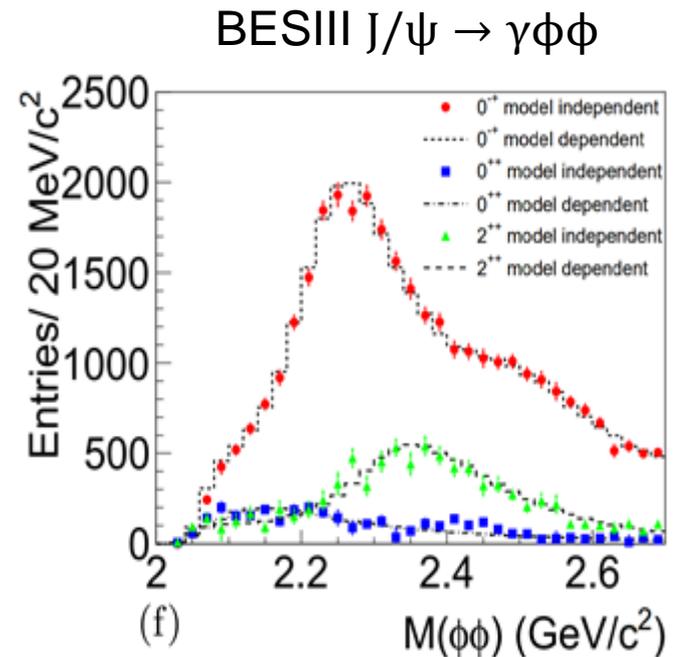
Phys.Rev. D87, 092009 (2013)

$$\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow f_2(2340) \rightarrow \gamma \phi \phi) = (1.91 \pm 0.14_{-0.73}^{+0.72}) \times 10^{-4}$$

Phys.Rev. D93, 112011 (2016)

$$\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_2(2340) \rightarrow \gamma K_S K_S) = (5.54_{-0.40-1.49}^{+0.34+3.82}) \times 10^{-5}$$

Phys.Rev. D98, 072003 (2018)



$f_2(2010)$, $f_2(2300)$ and $f_2(2340)$ stated in π^-p reactions are observed with a strong production of $f_2(2340)$

It is desirable to search for more decay modes

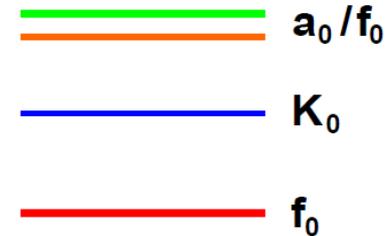
- Search for glueballs
- Scalars near $K\bar{K}$ threshold
 - $a_0(980) - f_0(980)$ mixing

$a_0(980) - f_0(980)$ mixing

- The nature of ground state scalar $a_0(980)$ and $f_0(980)$ are controversial



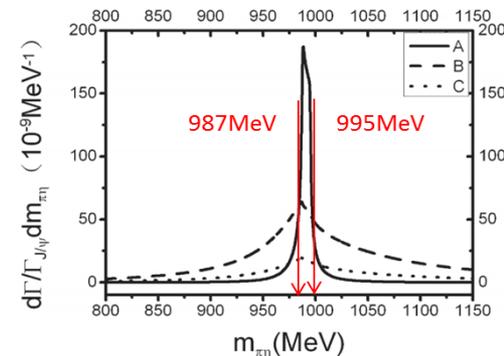
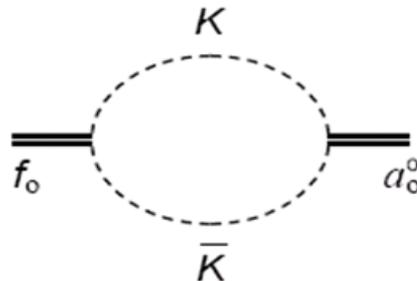
Quark model



Experimental data

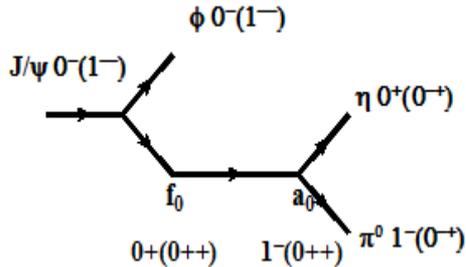
$q\bar{q}$ mesons, $K\bar{K}$ molecules, tetraquarks, hybrids, ...?

- $a_0(980) - f_0(980)$ mixing (proposed in 1979) is very sensitive to $K\bar{K}$ coupling, which is an important probe to the internal structure of $a_0(980)$ and $f_0(980)$

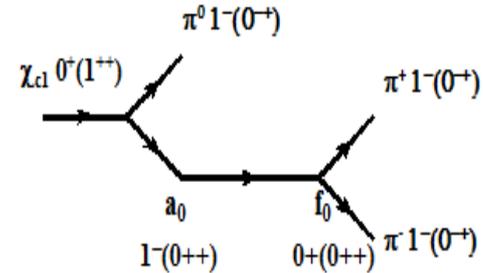


$a_0(980) - f_0(980)$ mixing

- Using isospin violating decays of charmonia

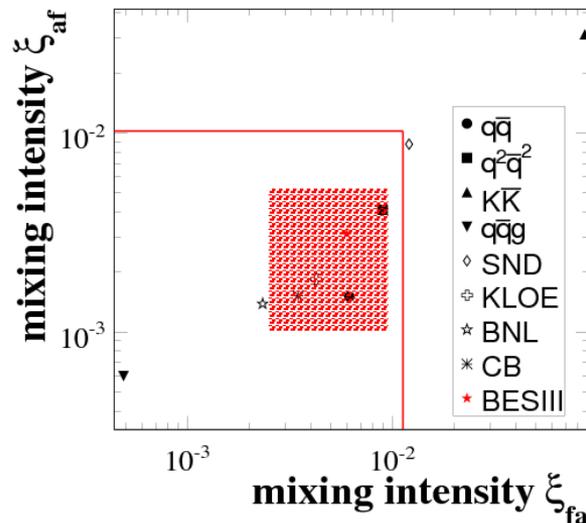


PR D75 114012,
PR D76 074028



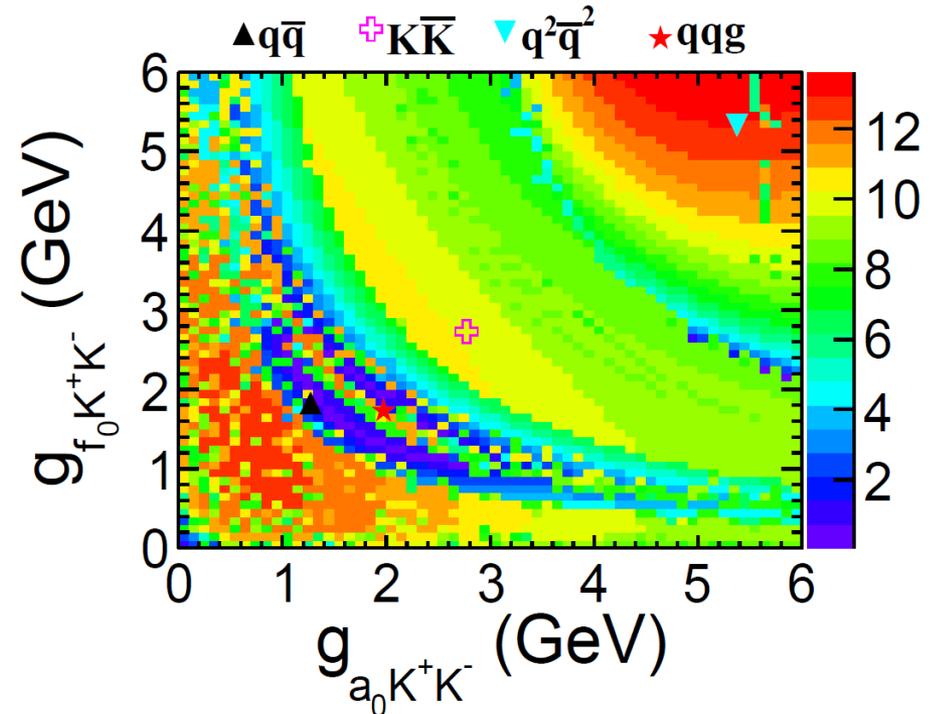
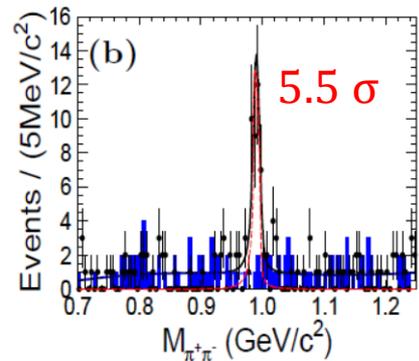
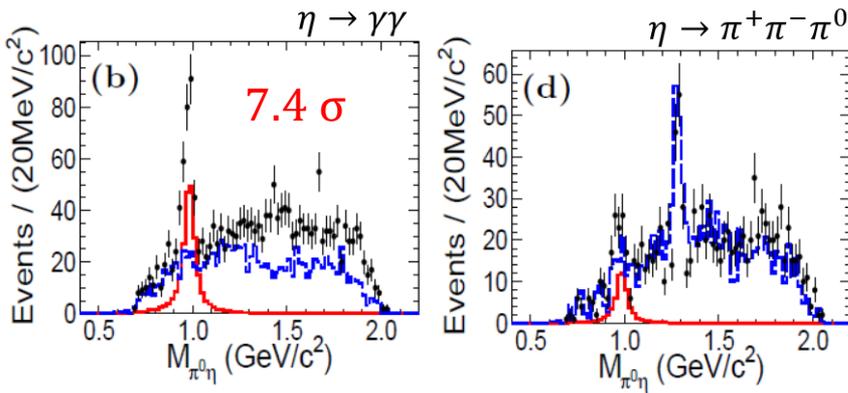
PR D78 074017

- Upper limit of mixing intensity using 2009 data sets
BESIII PR D83 032003



$a_0(980) - f_0(980)$ mixing

- First direct measurement with $> 5\sigma$, using high stat. data sets

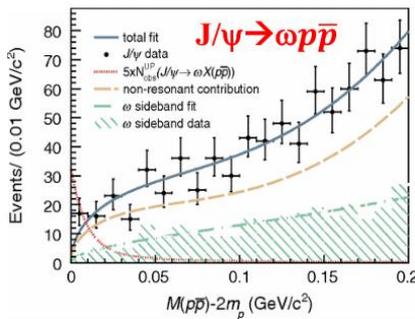
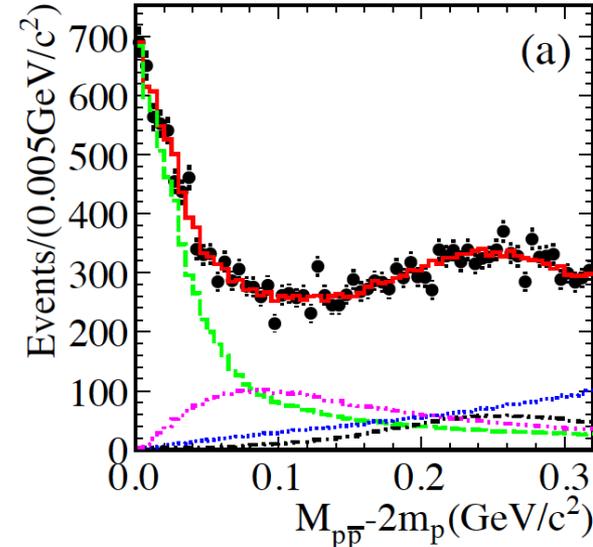


- Search for glueballs
- Scalars near $K\bar{K}$ threshold
 - $a_0(980) - f_0(980)$ mixing
- Structures near $N\bar{N}$ threshold
 - $X(p\bar{p})$ and $X(1835)$

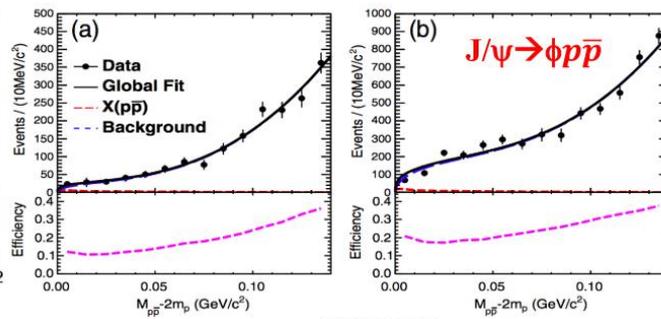
$p\bar{p}$ threshold enhancement $X(p\bar{p})$

- First observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$ at BESII, confirmed by BESIII and CLEO-c
- PWA of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$: $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}$
 - The fit with a BW and S-wave FSI ($l=0$) factor can well describe $p\bar{p}$ mass threshold structure
- Non-observation in hadronic decays: not from pure FSI

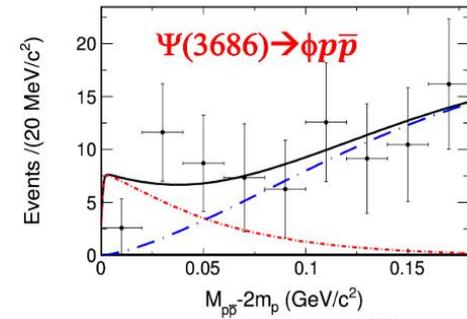
PRL 108 112003



PR D87 112014



PR D93 052010

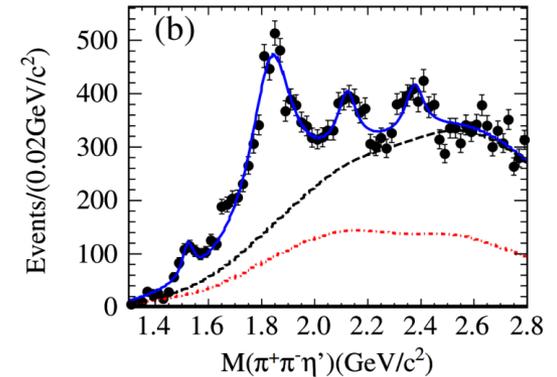


PR D99 112010

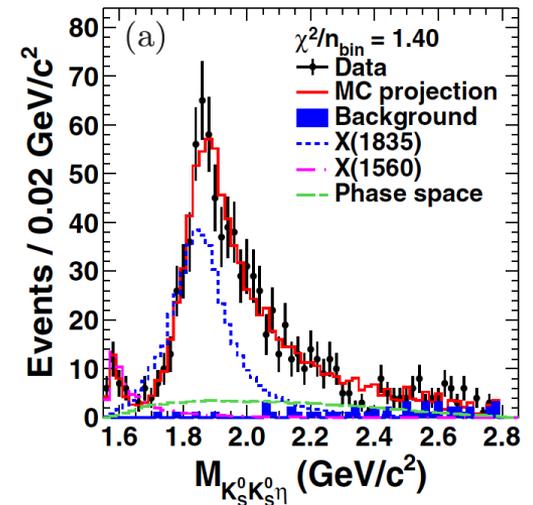
X(1835)

- Observed by BESII in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$, confirmed at BESIII
- PWA of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_S K_S \eta$
 - $X(1835) \rightarrow K_S K_S \eta$ is observed (the $K_S K_S$ system is dominantly produced through the $f_0(980)$)
 - $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}$

PRL 106 072002

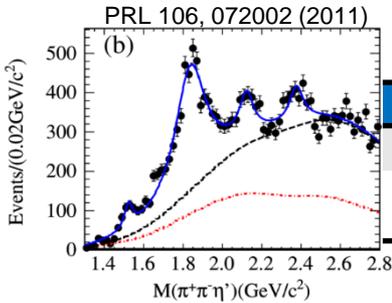


PRL 115 091803



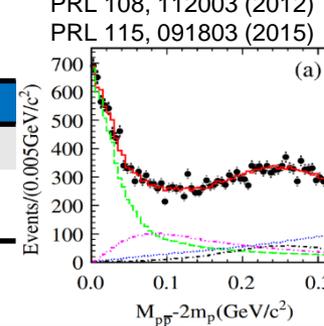
Anomalous line shape of $\eta'\pi^+\pi^-$ near $p\bar{p}$ mass threshold: connection between $X(1835)$ and $X(p\bar{p})$

$X(1835)$ observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$

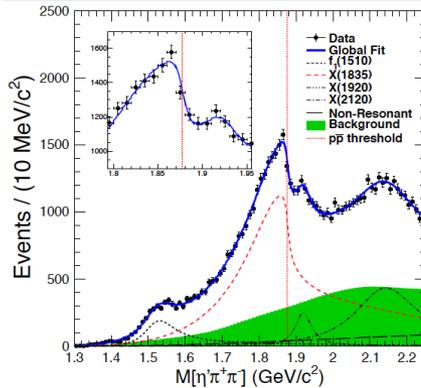


$X(1835) J^{PC}=0^{-+}$
 $M = 1844 \pm 9^{+16}_{-25} \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma = 192^{+20+62}_{-17-43} \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$X(p\bar{p})$ observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$



$X(p\bar{p}) J^{PC}=0^{-+}$
 $M = 1832^{+19+18}_{-5-17} \pm 19 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma = 13 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 ($< 76 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ @ 90% C.L.)

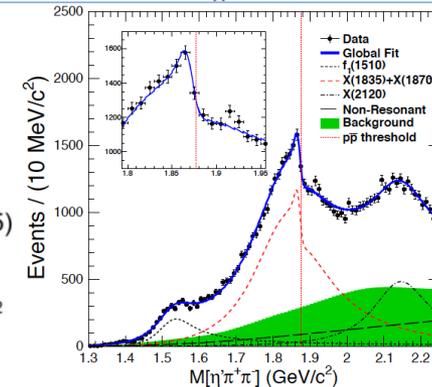


Connection is emerging

PRL 117, 042002 (2016)

Model 1:
 Flatte lineshape
 with strong coupling to $p\bar{p}$
 and one additional,
 narrow Breit-Wigner at
 $\sim 1920 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Model 2:
 Coherent sum of $X(1835)$
 Breit-Wigner and one
 additional, narrow Breit-
 Wigner at $\sim 1870 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



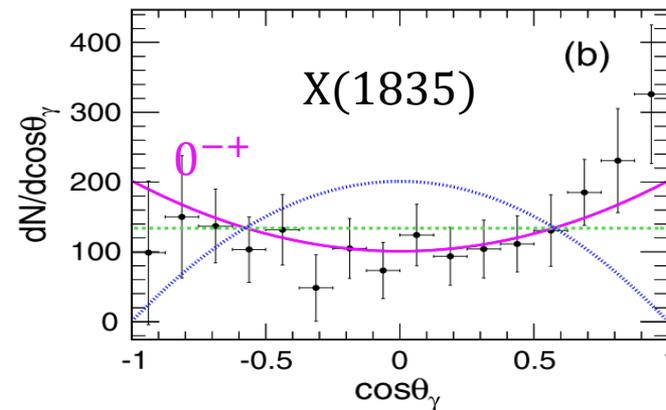
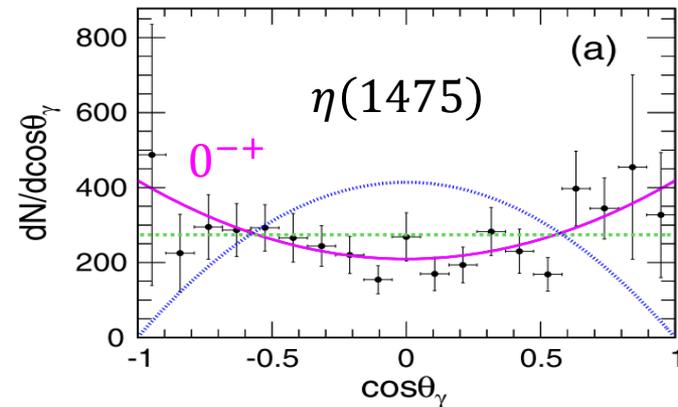
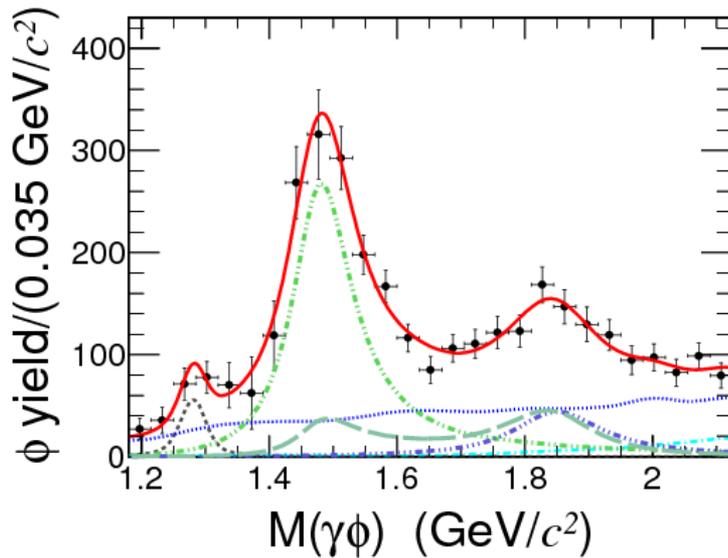
The anomalous line shape can be modeled two models with equally good fit quality

- Suggest the existence of a state, either a broad state with strong couplings to $p\bar{p}$, or a narrow state just below the $p\bar{p}$ mass threshold
- Support the existence of a $p\bar{p}$ molecule-like state or bound state

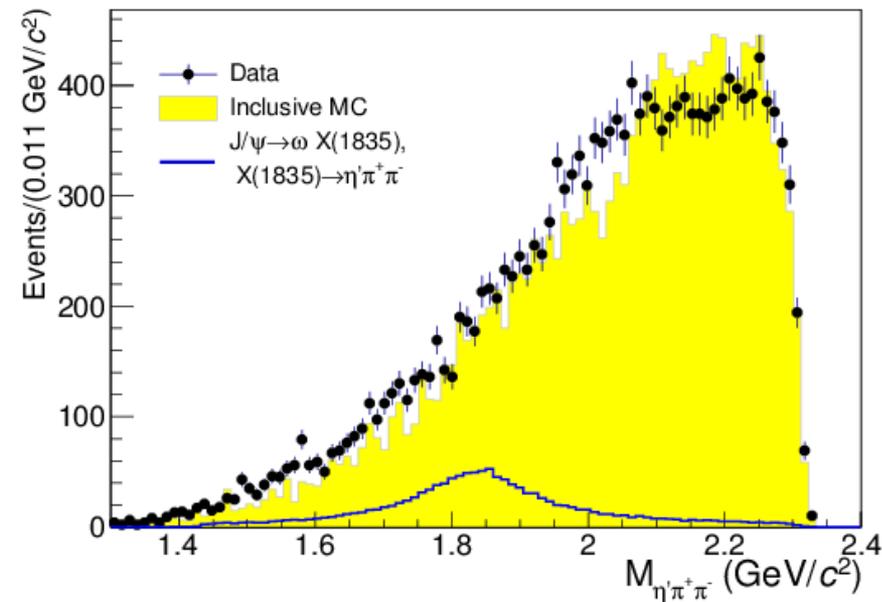
Observation of $\eta(1475)$ and $X(1835)$ in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\phi$

BESIII PRD 97 051101

- Flavor filter: sizeable $s\bar{s}$ component

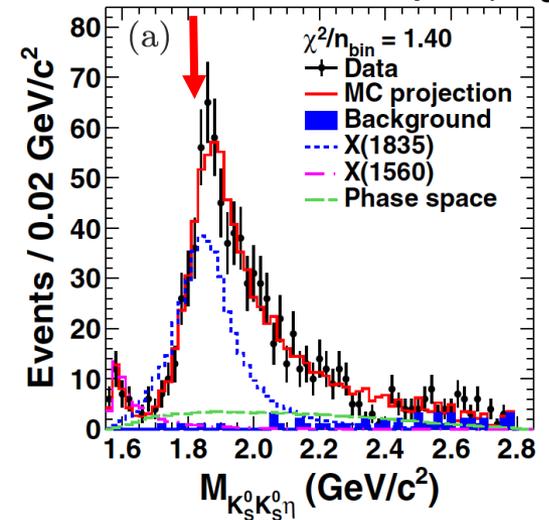
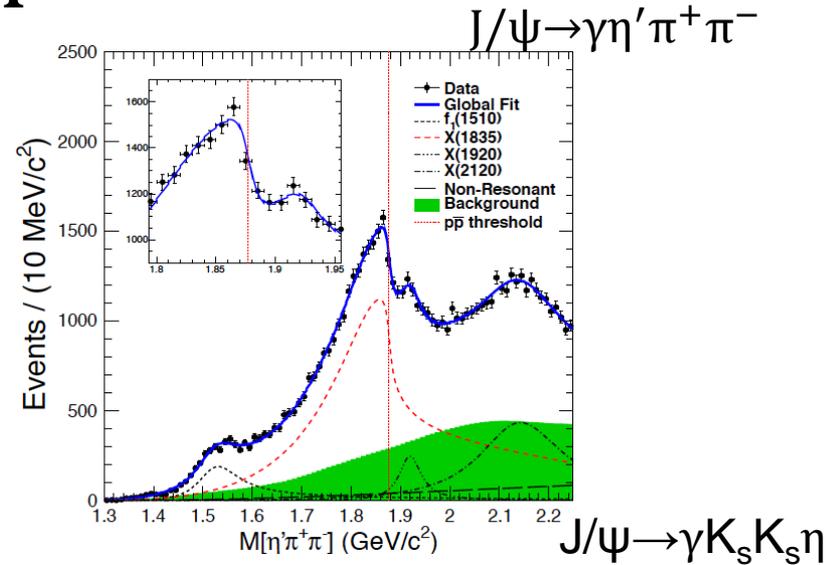
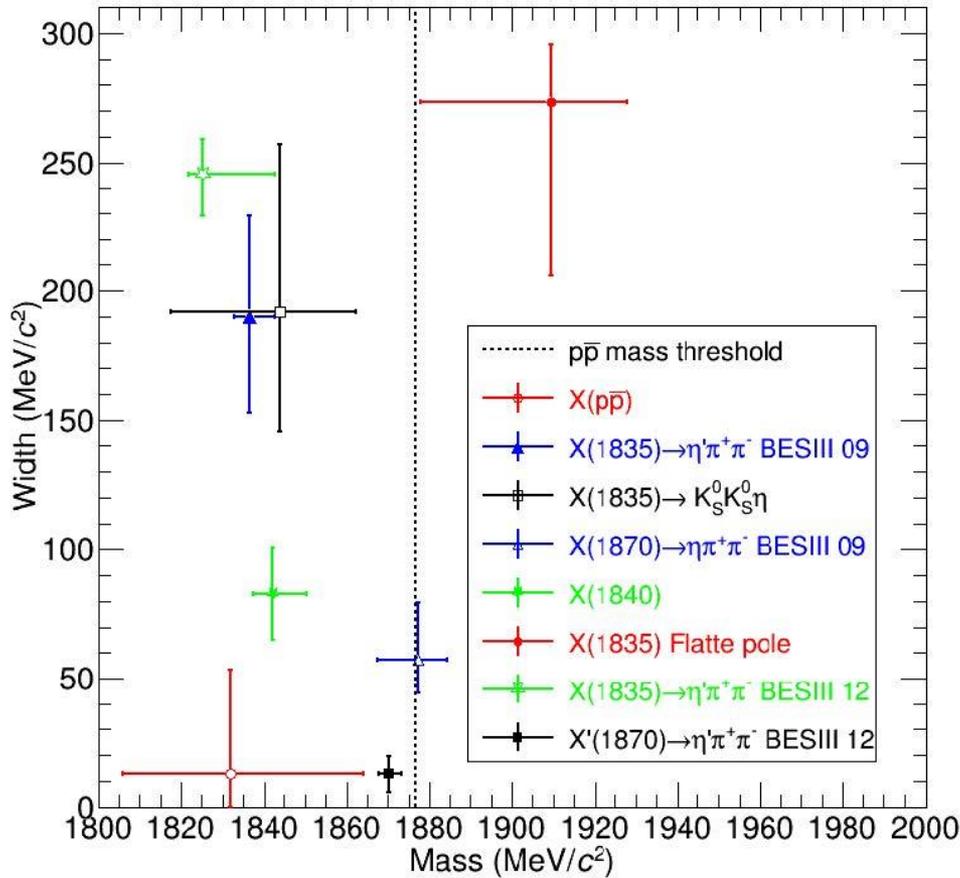


Search for X(1835) in $J/\psi \rightarrow \omega \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$



No obvious signal of X(1835) is found.
Upper limit on the branching fraction at
90% C. L.,
 $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \omega X(1835) \rightarrow \omega \pi^+ \pi^- \eta') < 6.2 \times 10^{-5}$.

Structures around $p\bar{p}$ threshold



Threshold effect via $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma N \bar{N} \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \pi \pi$?

PRD 98 014005

→

Why not appear in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_S K_S \eta$? Check consistency with $p\bar{p}$ cross sections

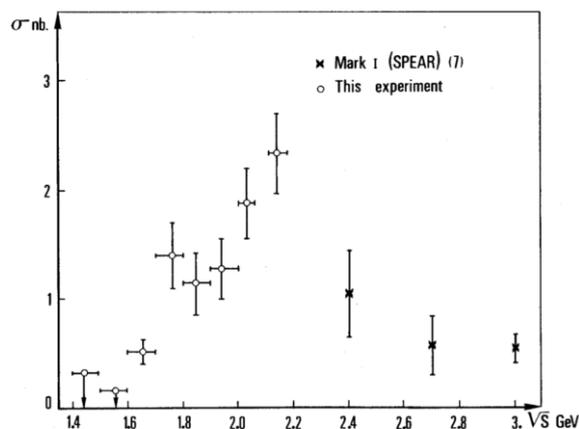
Fine study of lineshape in other channels is needed

- Search for glueballs
- Scalars near $K\bar{K}$ threshold
 - $a_0(980) - f_0(980)$ mixing
- Structures near $N\bar{N}$ threshold
 - $X(p\bar{p})$ and $X(1835)$
 - e^+e^- cross sections

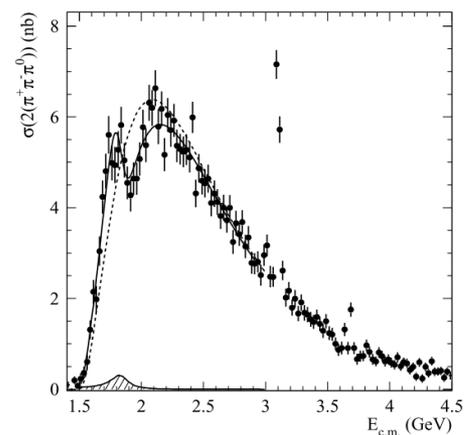
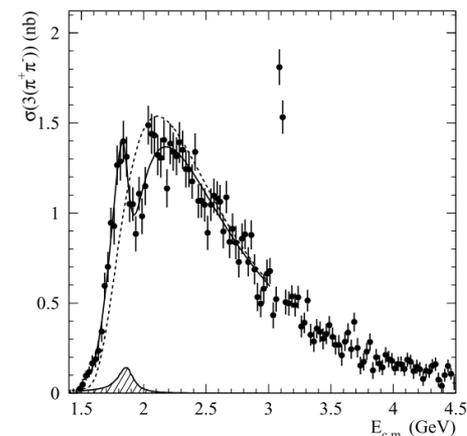
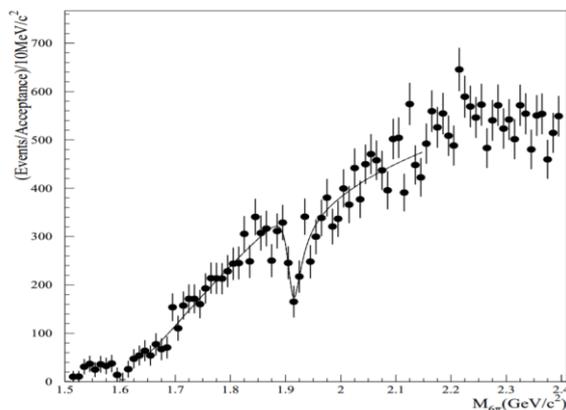
A dip in the six-pion cross sections

BABAR PRD 73 052003

DM2 PLB 107 145

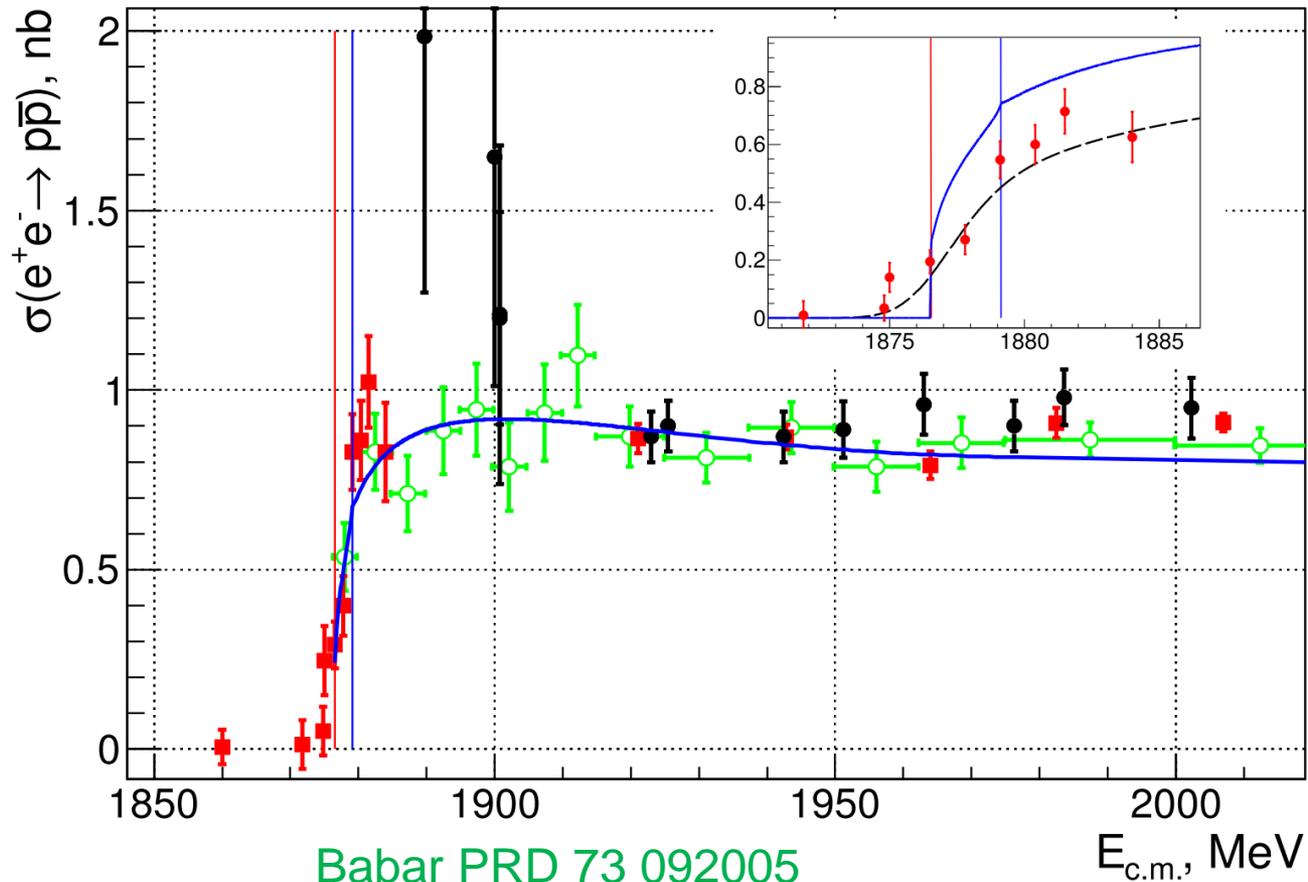


FOCUS PLB 514 240



A resonance? e.g. $\rho(1900)$

Cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}$



Babar PRD 73 092005

CMD-3 PLB 759 634

CMD-3 PLB 794 64

Cross sections of $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ multi hadrons

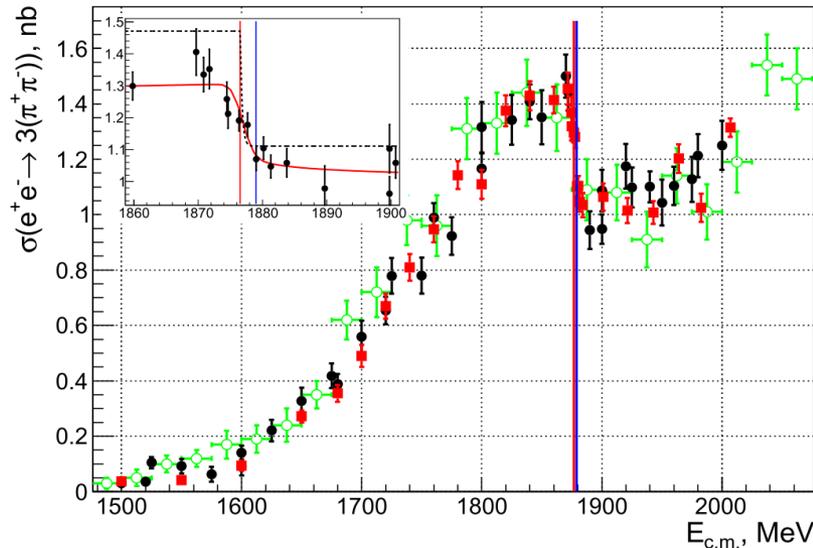
Babar PRD 73 052003

CMD-3 PLB 723 82

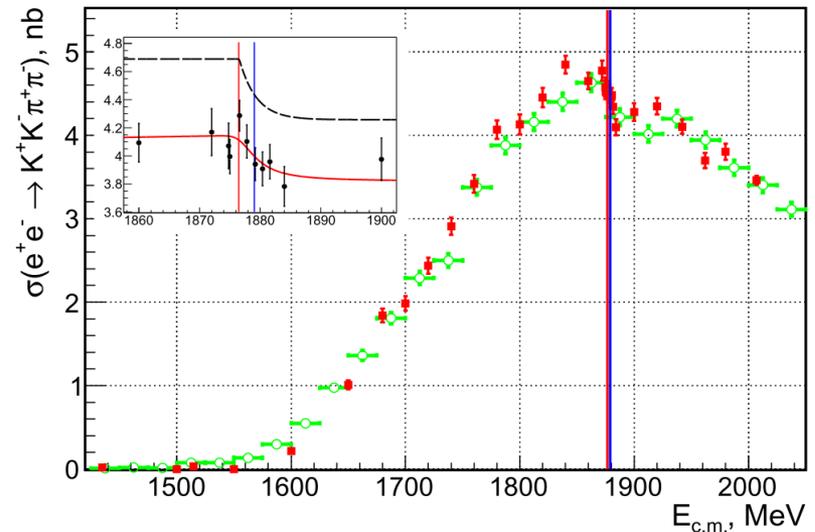
CMD-3 PLB 794 64

Babar PRD 76 072008

CMD-3 PLB 794 64



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow 3(\pi^+\pi^-)$$



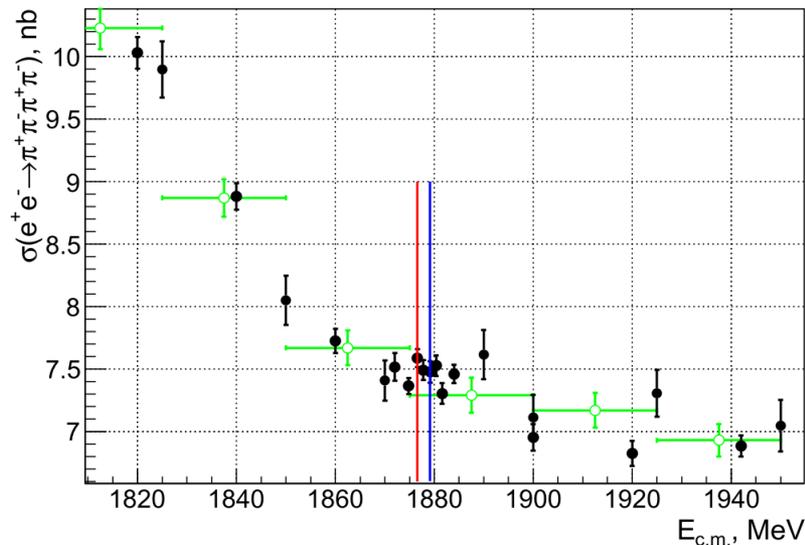
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$$

Too narrow to be a ρ resonance (~ 1 MeV)
Can be described via optical $N\bar{N}$ potentials

Non-observations

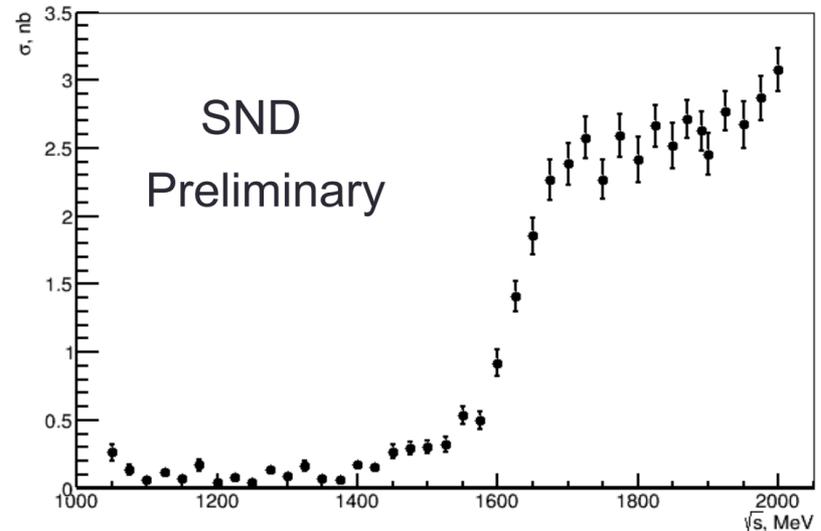
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$$

CMD-3 PLB 794 64



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-4\pi^0$$

E. Solodov@Moriond 2019



Cross section of $p\bar{p}$ annihilation : $4\pi > 6\pi \gg KK\pi\pi$
 Why no structure in $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$, but effect in $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$ is at the same level as for 6π ?

- Search for glueballs
- Scalars near $K\bar{K}$ threshold
 - $a_0(980) - f_0(980)$ mixing
- Structures near $N\bar{N}$ threshold
 - $X(p\bar{p})$ and $X(1835)$
 - e^+e^- cross sections
- $\phi(2170)$

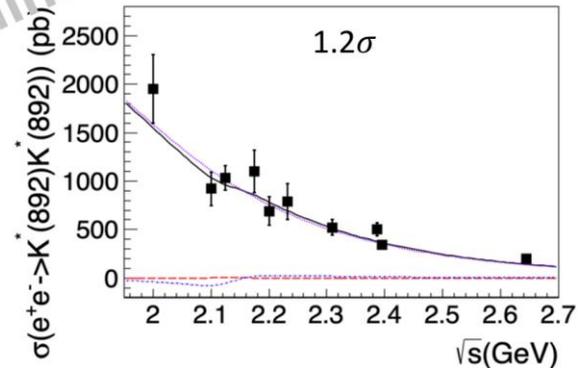
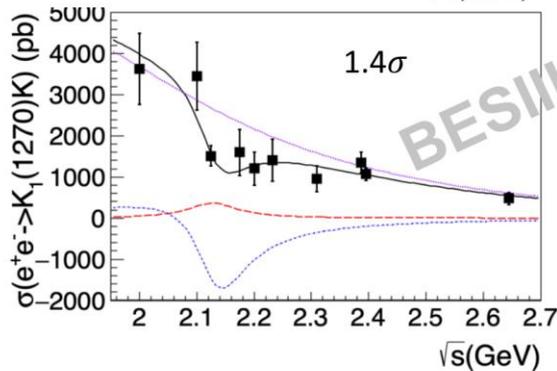
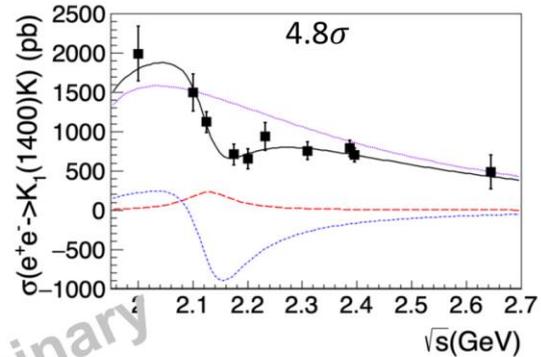
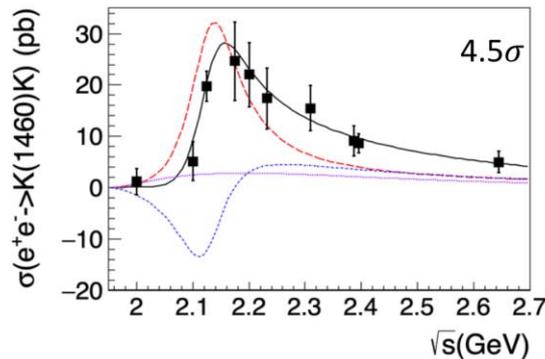
$\phi(2170)$

- Observed by Babar in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}\phi f_0(980)$, confirmed by BESII and Belle
- Many interpretations
 - $s\bar{s}g$ hybrid
 - 3^3S_1 or 2^3D_1 strangeonium
 - Tetraquark
 - Molecular of $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$
 - $\phi f_0(980)$ resonance with FSI
 - Three body system of ϕKK

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0 \pi^0$ at BESIII

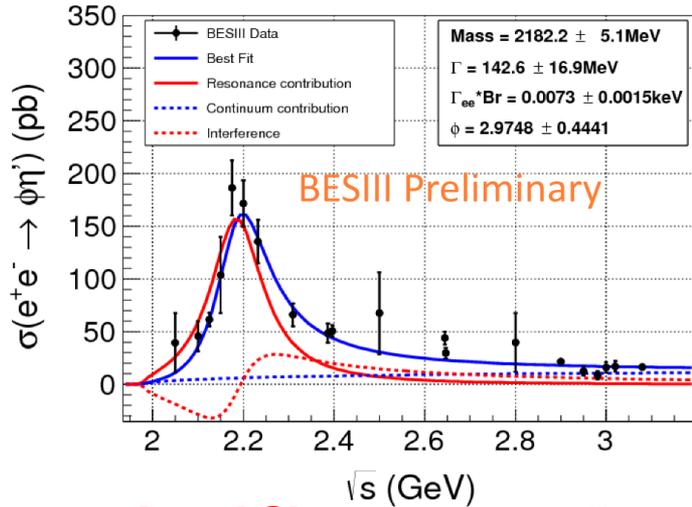
- $\phi(2170) \rightarrow KK\pi\pi$ has good discriminate power to several models
 - $K^*(892)K^*(892)$: $s\bar{s}g$ (forbidden), 3^3S_1 (favored)
 - $KK_1(1400)$: $s\bar{s}g$ (favored)
 - $KK(1460)$: $s\bar{s}g$ (forbidden), 2^3D_1 (favored)
- Amplitude analysis has been performed to extract intermedia resonances

$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0$ at BESIII



- $M = (2127 \pm 17 \pm 12) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ and $\Gamma = (107 \pm 32 \pm 28) \text{ MeV}$
- Non-observation in $K^*(892)K^*(892)$: deviates from the prediction of $3^3S_1 s\bar{s}$
- Observation in $KK(1460)$: inconsistent with the prediction of hybrid interpretation

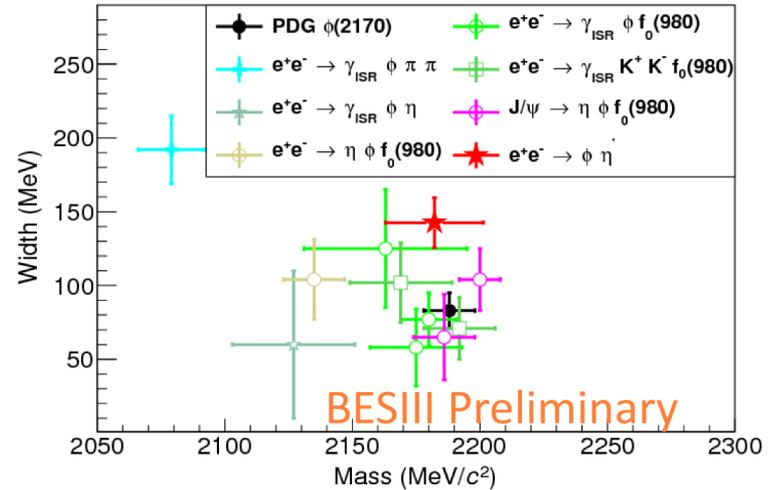
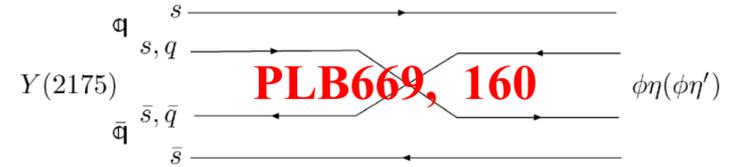
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta'$



significance > 12 σ

$$\frac{\Gamma_{ee} \cdot Br^{\phi\eta}}{\Gamma_{ee} \cdot Br^{\phi\eta'}} = \frac{1.7 \pm 0.7^*}{7.3 \pm 1.5} = 0.23 \pm 0.11$$

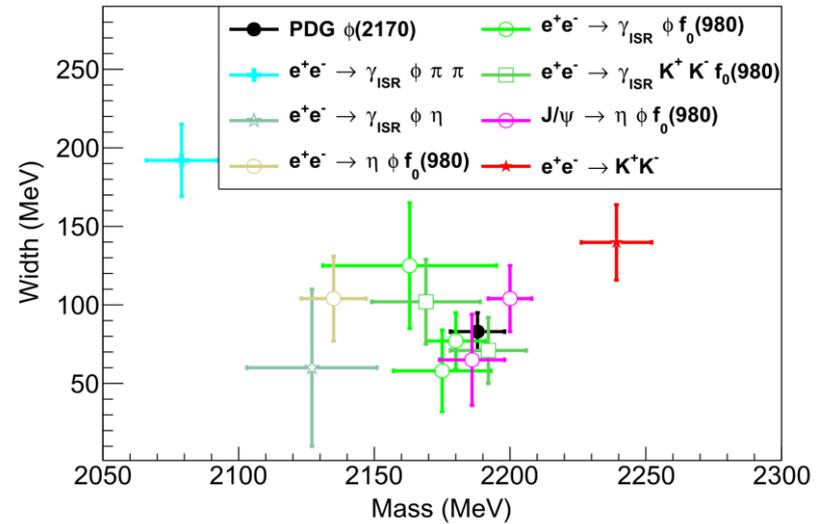
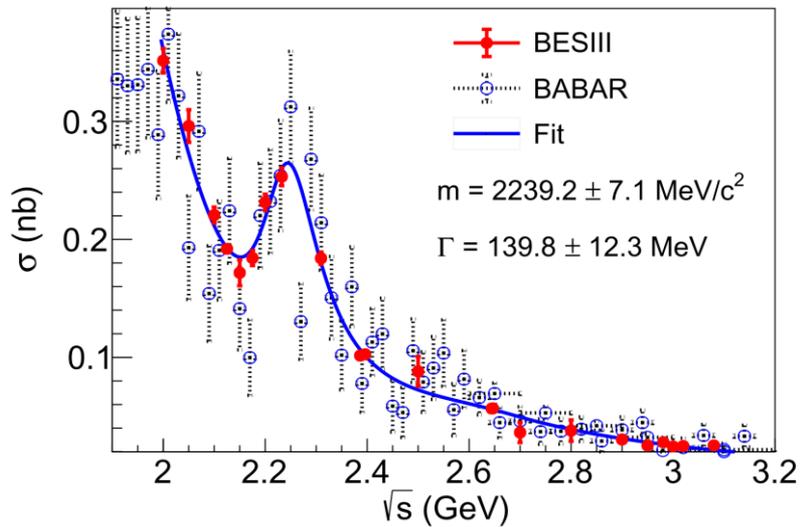
* Babar PRD 77 092002



Decay modes	$2^3D_1 s\bar{s}$		$1^- s\bar{s}g$	$3^3S_1 s\bar{s}$
	3P_0 model	Flux tube	Flux tube	3P_0 model
$\phi\eta$	0	0	1.2	21
$\phi\eta'$	2.9	2.8	0.4	11
Ratio($\phi\eta/\phi\eta'$)	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.0

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

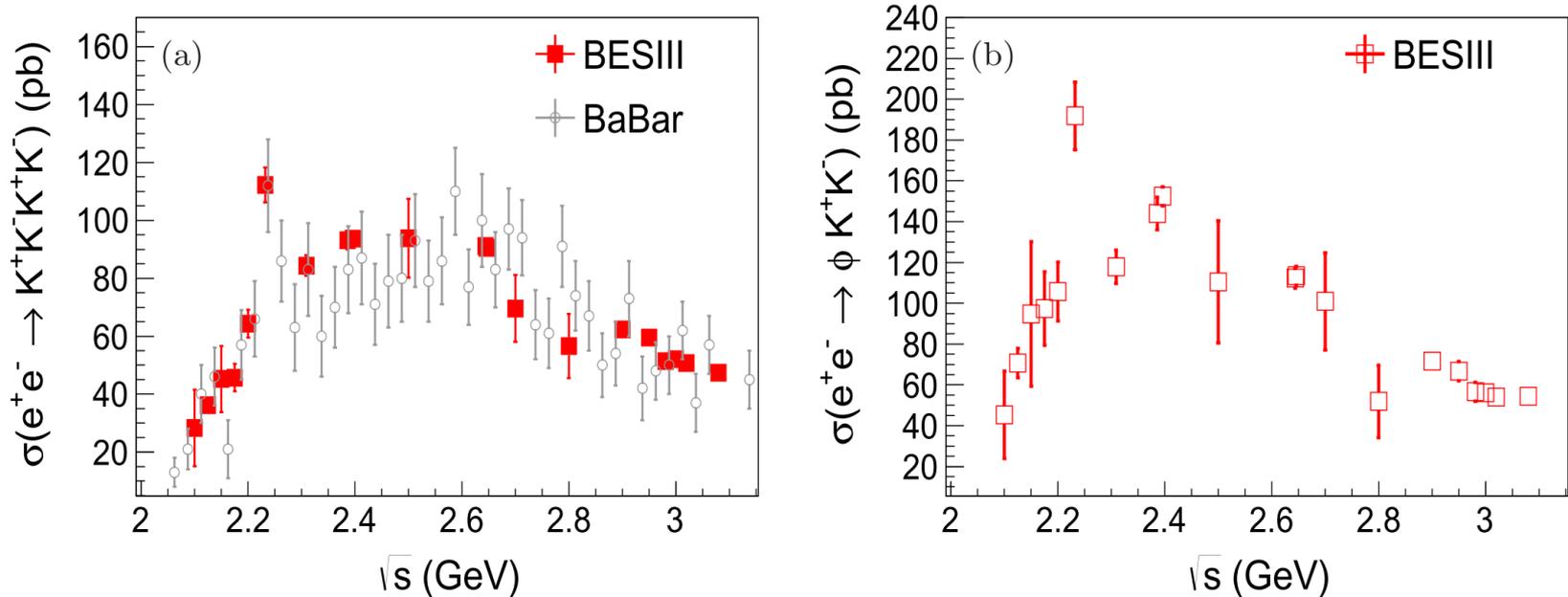
BESIII PRD 99 032001



Mass (width) is different from the PDG values for $\phi(2170)$ or $\rho(2150)$ by $3(2)\sigma$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-K^+K^-$ and $K^+K^-\phi$

BESIII arXiv:1907.06015



- Enhancement observed at $\sqrt{s} = 2.232$ GeV

Summary

- Data from e^+e^- machines with unprecedented statistical accuracy provides great opportunities to map out light meson spectroscopy and study QCD exotics
 - Advantages: low background; clearly defined initial and final state
 - BESIII collected 10 billions of J/ψ and will continue to run for more years; BelleII started data taking; CMD-3, SND are running
- Many new results bring answers and new questions

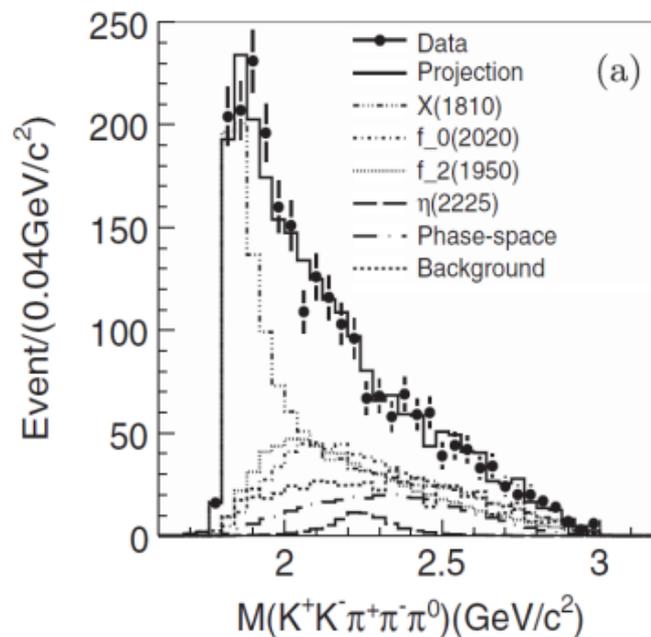
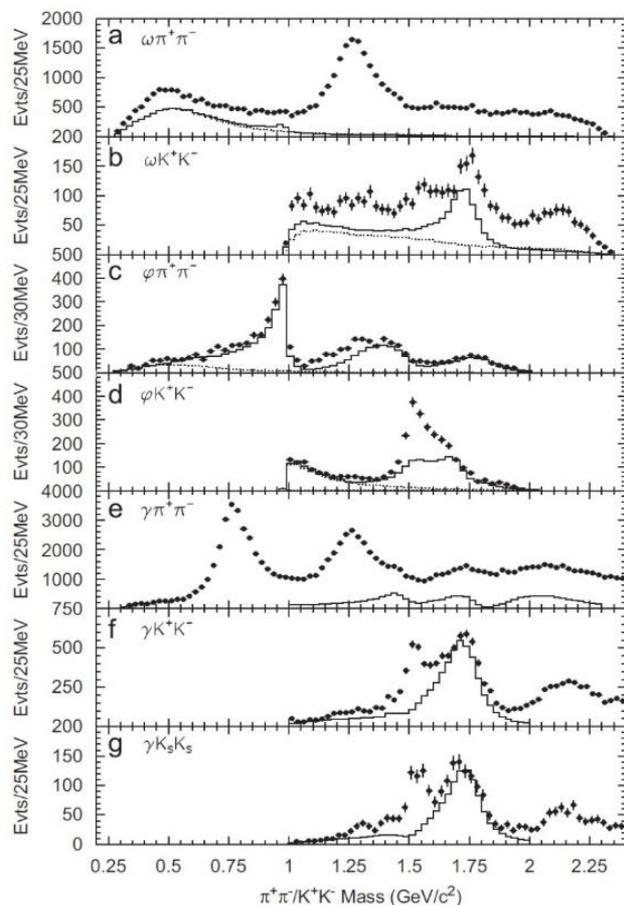
Thank you

Nearby resonances around $f_0(1710)$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \omega \phi$$

BESIII PRD 87, 032008(2013)

$f_0(1710) / f_0(1790)$

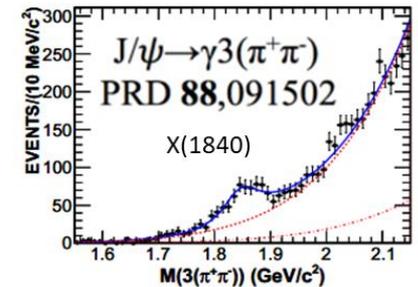
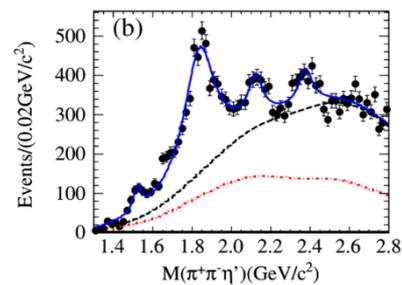
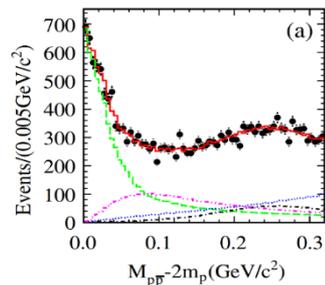
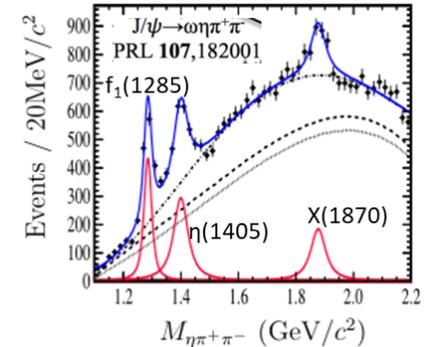
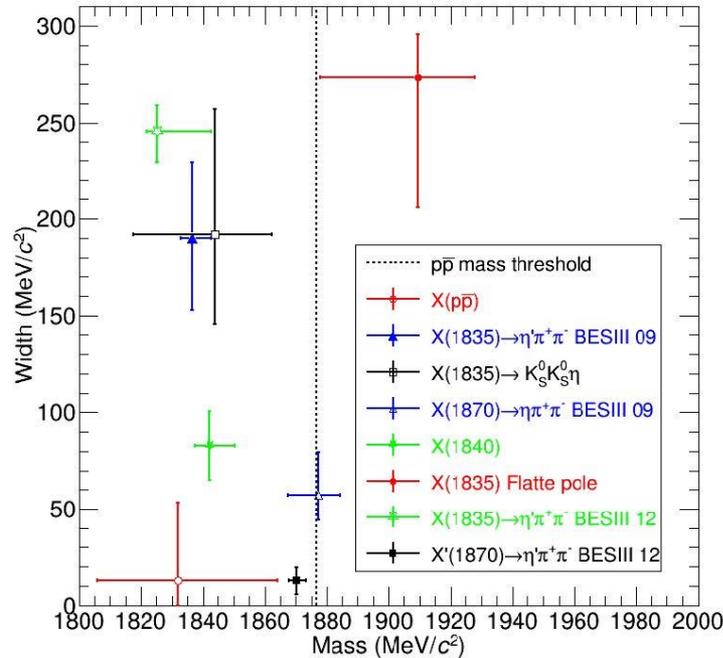


Scalar

$$M = 1795 \pm 7^{+13}_{-5} \pm 19(\text{model}) \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$\Gamma = 95 \pm 10^{+21}_{-34} \pm 75(\text{model}) \text{ MeV}$$

Structures around $p\bar{p}$ threshold



- Any relations?
- What is the role of the $p\bar{p}$ threshold?
- Patterns in the production and decay modes