

24 May 2015



N* Physics with Meson Photoproduction at CLAS

D. G. Ireland



NSTAR2015, Osaka, Japan

BARYON SPECTROSCOPY

Anthony J.G. HEY*

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, U.S.A. and Physics Department, University of Southampton, SO9 5NH. England

and

Robert L. KELLY**

Arete Associates. P.O. Box 350. Encino. California 91316†, U.S.A. and Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory. Berkeley, California 94720, U.S.A.

Received 29 September 1982

In 1952 Fermi and coworkers (Andersen et al. [1952]) discovered the first baryon resonance – the Δ (1238). Since then, hundreds of resonances have been identified and nuclear democracy has given way to fundamental quarks. Baryon spectroscopy is now thirty years old and perhaps approaching a mid-life crisis. For it is inevitable in such a fast-moving field as high energy particle physics, that experiments have moved on beyond the resonance region to higher energies and different priorities. Thus it is probably no exaggeration to say that we now have essentially *all* the experimental data relevant to the low-energy baryon spectrum, that we are *ever* likely to obtain. It is therefore timely to review both the accumulated mass of resonance data, together with the techniques used in its analysis, and also our theoretical framework for understanding the results. The latter is inevitably based on quarks and, by and large, on a

Baryon Summary Table (PDG 2004)

			1						1 .			Ι.		
p	P_{11}	****	Δ (1232)	P_{33}	****	Λ	P_{01}	****	Σ+	P_{11}	****	=0	P_{11}	****
n	P_{11}	****	Δ (1600)	P_{33}	***	Λ(1405)	S_{01}	****	Σ^0	P_{11}	****	Ξ-	P_{11}	****
N(1440)	P_{11}	****	Δ (1620)	S_{31}	****	Λ(1520)	D_{03}	****	Σ-	P_{11}	****	$\Xi(1530)$	P_{13}	****
N(1520)	D_{13}	****	Δ (1700)	D_{33}	****	Λ(1600)	P_{01}	***	$\Sigma(1385)$	P_{13}	****	Ξ (1620)		*
N(1535)	S_{11}	****	Δ (1750)	P_{31}	*	Λ(1670)	S_{01}	****	$\Sigma(1480)$		*	<i>Ξ</i> (1690)		***
N(1650)	S_{11}	****	Δ (1900)	S_{31}	**	A(1690)	D_{03}	****	$\Sigma(1560)$	_	**	<i>Ξ</i> (1820)	D_{13}	***
N(1675)	D_{15}	****	Δ (1905)	F_{35}	****	Λ(1800)	S_{01}	***	$\Sigma(1580)$	D_{13}	**	<i>≡</i> (1950)		***
N(1680)	F_{15}	****	△(1910)	P_{31}	****	A(1810)	P_{01}	***	$\Sigma(1620)$	S_{11}	**	<i>Ξ</i> (2030)		***
N(1700)	D_{13}	***	△(1920)	P_{33}	***	Λ(1820)	F_{05}	****	$\Sigma(1660)$	P_{11}	***	Ξ (2120)		*
N(1710)	P_{11}	***	△(1930)	D_{35}	***	A(1830)	D_{05}	****	$\Sigma(1670)$	D_{13}	****	<i>Ξ</i> (2250)		**
N(1720)	P_{13}	****	△(1940)	D_{33}	*	Λ(1890)	P_{03}	****	$\Sigma(1690)$		**	<i>Ξ</i> (2370)		**
N(1900)	P_{13}	**	△(1950)	F_{37}	****	A(2000)		*	$\Sigma(1750)$	S_{11}	***	<i>Ξ</i> (2500)		*
N(1990)	F ₁₇	**	Δ (2000)	F_{35}	**	A(2020)	F_{07}	*	$\Sigma(1770)$	P_{11}	*			
N(2000)	F_{15}	**	$\Delta(2150)$	S_{31}	*	Λ(2100)	G_{07}	****	Σ (1775)	D_{15}	****	Ω-		****
N(2080)	D_{13}	**	$\Delta(2200)$	G_{37}	*	Λ(2110)	F_{05}	***	$\Sigma(1840)$	P_{13}	*	$\Omega(2250)^{-}$		***
N(2090)	S_{11}	*	$\Delta(2300)$	H_{39}	**	A(2325)	D_{03}	*	$\Sigma(1880)$	P_{11}	**	$\Omega(2380)^{-}$		**
N(2100)	P_{11}	*	△(2350)	D_{35}	*	A(2350)	H_{09}	***	$\Sigma(1915)$	F_{15}	****	$\Omega(2470)^{-}$		**
N(2190)	G_{17}	****	△(2390)	F_{37}	*	A(2585)		**	$\Sigma(1940)$	D_{13}	***			
N(2200)	D_{15}	**	$\Delta(2400)$	G_{39}	**				$\Sigma(2000)$	S_{11}	*	Λ _c ⁺		****
N(2220)	H_{19}	****	△(2420)	$H_{3.11}$	****				$\Sigma(2030)$	F_{17}	****	$\Lambda_c(2593)^+$		***
N(2250)	G_{19}	****	Δ (2750)	$I_{3.13}$	**				$\Sigma(2070)$	F_{15}	*	$I_c(2625)^+$		***
N(2600)	$I_{1.11}$	***	$\Delta(2950)$	$K_{3.15}$	**				$\Sigma(2080)$	P_{13}	**	$\Lambda_c(2765)^+$		*
N(2700)	$K_{1,13}$	**	(,	3.13					$\Sigma(2100)$	G_{17}	*	$I_c(2880)^+$		**
' '			$\Theta(1540)^{+}$		***				$\Sigma(2250)$		***	$\Sigma_c(2455)$		****
			$\phi(1860)$		*				Σ (2455)		**	$\Sigma_c(2520)$		***
			` ′						$\Sigma(2620)$		**	=+		***
									$\Sigma(3000)$		*	$= \frac{\Xi_c^0}{c}$		***
									$\Sigma(3170)$		*	<i>≡'</i> +		***
												=10		***
												$\Xi_{c}(2645)$		***
												$\Xi_c(2790)$		***
												$\Xi_c(2815)$		***
												Ω_{0}^{0}		***
												=+ = _{ce}		*
												· · · ·		
												100		***
												\equiv_b^0, \equiv_b^-		*
			<u> </u>			<u> </u>						D, -0		

Number of 3- and 4-star Resonances

Baryon	2004	
N*	15	
Δ	10	
Λ	14	
Σ	12	
[1]	7	
Ω	2	
other	14	

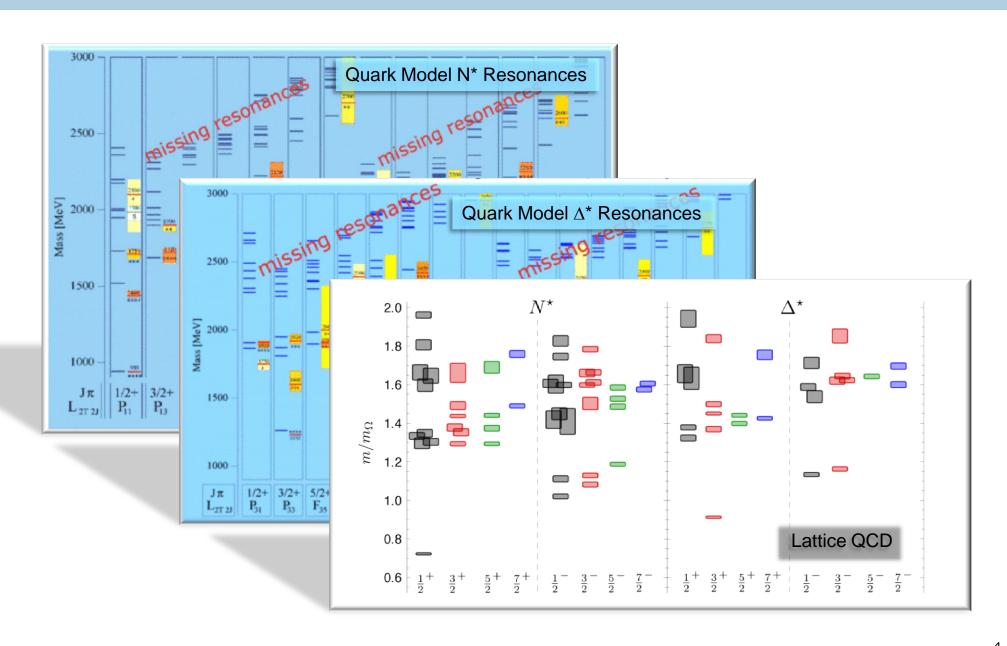
Baryon Summary Table (PDG 2014)

	1/2+	****	△(1232)	3/2 ⁺	****	Σ^+	1/2+	****	=0	1/2+	****	Λ_c^+	1/2+	****
p n	, .	****	Δ (1232) Δ (1600)	3/2+	***	Σ^0	$1/2^{+}$	****	Ξ-	1/2+	****	$\Lambda_c (2595)^+$	1/2	***
N(1440)	1/2 ⁺		Δ (1620) Δ (1620)	$1/2^{-}$	****	Σ-	1/2+	****	_ Ξ(1530)	3/2+		$\Lambda_c(2625)^+$,	***
N(1520)	,	****	Δ (1700)	3/2	****	Σ (1385)	3/2+	****	$\Xi(1620)$	3/2	*	$\Lambda_c(2025)^+$	3/2	*
N(1525)	$1/2^{-}$	****	$\Delta(1750)$ $\Delta(1750)$	$1/2^{+}$	*	$\Sigma(1480)$	3/2	*	$\Xi(1690)$		***	$\Lambda_c(2703)^+$	5/2 ⁺	***
N(1650)	1/2	****	$\Delta(1750)$ $\Delta(1900)$	1/2	**	$\Sigma(1560)$		**	$\Xi(1820)$	3/2-	***	$\Lambda_c(2000)^+$	5/2	***
N(1675)	5/2	****	Δ (1905) Δ (1905)	5/2 ⁺	****	$\Sigma(1580)$	3/2-	*	$\Xi(1950)$	3/2	***	$\Sigma_c(2455)$	1/2+	****
N(1680)	5/2 ⁺		Δ (1910)	1/2 ⁺	****	$\Sigma(1620)$	$\frac{3}{2}$	*	$\Xi(2030)$	$\geq \frac{5}{2}$?	***	$\Sigma_c(2520)$	3/2+	***
N(1685)	3/2	*	Δ (1920)	3/2+	***	$\Sigma(1660)$	$1/2^{+}$	***	$\Xi(2120)$	- 2	*	$\Sigma_c(2800)$	3/2	***
N(1700)	3/2-	***	$\Delta(1930)$	5/2	***	$\Sigma(1670)$	3/2-	****	$\Xi(2250)$		**	Ξ_c^+	1/2+	***
N(1710)	,	***	Δ (1940)	3/2	**	$\Sigma(1690)$	0/2	**	$\Xi(2370)$		**	=0 =c	1/2+	***
N(1720)		****	Δ (1950)	,	****	$\Sigma(1730)$	$3/2^{+}$	*	$\Xi(2500)$		*	='+ ='+	1/2+	***
N(1860)	5/2 ⁺	**	$\Delta(2000)$	5/2+	**	$\Sigma(1750)$	1/2	***	_(2300)			- c =′0 =′c	1/2+	***
N(1875)	3/2-	***	Δ (2150)	1/2-	*	$\Sigma(1770)$	$1/2^{+}$	*	Ω^{-}	$3/2^{+}$	***		3/2+	***
N(1880)	1/2+	**	Δ (2200)	7/2-	*	$\Sigma^{(1775)}$	5/2-	****	$\Omega(2250)^-$,	***	$\Xi_c(2645)$ $\Xi_c(2790)$	$1/2^{-}$	***
N(1895)	1/2-	**	$\Delta(2300)$	9/2+	**	Σ(1840)	$3/2^{+}$	*	$\Omega(2380)^{-}$		**	$\Xi_c(2790)$ $\Xi_c(2815)$	3/2	***
N(1900)	, ,	***	Δ (2350)	5/2-	*	Σ(1880)		**	$\Omega(2470)^{-}$		**	$\Xi_c(2013)$ $\Xi_c(2930)$	3/2	*
N(1990)		**	$\Delta(2390)$	7/2+	*	Σ(1900)	$1/2^{-}$	*	` ′			$\Xi_c(2980)$		***
N(2000)	5/2 ⁺	**	$\Delta(2400)$	9/2-	**	$\Sigma(1915)$	5/2 ⁺	****				$\Xi_c(3055)$		**
N(2040)	3/2 ⁺	*	$\Delta(2420)$	11/2+	****	Σ(1940)	$3/2^{+}$	*				$\Xi_c(3080)$		***
N(2060)	5/2-	**	$\Delta(2750)$	$13/2^{-}$	**	Σ(1940)	3/2-	***				$\Xi_c(3123)$		*
N(2100)	$1/2^{+}$	*	Δ (2950)	15/2 ⁺	**	$\Sigma(2000)$	1/2-	*				Ω_c^0	$1/2^{+}$	***
N(2120)	3/2-	**				$\Sigma(2030)$	$7/2^{+}$	****				$\Omega_c(2770)^0$	3/2+	***
N(2190)	7/2-	****	Λ	$1/2^{+}$	****	$\Sigma(2070)$	5/2 ⁺	*				326(2110)	3/2	
N(2220)	9/2+	****	Λ(1405)	$1/2^{-}$	****	$\Sigma(2080)$	$3/2^{+}$	**				Ξ_{cc}^{+}		*
N(2250)	9/2-	****	Λ(1520)	$3/2^{-}$	****	$\Sigma(2100)$	$7/2^{-}$	*				_ cc		
N(2300)	$1/2^{+}$	**	A(1600)	$1/2^{+}$	***	Σ (2250)		***				Λ_b^0	$1/2^{+}$	***
N(2570)	5/2-		Λ(1670)	$1/2^{-}$	****	Σ (2455)		**				$\Lambda_b^b(5912)^0$	$1/2^{-}$	***
N(2600)	11/2-	***	Λ(1690)	3/2	****	Σ (2620)		**				$\Lambda_b(5920)^0$	3/2-	***
N(2700)	$13/2^{+}$	**	$\Lambda(1710)$	$1/2^{+}$	*	Σ (3000)		*				Σ_b	$1/2^{+}$	***
			$\Lambda(1800)$	1/2	***	Σ (3170)		*				Σ_b^*	3/2+	***
			$\Lambda(1810)$	$1/2^{+}$	***							$=_{b}^{0}, =_{b}^{-}$	$1/2^{+}$	***
			Λ(1820)	5/2 ⁺	****							$\Xi_b(5945)^0$	3/2+	***
			Λ(1830)	5/2-	****							Ω_b^-	$1/2^{+}$	***
			Λ(1890)	$3/2^{+}$	****							D	,	
			A(2000)		*									
			A(2020)	7/2+	*									
			A(2050)	3/2-										
			Λ(2100)	7/2	****									
			Λ(2110)	5/2 ⁺	***									
			Λ(2325)	3/2	*									
			Λ(2350)	9/2+	***									
			Λ(2585)		**									

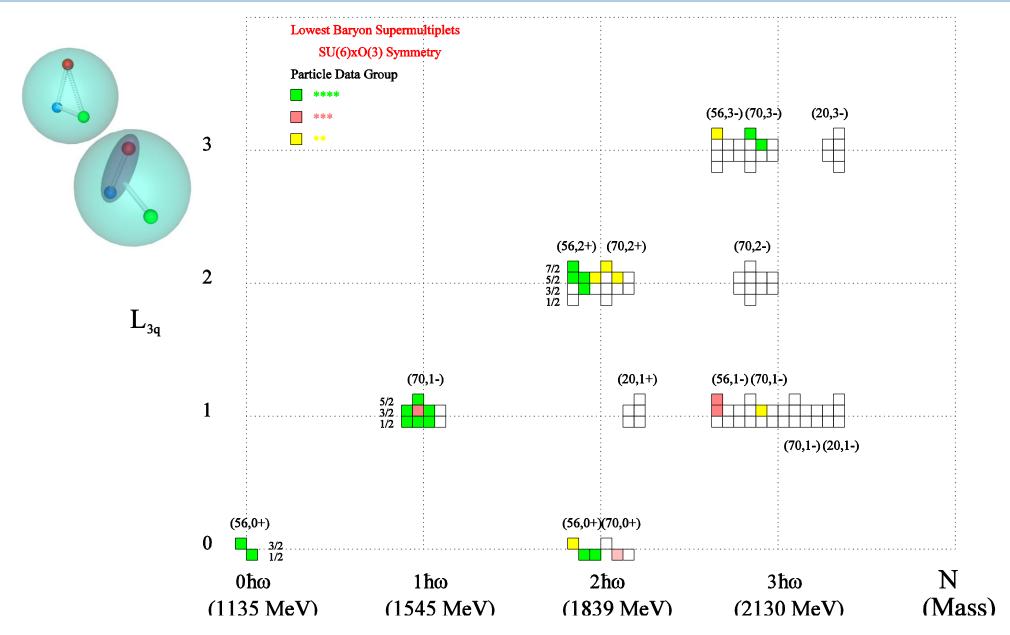
Number of 3- and 4-star Resonances

Baryon	2004	2014
N*	15	17
Δ	10	10
Λ	14	14
Σ	12	12
Ξ	7	9
Ω	2	2
other	14	27

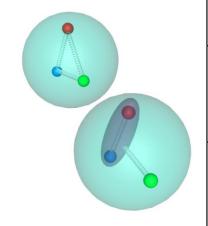
But...



"Missing" Baryon Resonances



Resonances in Quark Models

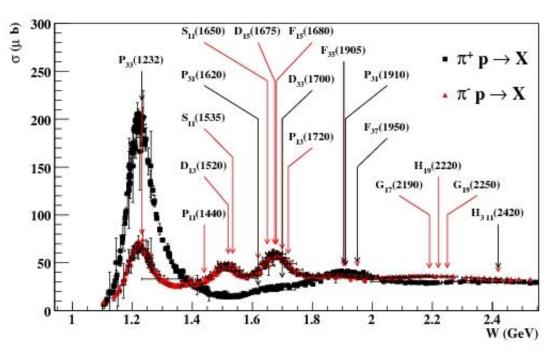


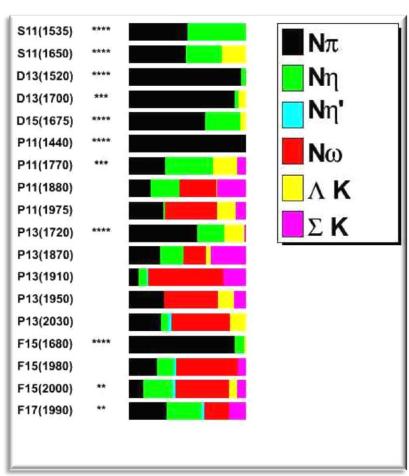
N^*	Status	$\mathrm{SU}\left(6 ight)\otimes\mathrm{O}\left(3 ight)$	Parity	Δ^*	Status	$\mathrm{SU}\left(6 ight)\otimes\mathrm{O}\left(3 ight)$
$P_{11}(938)$	****	$(56,0^+)$	+	$P_{33}(1232)$	****	$(56,0^+)$
$S_{11} (1535)$	****	$(70,1^{-})$				
S_{11} (1650)	****	$(70,1^{-})$		S_{31} (1620)	****	$(70,1^{-})$
$D_{13}(1520)$	****	$(70,1^{-})$	-	$D_{33}(1700)$	****	$(70,1^{-})$
$D_{13}(1700)$	***	$(70,1^{-})$				
$D_{15} (1675)$	****	$(70,1^{-})$				
$P_{11}(1520)$	****	$(56,0^+)$		$P_{31}(1875)$	****	$(56, 2^+)$
$P_{11}(1710)$	***	$(70,0^+)$	+	$P_{31}(1835)$		$(70,0^+)$
$P_{11}(1880)$		$(70, 2^+)$				
$P_{11}(1975)$		$(20,1^+)$				
$P_{13}(1720)$	****	$(56, 2^+)$		$P_{33}(1600)$	***	$(56,0^+)$
$P_{13}(1870)$	*	$(70,0^+)$		$P_{33}(1920)$	***	$(56, 2^+)$
$P_{13}(1910)$		$(70, 2^+)$	+	$P_{33}(1985)$		$(70,2^+)$
$P_{13}(1950)$		$(70, 2^+)$		100		
$P_{13}(2030)$		$(20,1^+)$				
F_{15} (1680)	****	$(56, 2^+)$		$F_{35}(1905)$	****	$(56, 2^+)$
$F_{15}(2000)$	**	$(70, 2^+)$	+	$F_{35}(2000)$	**	$(70, 2^+)$
F_{15} (1995)		$(70, 2^+)$				
$F_{17}(1990)$	**	$(70, 2^+)$	+	$F_{37}(1950)$	****	$(56, 2^+)$

Resonance Hunting...

Total Cross-sections

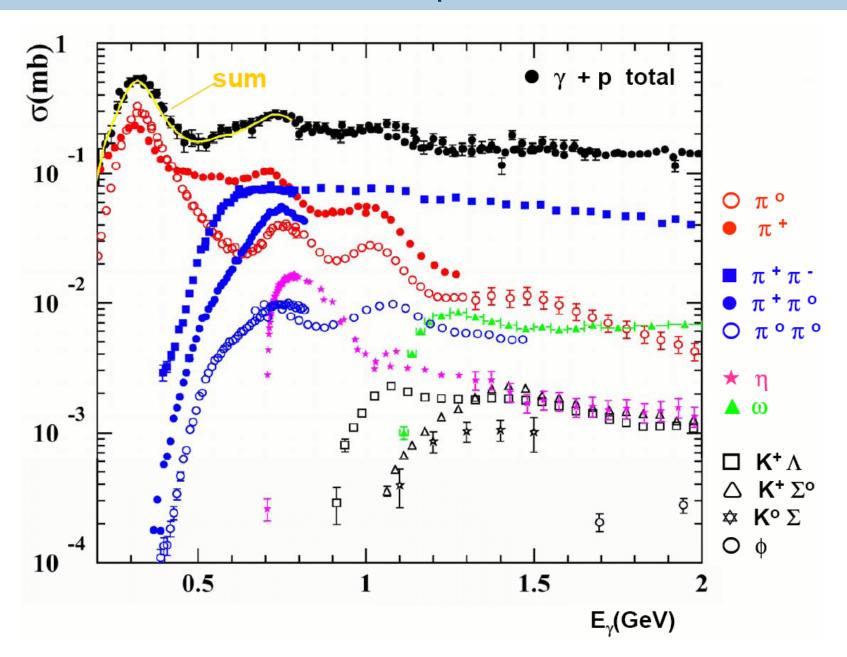
- + differential cross-sections
- + Partial Wave Analysis + ...





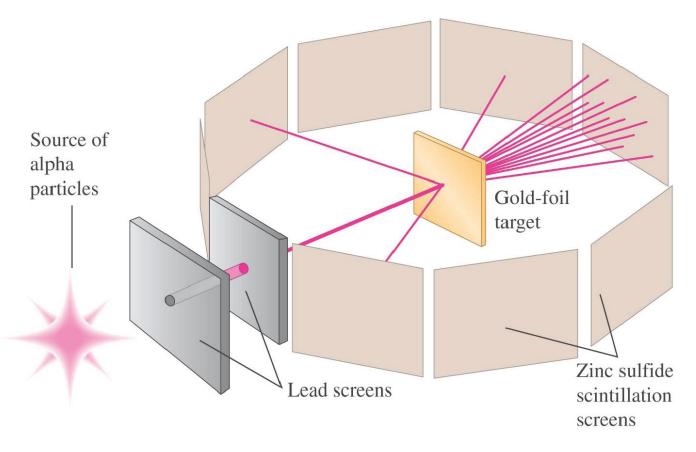
- Mostly done with πN scattering
- Missing resonances may decay through other channels

Meson Photoproduction Cross Sections



Scattering Experiments

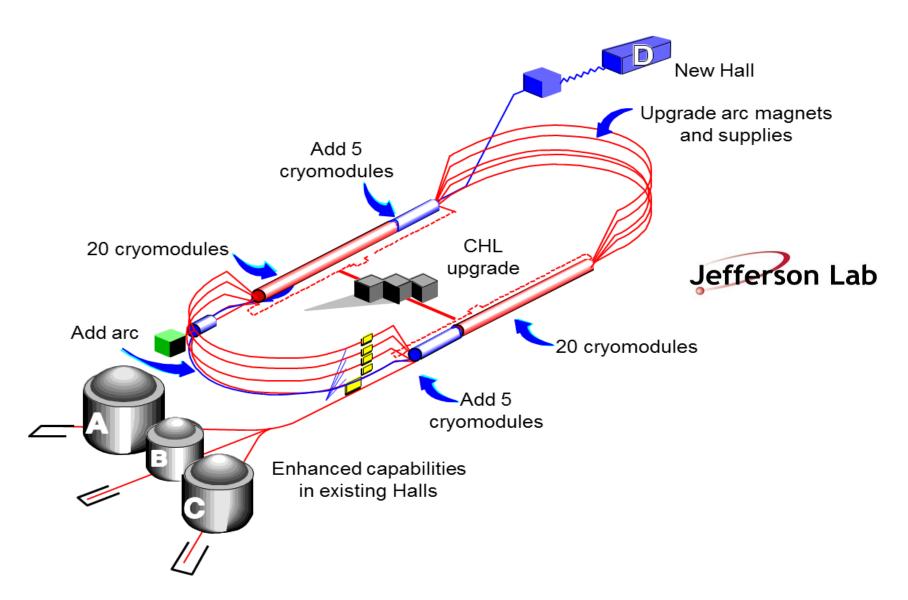




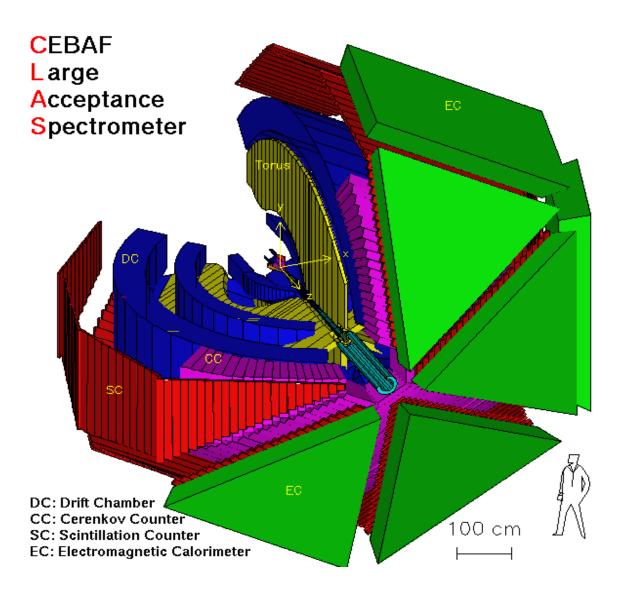
Jefferson Lab



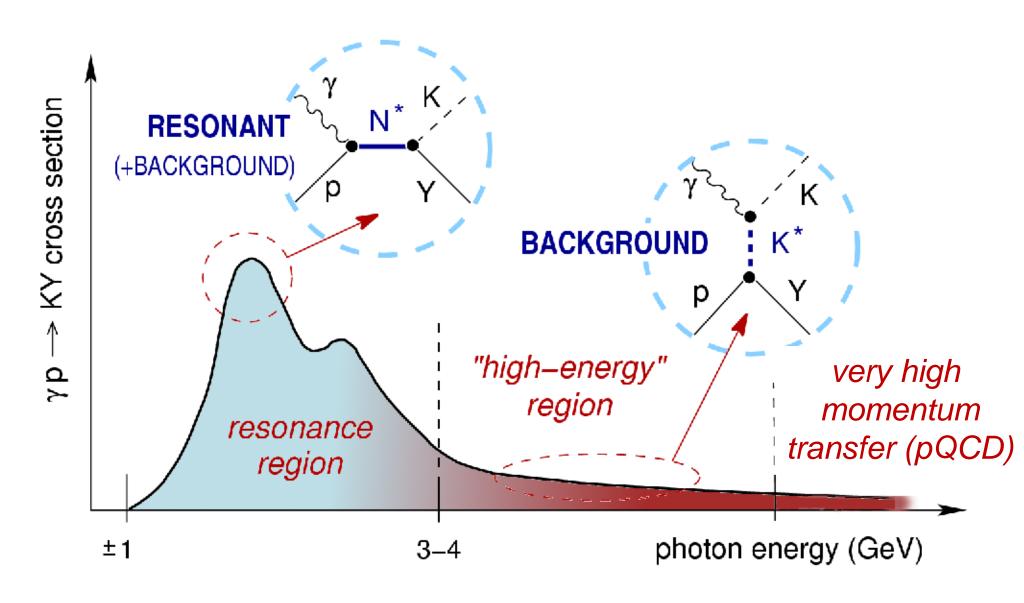
JLab 12 GeV Upgrade







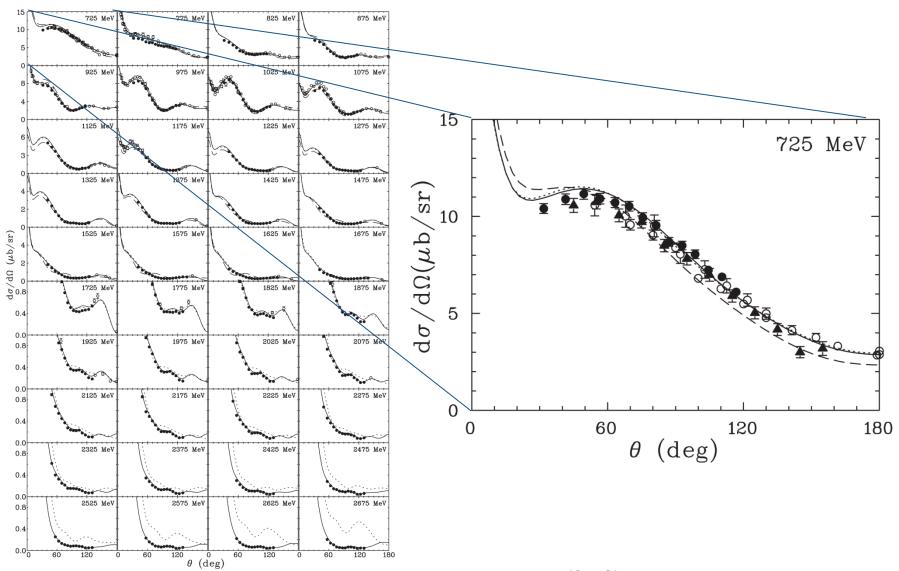
Pseudoscalar Meson Photoproduction



N* photoproduction program at CLAS

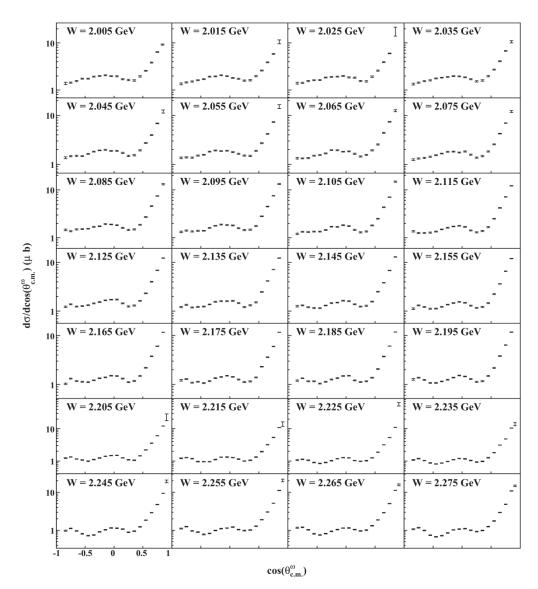
	σ	Σ	Т	Р	E	F	G	Н	T _x	T _z	L _x	L _z	O _x	0,	C _x	C _z	
pπ ⁰	/	✓	1		1	✓	✓	✓	Pro	oton	targe	ets					
nπ+	/	1	1		1	1	1	1									
рη	/	1	1		1	1	1	1									
pη'	/	1	1		1	1	1	1			Data t	aking	com	plete	ed Ma	y 18,	2
ρω/φ	V	1	1		✓	1	1	1					√ -pu	ıblish	ed, 🗸	/ -acq	uir
Νππ	1	1															
K+Λ	V	1	1	~	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	~	
K+Σ ⁰	/	1	1	~	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	~	
K ^{0*} Σ+	/	1									1	1					
K+*Σ ⁰	/	1															
																•	
рπ-	/	1			1	1	1		Ne	eutro	n ta	rgets	5				
pρ ⁻	1	1			1	1	1										
Κ-Σ+	1	1			1	1	1										
K ₀ Λ	1	1		1	1	1	1				1	1	✓	1	1	1	
$K^0\Sigma^0$	1	1		1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	
K ⁰ *Σ ⁰	1	1															

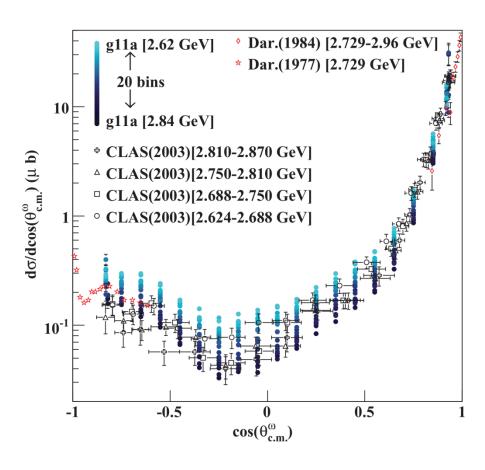
Channel: $\gamma + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + n$; Cross-section



M. Dugger et al. (CLAS), Phys. Rev. C 79, 065206, 2009

Channel: $\gamma + p \rightarrow \omega + p$; Cross-section



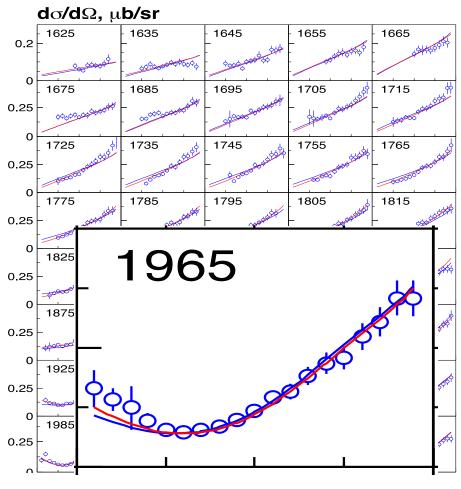


M. Williams et al. (CLAS), Phys. Rev. C 80, 065208, 2009

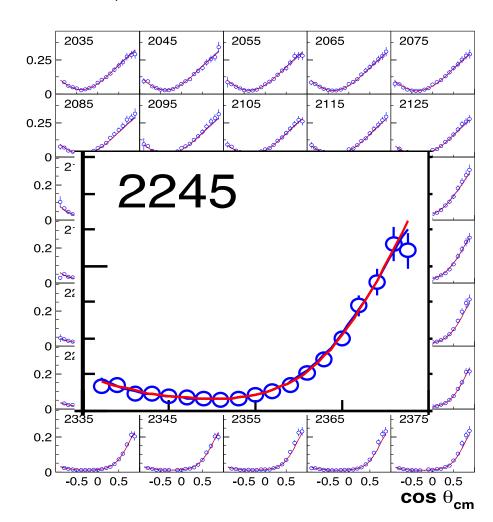
CLAS results $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda \rightarrow K^+ p \pi^-$

Bonn-Gatchina Coupled Channel Analysis, A.V. Anisovich et al, EPJ A48, 15 (2012)

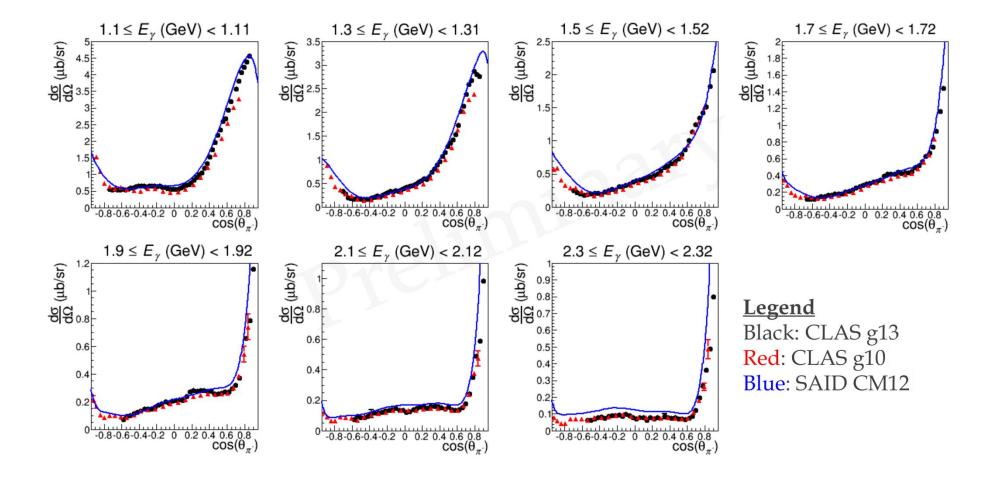
(Includes nearly all new photoproduction data)



M. McCracken et al. (CLAS), Phys. Rev. C 81, 025201, 2010



Channel: $\vec{\gamma} + d \rightarrow \pi^- + p(n)$; Cross-section



W. Chen et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 012301 (2009) W. Chen et al, Phys Rev C 86, 015206 (2012) Black data points: **Preliminary data (P. Mattione)**

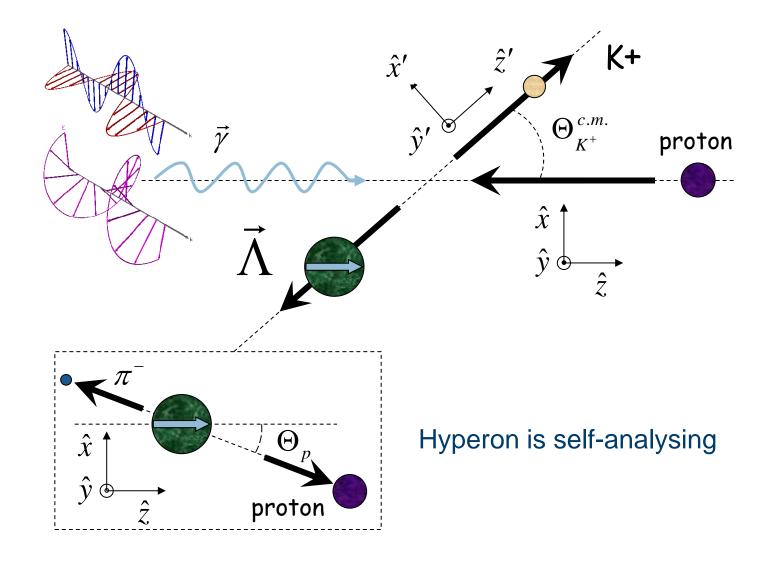
In praise of polarisation...



Without Polarizer

...you'll see more!

Example: Kaon Photoproduction



Transversity Amplitudes

$$\vec{r} \xrightarrow{f} p$$

$$\Lambda \xrightarrow{f} \cdots \xrightarrow{K}$$

$$\vec{r} \xrightarrow{f} p$$

$$\Lambda \xrightarrow{f} \cdots \xrightarrow{K}$$

$$\vec{r} \xrightarrow{f} p$$

$$\Lambda \xrightarrow{f} p$$

Observables and Amplitudes

Type	Observable	Transversity representation	Helicity representation
S	σ	$ a_1 ^2 + a_2 ^2 + a_3 ^2 + a_4 ^2$	$ h_1 ^2 + h_2 ^2 + h_3 ^2 + h_4 ^2$
	\sum	$ a_1 ^2 + a_2 ^2 - a_3 ^2 - a_4 ^2$	$2\Re(h_1h_4^* - h_2h_3^*)$
	P	$ a_1 ^2 - a_2 ^2 + a_3 ^2 - a_4 ^2$	$2\Im(h_1h_3^* + h_2h_4^*)$
	T	$ a_1 ^2 - a_2 ^2 - a_3 ^2 + a_4 ^2$	$2\Im(h_1h_3^* + h_2h_4^*)$
BT	E	$2\Re(a_1a_3^* + a_2a_4^*)$	$ h_1 ^2 - h_2 ^2 + h_3 ^2 - h_4 ^2$
	F	$2\Im(a_1a_3^* - a_2a_4^*)$	$2\Re(h_1h_2^* + h_3h_4^*)$
	G	$2\Im(a_1a_3^* + a_2a_4^*)$	$-2\Im(h_1h_4^* + h_2h_3^*)$
	H	$-2\Re(a_1a_3^* - a_2a_4^*)$	$-2\Im(h_1h_3^* - h_2h_4^*)$
BR	C_x	$-2\Im(a_1a_4^* - a_2a_3^*)$	$2\Re(h_1h_3^* + h_2h_4^*)$
	C_z	$2\Re(a_1a_4^* + a_2a_3^*)$	$ h_1 ^2 + h_2 ^2 - h_3 ^2 - h_4 ^2 $
	O_x	$2\Re(a_1a_4^* - a_2a_3^*)$	$-2\Im(h_1h_2^* - h_3h_4^*)$
	O_z	$2\Im(a_1a_4^* + a_2a_3^*)$	$2\Im(h_1h_4^* - h_2h_3^*)$
TR	T_x	$2\Re(a_1a_2^* - a_3a_4^*)$	$-2\Re(h_1h_4^* + h_2h_3^*)$
	T_z	$2\Im(a_1a_2^* - a_3a_4^*)$	$-2\Re(h_1h_2^* - h_3h_4^*)$
	L_x	$-2\Im(a_1a_2^* + a_3a_4^*)$	$2\Re(h_1h_3^* - h_2h_4^*)$
	L_z	$2\Re(a_1a_2^* + a_3a_4^*)$	$ h_1 ^2 - h_2 ^2 - h_3 ^2 + h_4 ^2$

Cross-section Formula

$$\begin{split} \sigma_{Total} &= \sigma_0 \{ 1 - P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T P_y^R \sin(\phi) \cos(2\phi) + \Sigma (-P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi) + P_T^T P_y^R \sin(\phi)) \\ &+ T(P_T^T \sin(\phi) - P_L^{\gamma} P_y^R \cos(2\phi)) + P(P_y^R - P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \sin(\phi) \cos(2\phi)) \\ &+ E(-P_C^{\gamma} P_L^T + P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T P_y^R \cos(\phi) \sin(2\phi)) + F(P_C^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi) + P_L^{\gamma} P_L^T P_y^R \sin(2\phi)) \\ &- G(P_L^{\gamma} P_L^T \sin(2\phi) + P_C^{\gamma} P_T^T P_y^R \cos(\phi)) - H(P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi) \sin(2\phi) - P_C^{\gamma} P_L^T P_y^R) \\ &- C_x(P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R - P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T P_z^R \sin(\phi) \sin(2\phi)) - C_z(P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R + P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T P_x^R \sin(\phi) \sin(2\phi)) \\ &- O_x(P_L^{\gamma} P_x^R \sin(2\phi) + P_C^{\gamma} P_T^T P_z^R \sin(\phi)) - O_z(P_L^{\gamma} P_z^R \sin(2\phi) - P_C^{\gamma} P_T^T P_x^R \sin(\phi)) \\ &+ L_x(P_L^T P_x^R + P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T P_z^R \cos(\phi) \cos(2\phi)) + L_z(P_L^T P_z^R - P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T P_x^R \cos(\phi) \cos(2\phi)) \\ &+ T_x(P_T^T P_x^R \cos(\phi) - P_L^{\gamma} P_L^T P_z^R \cos(2\phi)) + T_z(P_T^T P_z^R \cos(\phi) + P_L^{\gamma} P_x^T P_x^R \cos(2\phi)) \} \end{split}$$

Experimental Configurations

Configuration	σ_{Red}/σ_0
$B_U T_U R_N$	=1
$B_U T_U R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R$
$B_U T_L R_N$	=1
$B_U T_L R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R + L_x P_x^R P_L^T$
$B_U T_T R_N$	$=1+TP_T^T\sin(\phi)$
$B_U T_T R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R + (\Sigma P_y^R + T) P_T^T \sin(\phi) + (T_x P_x^R + T_z P_y^R) P_T^T \cos(\phi)$
$B_C T_U R_N$	=1
$B_C T_U R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - C_x P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R - C_z P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R$
$B_C T_L R_N$	$=1-EP_C^{\gamma}P_L^T$
$B_C T_L R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - E P_C^{\gamma} P_L^T + H P_C^{\gamma} P_y^R P_L^T$
	$-C_x P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R - C_z P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R + L_x P_x^R P_L^T + L_z P_z^R P_L^T$
$B_C T_T R_N$	$= 1 + T P_T^T \sin(\phi) + F P_C^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi)$
$B_C T_T R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - C_x P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R - C_z P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R$
	$+(\sum P_y^R + T - O_x P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R + O_z P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R) P_T^T \sin(\phi)$
	$+(F P_C^{\gamma} P_y^R - G P_C^{\gamma} P_y^R + T_x P_x^R + T_z P_z^R) P_T^T \cos(\phi)$

Experimental Configurations

$B_L T_U R_N$	$=1-P_L^{\gamma}\Sigma\cos(2\phi)$
$B_L T_U R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - (\Sigma + T P_y^R) P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi) - (O_x P_x^R + O_z P_z^R) P_L^{\gamma} \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_L R_N$	$= 1 - \sum P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi) - G P_L^{\gamma} P_L^T \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_L R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R + L_x P_x^R P_L^T + L_z P_z^R P_L^T$
	$-(\Sigma + T P_y^R + T_x P_z^R P_L^T - T_z P_x^R P_L^T) P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi)$
	$+ (F P_y^R P_L^T - G P_L^T - O_x P_x^R - O_z P_z^R) P_L^{\gamma} \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_T R_N$	$= 1 - \sum P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi) - P P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \sin(\phi) \cos(2\phi)$
	$+T P_T^T \sin(\phi) - H P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi) \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_T R_Y$	$= 1 - P_L^{\gamma} P_y^R P_T^T \sin(\phi) \cos(2\phi) + \sum (P_y^R P_T^T \sin(\phi) - P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi))$
	$+P(P_y^R - P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \sin(\phi)\cos(2\phi)) + T(P_T^T \sin(\phi) - P_L^{\gamma} P_y^R \cos(2\phi))$
	$+(E P_y^R - H) P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi) \sin(2\phi)$
	$+(C_x P_z^R - C_z P_x^R) P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \sin(\phi) \sin(2\phi)$
	$-(O_x P_x^R \sin(2\phi) + O_z P_z^R) P_L^{\gamma} \sin(2\phi) + (T_x P_x^R + T_z P_z^R) P_T^T \cos(\phi)$
	$+(L_x P_z^R - L_z P_x^R) P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi) \cos(2\phi)$

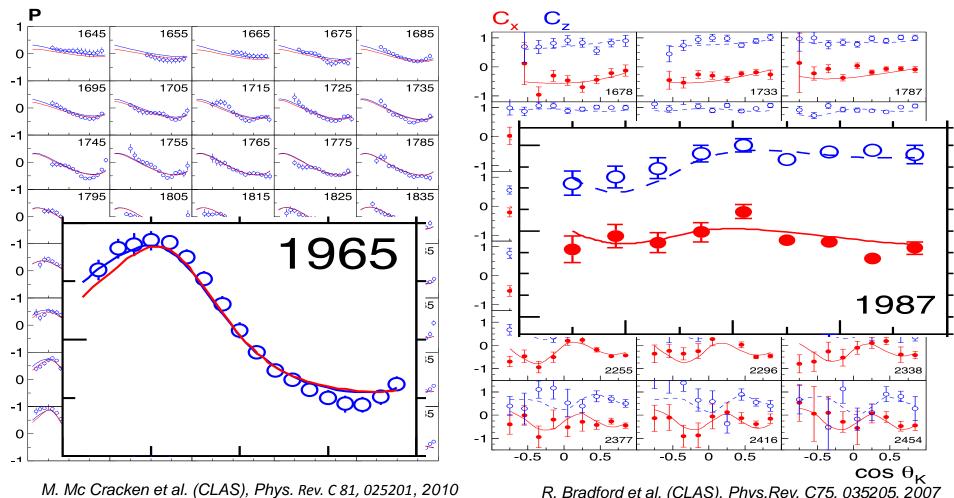
Recoil Polarization

Configuration	σ_{Red}/σ_0
$B_U T_U R_N$	=1
$B_U T_U R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R$
$B_U T_L R_N$	= 1
$B_U T_L R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R + L_x P_x^R P_L^T$
$B_U T_T R_N$	$=1+TP_T^T\sin(\phi)$
$B_U T_T R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R + (\Sigma P_y^R + T) P_T^T \sin(\phi) + (T_x P_x^R + T_z P_y^R) P_T^T \cos(\phi)$
$B_C T_U R_N$	=1
$B_C T_U R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - C_x P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R - C_z P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R$
$B_C T_L R_N$	$= 1 - E P_C^{\gamma} P_L^T$
$B_C T_L R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - E P_C^{\gamma} P_L^T + H P_C^{\gamma} P_y^R P_L^T$
	$-C_x P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R - C_z P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R + L_x P_x^R P_L^T + L_z P_z^R P_L^T$
$B_C T_T R_N$	$= 1 + T P_T^T \sin(\phi) + F P_C^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi)$
$B_C T_T R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - C_x P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R - C_z P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R$
	$+(\sum P_y^R + T - O_x P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R + O_z P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R) P_T^T \sin(\phi)$
	$+(F P_C^{\gamma} P_y^R - G P_C^{\gamma} P_y^R + T_x P_x^R + T_z P_z^R) P_T^T \cos(\phi)$

CLAS results $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda \rightarrow K^+ p \pi^-$

Bonn-Gatchina Coupled Channel Analysis, A.V. Anisovich et al, EPJ A48, 15 (2012)

(Includes nearly all new photoproduction data)



R. Bradford et al. (CLAS), Phys.Rev. C75, 035205, 2007

Evidence for new N* states and couplings

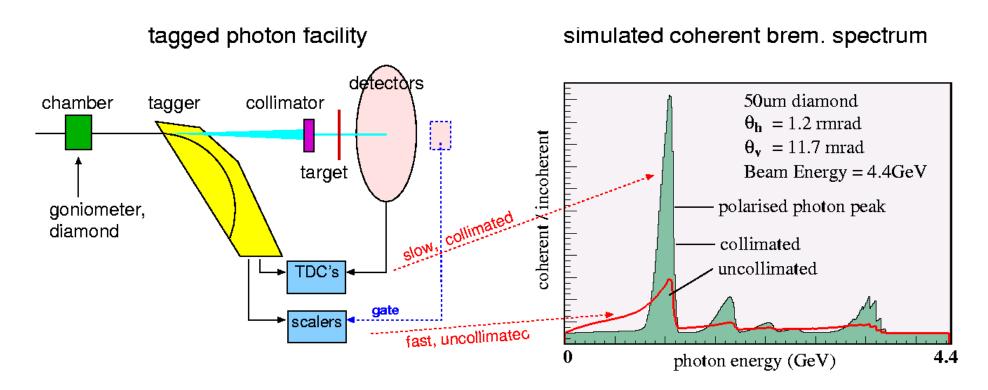
N^*	$J^P(L_{2I,2J})$	2010	2012	Δ	$J^P(L_{2I,2J})$	2010	2012
Р	$1/2^{+}(P_{11})$	* * **	****	$\Delta(1232)$	$3/2^{+}(P_{33})$	****	****
n	$1/2^{+}(P_{11})$	****	****	$\Delta(1600)$	$3/2^+(P_{33})$	***	***
N(1440)	$1/2^{+}(P_{11})$	****	****	$\Delta(1620)$	$1/2^{-}(S_{31})$	****	****
N(1520)	$3/2^{-}(D_{13})$	* * **	* * **	$\Delta(1700)$	$3/2^{-}(D_{33})$	****	****
N(1535)	$1/2^{-}(S_{11})$	* * **	****	$\Delta(1750)$	$1/2^{+}(P_{31})$	*	*
N(1650)	$1/2^{-}(S_{11})$	****	****	$\Delta(1900)$	$1/2^{-}(S_{31})$	**	**
N(1675)	$5/2^{-}(D_{15})$	****	****	$\Delta(1905)$	$5/2^{+}(F_{35})$	****	****
N(1680)	$5/2^{+}(F_{15})$	***	***	$\Delta(1910)$	$1/2^{+}(P_{31})$	****	****
N(1685)			*				
N(1700)	$3/2^{-}(D_{13})$	>k >k >k	* * *	$\Delta(1920)$	$3/2^+$ (P_{33})	***	* * *
N(1710)	$1/2^{+}(P_{11})$	***	***	$\Delta(1930)$	$5/2^{-}(D_{35})$	***	***
N(1720)	$3/2^+(P_{13})$	***	****	$\Delta(1940)$	$3/2^{-}(D_{33})$	*	ojeoje
N(1860)	5/2+		specific .		W St 750		
N(1875)	3/2-		of of of				
N(1880)	1/2+		**				
N(1895)	1/2-		ojeoje				
N(1900)	$3/2^{+}(P_{13})$	**	***	$\Delta(1950)$	$7/2^{+}(F_{37})$	* * **	****
N(1990)	$7/2^+(F_{17})$	sjesje	specific	$\Delta(2000)$	$5/2^+(F_{35})$	**	3 4 C3 4 C
N(2000)	$5/2^{+}(F_{15})$	**	**	$\Delta(2150)$	$1/2^{-}(S_{31})$	*	*
N(2080)	D_{13}	operate.		$\Delta(2200)$	$7/2^{-}(G_{37})$	*	*
N(2090)	S_{11}	*		$\Delta(2300)$	$9/2^{+}(H_{39})$	**	**
N(2040)	3/2*		⇒l¢				
N(2060)	5/2-		**				
N(2100)	$1/2^+$ (P_{11})	*	*	$\Delta(2350)$	$5/2^{-}(D_{35})$	*	ok:
N(2120)	3/2-		***				
N(2190)	$7/2^{-}(G_{17})$	***	****	$\Delta(2390)$	$7/2^+(F_{37})$	*	*
N(2200)	D_{15}	alicalic		$\Delta(2400)$	$9/2^{-}(G_{39})$	**	**
N(2220)	$9/2^{+}(H_{19})$	****	****	$\Delta(2420)$	$11/2^{+}(H_{3,11})$	****	****
N(2250)	$9/2^{-}(G_{19})$	****	****	$\Delta(2750)$	$13/2^{-}(I_{3,13})$	**	**
N(2600)	$11/2^{-}(I_{1,11})$	***	***	$\Delta(2950)$	$15/2^+(K_{3,15})$	**	**
N(2700)	$13/2^{+}(K_{1,13})$	**	***		ACCORDING ATTOCKED TO THE		

Evidence for new N* states and couplings

State N((mass)J ^P	PDG 2010	PDG 2012	ΚΛ	ΚΣ	Νγ
N(1710)1/2+	*** (not seen in GW analysis)	***	***	**	***
N(1880)1/2+		**	**	*	**
N(1895)1/2-		**	**	*	***
N(1900)3/2+	**	***	***	**	***
N(1875)3/2 ⁻		***	***	**	***
N(2150)3/2-		**	**		**
N(2000)5/2+	*	***	**	*	**
N(2060)5/2 ⁻		***		**	***

Bonn-Gatchina Analysis – A.V. Anisovich et al., EPJ A48, 15 (2012) (First coupled-channel analysis that includes nearly all new photoproduction data)

Tagged Photons at CLAS

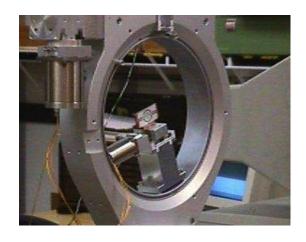


- $E_{\gamma} = E_0 E'$
- Circular Polarisation: polarised electron beam, amorphous radiator
- Linear polarisation: Crystal (diamond) radiator

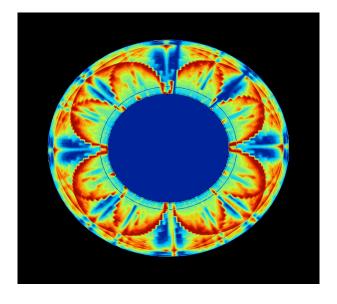
Linearly Polarized Photons



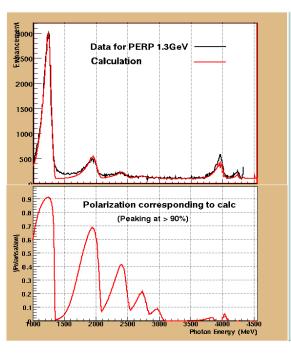
Diamond radiator mounted on target ladder



Radiator in goniometer



Alignment checked by observing symmetric "Stonehenge Plot"



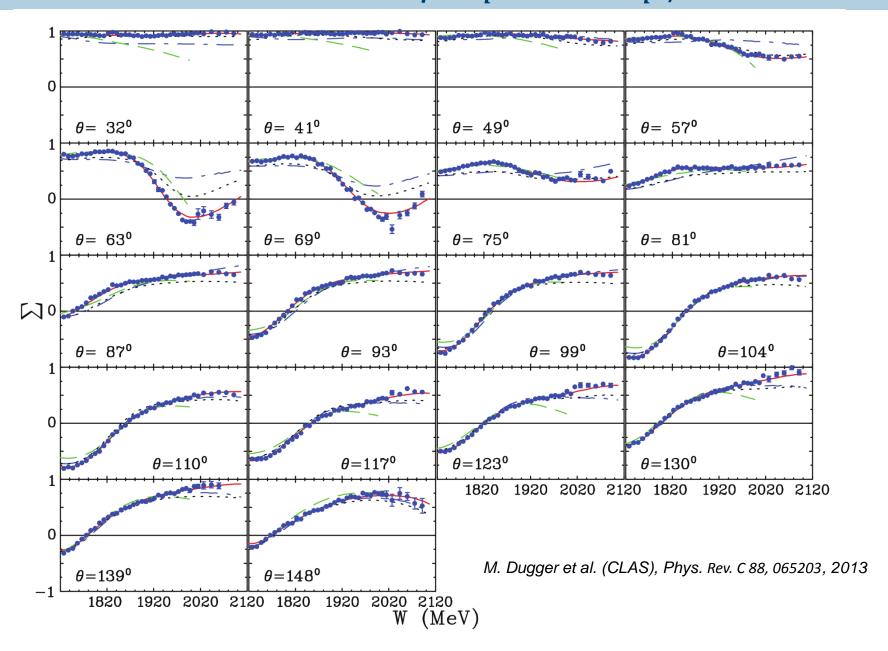
Polarization determined by fit to coherent bremsstrahlung spectrum

Technique will be used in JLab Hall D

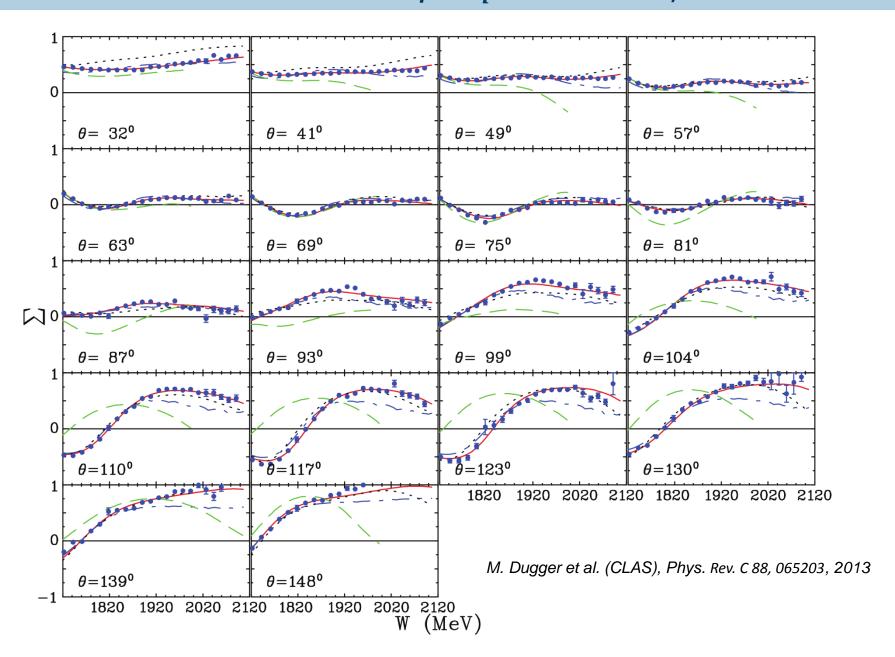
Linearly Polarized Photons

$B_L T_U R_N$	$=1-P_L^{\gamma}\sum\cos(2\phi)$
$B_L T_U R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - (\Sigma + T P_y^R) P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi) - (O_x P_x^R + O_z P_z^R) P_L^{\gamma} \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_L R_N$	$= 1 - \sum P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi) - G P_L^{\gamma} P_L^T \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_L R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R + L_x P_x^R P_L^T + L_z P_z^R P_L^T$
	$-(\Sigma + T P_y^R + T_x P_z^R P_L^T - T_z P_x^R P_L^T) P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi)$
	$+(F P_y^R P_L^T - G P_L^T - O_x P_x^R - O_z P_z^R) P_L^{\gamma} \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_T R_N$	$= 1 - \sum P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi) - P P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \sin(\phi) \cos(2\phi)$
	$+T P_T^T \sin(\phi) - H P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi) \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_T R_Y$	$= 1 - P_L^{\gamma} P_y^R P_T^T \sin(\phi) \cos(2\phi) + \Sigma (P_y^R P_T^T \sin(\phi) - P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi))$
	$+P(P_y^R - P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \sin(\phi)\cos(2\phi)) + T(P_T^T \sin(\phi) - P_L^{\gamma} P_y^R \cos(2\phi))$
	$+(E P_y^R - H) P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi) \sin(2\phi)$
	$+(C_x P_z^R - C_z P_x^R) P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \sin(\phi) \sin(2\phi)$
	$-(O_x P_x^R \sin(2\phi) + O_z P_z^R) P_L^{\gamma} \sin(2\phi) + (T_x P_x^R + T_z P_z^R) P_T^T \cos(\phi)$
	$+(L_x P_z^R - L_z P_x^R) P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi) \cos(2\phi)$

CLAS Results: Channel: $\vec{\gamma} + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + p$; Observable: Σ



CLAS Results: Channel: $\vec{\gamma} + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + n$; Observable: Σ

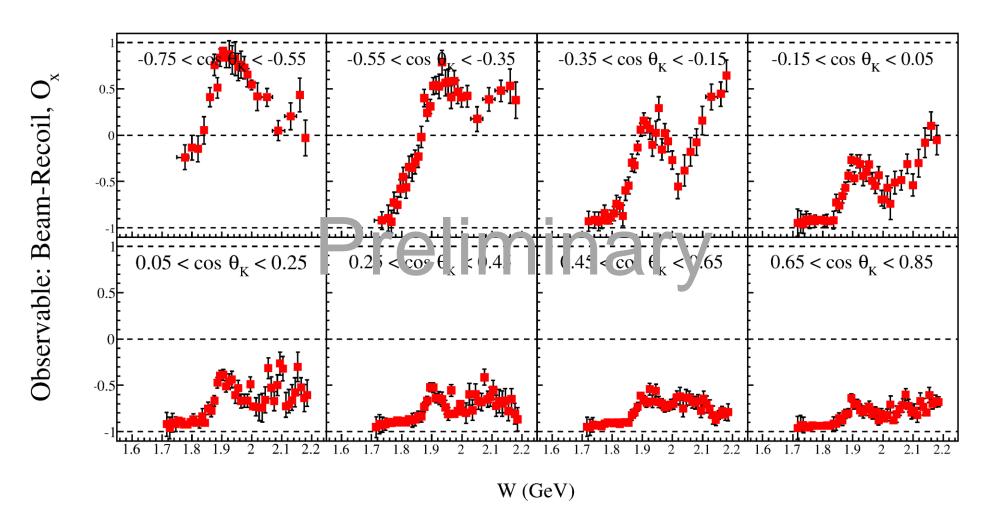


Beam-Recoil Polarization

$B_L T_U R_N$	$=1-P_L^{\gamma}\Sigma\cos(2\phi)$
$B_L T_U R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - (\Sigma + T P_y^R) P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi) - (O_x P_x^R + O_z P_z^R) P_L^{\gamma} \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_L R_N$	$= 1 - \sum P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi) - G P_L^{\gamma} P_L^T \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_L R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R + L_x P_x^R P_L^T + L_z P_z^R P_L^T$
	$-(\Sigma + T P_y^R + T_x P_z^R P_L^T - T_z P_x^R P_L^T) P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi)$
	$+(F P_y^R P_L^T - G P_L^T - O_x P_x^R - O_z P_z^R) P_L^{\gamma} \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_T R_N$	$= 1 - \sum P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi) - P P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \sin(\phi) \cos(2\phi)$
	$+T P_T^T \sin(\phi) - H P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi) \sin(2\phi)$
$B_L T_T R_Y$	$= 1 - P_L^{\gamma} P_y^R P_T^T \sin(\phi) \cos(2\phi) + \Sigma (P_y^R P_T^T \sin(\phi) - P_L^{\gamma} \cos(2\phi))$
	$+P(P_y^R - P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \sin(\phi) \cos(2\phi)) + T(P_T^T \sin(\phi) - P_L^{\gamma} P_y^R \cos(2\phi))$
	$+(E P_y^R - H) P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi) \sin(2\phi)$
	$+(C_x P_z^R - C_z P_x^R) P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \sin(\phi) \sin(2\phi)$
	$-(O_x P_x^R \sin(2\phi) + O_z P_z^R) P_L^{\gamma} \sin(2\phi) + (T_x P_x^R + T_z P_z^R) P_T^T \cos(\phi)$
	$+(L_x P_z^R - L_z P_x^R) P_L^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi) \cos(2\phi)$

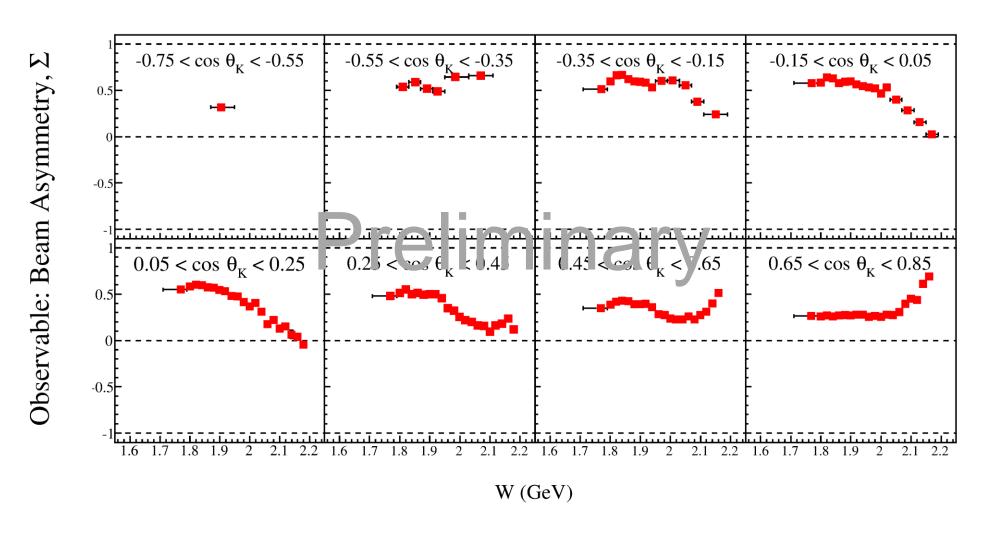
CLAS Results: Channel: $\vec{\gamma} + p \rightarrow K^+ + \Lambda$; Observable: Ox

$$\gamma + p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$$

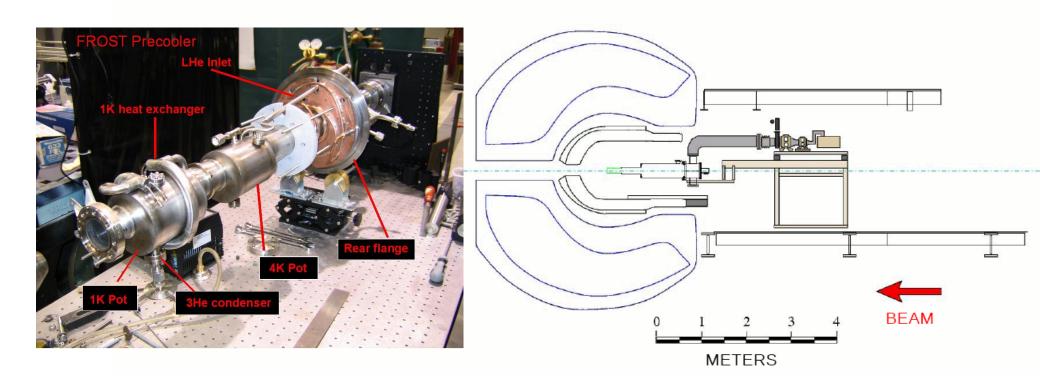


CLAS Results: Channel: $\vec{\gamma} + p \rightarrow K^+ + \Sigma^0$; Observable: Σ

$$\gamma + p \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma$$



FROzen Spin Target (FROST)

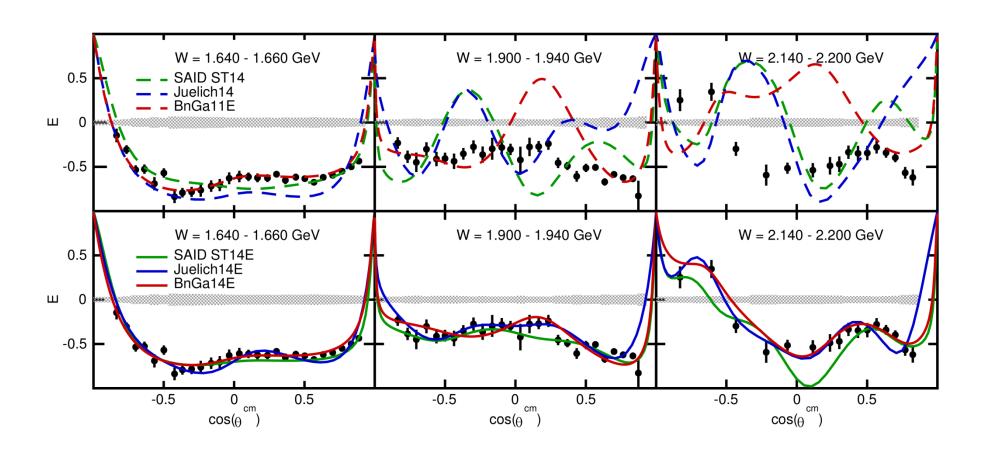


Target can be longitudinally or transversely polarised

Target Polarization

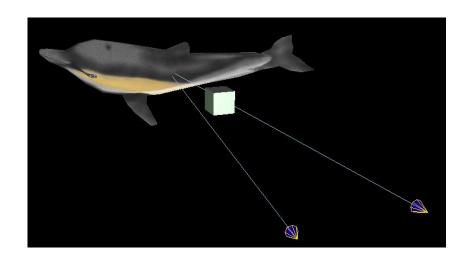
Configuration	σ_{Red}/σ_0
$B_U T_U R_N$	=1
$B_U T_U R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R$
$B_U T_L R_N$	= 1
$B_U T_L R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R + L_x P_x^R P_L^T$
$B_U T_T R_N$	$=1+TP_T^T\sin(\phi)$
$B_U T_T R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R + (\Sigma P_y^R + T) P_T^T \sin(\phi) + (T_x P_x^R + T_z P_y^R) P_T^T \cos(\phi)$
$B_C T_U R_N$	=1
$B_C T_U R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - C_x P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R - C_z P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R$
$B_C T_L R_N$	$=1-EP_C^{\gamma}P_L^T$
$B_C T_L R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - E P_C^{\gamma} P_L^T + H P_C^{\gamma} P_y^R P_L^T$
	$-C_x P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R - C_z P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R + L_x P_x^R P_L^T + L_z P_z^R P_L^T$
$B_C T_T R_N$	$= 1 + T P_T^T \sin(\phi) + F P_C^{\gamma} P_T^T \cos(\phi)$
$B_C T_T R_Y$	$= 1 + P P_y^R - C_x P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R - C_z P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R$
	$+(\sum P_y^R + T - O_x P_C^{\gamma} P_z^R + O_z P_C^{\gamma} P_x^R) P_T^T \sin(\phi)$
	$+(F P_C^{\gamma} P_y^R - G P_C^{\gamma} P_y^R + T_x P_x^R + T_z P_z^R) P_T^T \cos(\phi)$

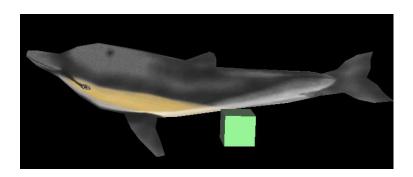
CLAS Results: Channel: $\vec{\gamma} + \vec{p} \rightarrow \pi^+ + n$; Observable: E

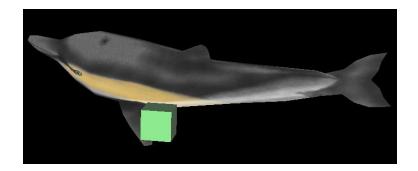


S. Strauch et al. (CLAS), http://arxiv.org/abs/1503.05163, submitted to PRL

Imaging Multi-dimensional Objects





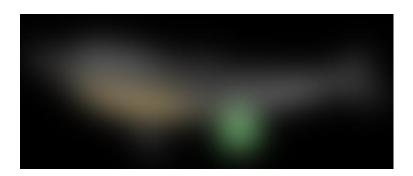


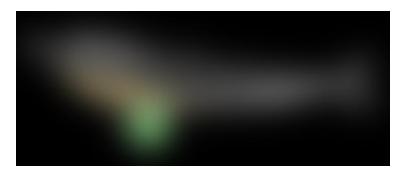


There is no such thing as a complete measurement!

Imaging Multi-dimensional Objects







Baryon Summary Table (PDG 2014)

			l			ı			l .			l .		
p		****	Δ (1232)	3/2+	****	Σ^+	1/2+	****	=0	$1/2^{+}$	****	Λ_c^+	-/-	***
n	1/2+	****	$\Delta(1600)$	$3/2^{+}$	***	Σ^0	$1/2^{+}$	****	Ξ-	$1/2^{+}$	****	$\Lambda_c(2595)^+$	$1/2^{-}$	***
N(1440)	$1/2^{+}$		Δ (1620)	$1/2^{-}$	****	Σ^-	1/2+	****	$\Xi(1530)$	$3/2^{+}$	****	$\Lambda_c(2625)^+$	$3/2^{-}$	***
N(1520)	3/2-	****	$\Delta(1700)$	3/2-	****	$\Sigma(1385)$	3/2+	****	$\Xi(1620)$		*	$\Lambda_c(2765)^+$		*
N(1535)	$1/2^{-}$		Δ (1750)	$1/2^{+}$	*	$\Sigma(1480)$		*	$\Xi(1690)$		***	$\Lambda_c(2880)^+$	$5/2^{+}$	***
N(1650)	$1/2^{-}$	****	Δ (1900)	1/2	**	$\Sigma(1560)$		**	$\Xi(1820)$	$3/2^{-}$	***	$\Lambda_c(2940)^+$		***
N(1675)	5/2	****	Δ (1905)	5/2+		$\Sigma(1580)$	$3/2^{-}$	*	$\Xi(1950)$	- 2	***	$\Sigma_c(2455)$	$1/2^{+}$	****
N(1680)	5/2+	****	Δ (1910)	$1/2^{+}$	****	$\Sigma(1620)$	1/2	*	$\Xi(2030)$	$\geq \frac{5}{2}$?	***	$\Sigma_c(2520)$	$3/2^{+}$	***
N(1685)		*	Δ (1920)	$3/2^{+}$	***	$\Sigma(1660)$	$1/2^{+}$	***	$\Xi(2120)$		*	$\Sigma_c(2800)$		***
N(1700)	3/2-	***	Δ (1930)	$5/2^{-}$	***	$\Sigma(1670)$	$3/2^{-}$	****	Ξ (2250)		**	Ξ+ c	$1/2^{+}$	***
N(1710)	-/-	***	Δ (1940)	$3/2^{-}$	**	$\Sigma(1690)$		**	<i>Ξ</i> (2370)		**	=0 ='+ ='+	$1/2^{+}$	***
N(1720)	$3/2^{+}$	****	Δ (1950)	$7/2^{+}$	****	$\Sigma(1730)$	$3/2^{+}$	*	Ξ (2500)		*	Ξ'+	$1/2^{+}$	***
N(1860)	$5/2^{+}$	**	Δ (2000)	$5/2^{+}$	**	$\Sigma(1750)$	$1/2^{-}$	***				$=\frac{c}{c}$	1/2+	***
N(1875)	$3/2^{-}$	***	Δ (2150)	$1/2^{-}$	*	$\Sigma(1770)$	$1/2^{+}$	*	Ω^{-}	$3/2^{+}$	****	$\Xi_c(2645)$	$3/2^{+}$	***
N(1880)	$1/2^{+}$	**	Δ (2200)	$7/2^{-}$	*	$\Sigma(1775)$	$5/2^{-}$	****	$\Omega(2250)^-$		***	$\Xi_c(2790)$	$1/2^{-}$	***
N(1895)	$1/2^{-}$	**	$\Delta(2300)$	$9/2^{+}$	**	$\Sigma(1840)$	$3/2^{+}$	*	$\Omega(2380)^{-}$		**	$\Xi_c(2815)$	3/2	***
N(1900)	$3/2^{+}$	***	Δ (2350)	$5/2^{-}$	*	$\Sigma(1880)$	-, -	**	$\Omega(2470)^{-}$		**	$\Xi_c(2930)$	-/-	*
N(1990)	$7/2^{+}$	**	Δ (2390)	$7/2^{+}$	*	$\Sigma(1900)$	$1/2^{-}$	*				$\Xi_c(2980)$		***
N(2000)	0/-	**	$\Delta(2400)$	$9/2^{-}$	**	$\Sigma(1915)$	$5/2^{+}$	****				$\Xi_c(3055)$		**
N(2040)	$3/2^{+}$	*	Δ (2420)	11/2+	****	$\Sigma(1940)$	$3/2^{+}$	*				$\Xi_c(3080)$		***
N(2060)	$5/2^{-}$	**	Δ (2750)	$13/2^{-}$		$\Sigma(1940)$	$3/2^{-}$	***				$\Xi_c(3123)$		*
N(2100)	$1/2^{+}$	*	Δ (2950)	$15/2^{+}$	**	$\Sigma(2000)$	$1/2^{-}$	*				Ω_c^0	$1/2^{+}$	***
N(2120)	$3/2^{-}$	**				$\Sigma(2030)$	$7/2^{+}$	****				$\Omega_c(2770)^0$	3/2+	***
N(2190)	$7/2^{-}$		Λ	-/-	****	$\Sigma(2070)$	5/2 ⁺	*				122(2770)	5/2	
N(2220)	9/2+	****	$\Lambda(1405)$	$1/2^{-}$	****	$\Sigma(2080)$	$3/2^{+}$	**				Ξ_{cc}^{+}		*
N(2250)	$9/2^{-}$	****	$\Lambda(1520)$	3/2	****	$\Sigma(2100)$	$7/2^{-}$	*				cc		
N(2300)	$1/2^{+}$	**	$\Lambda(1600)$	$1/2^{+}$	***	Σ (2250)		***				Λ_b^0	$1/2^{+}$	***
N(2570)	$5/2^{-}$	**	$\Lambda(1670)$	$1/2^{-}$	****	Σ (2455)		**				$\Lambda_b^{b}(5912)^0$	$1/2^{-}$	***
N(2600)	$11/2^{-}$		$\Lambda(1690)$	3/2	****	Σ (2620)		**				$\Lambda_b(5920)^0$	3/2-	***
N(2700)	$13/2^{+}$	**	$\Lambda(1710)$	$1/2^{+}$	*	$\Sigma(3000)$		*				Σ_b	$1/2^{+}$	***
			Λ(1800)	1/2-	***	Σ (3170)		*				Σ_b^*	3/2+	***
			Λ(1810)	1/2+	***							$=_{b}^{b}, =_{b}^{-}$	1/2+	***
			Λ(1820)	5/2 ⁺	****							$\Xi_b(5945)^0$	3/2+	***
			Λ(1830)	5/2	****							Ω_b^-		***
			Λ(1890)	3/2+	****							b	-/-	
			Λ(2000)		*									
			Λ(2020)	$7/2^{+}$										
			A(2050)	$3/2^{-}$	*									
			Λ(2100)	7/2	****									
			Λ(2110)	5/2 ⁺	***									
			Λ(2325)	3/2-	*									
			<i>∧</i> (2350)	$9/2^{+}$	***									
			<i>∧</i> (2585)		**									
			()											

Number of 3- and 4-star Resonances

Baryon	2004	2014
N*	15	17
Δ	10	10
Λ	14	14
Σ	12	12
Ξ	7	9
Ω	2	2
other	14	27

N* photoproduction program at CLAS

	σ	Σ	Т	Р	E	F	G	Н	T _x	T _z	L _x	L _z	O _x	O _z	C _x	C _z	
									-								
pπ ⁰	/	1	1		1	1	1	1	Pro	oton	targe	ets					
nπ+	•	1	1		✓	1	1	1									
рη	V	✓	1		✓	1	1	1									
ρη'	V	1	1		1	1	1	1	Data taking completed May 18, 20								
ρω/φ	V	✓	1		1	1	1	1	✓-published, ✓-acquire								
Νππ	1	✓															
K+Λ	V	1	1	~	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	•	
K+Σ ⁰	V	1	1	~	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	~	
K ⁰ *Σ+	/	1									1	1					
K+*Σ0	/	1															
рπ-	/	1			1	1	1		Neutron targets								
pρ	1	1			1	1	1										
Κ-Σ+	1	1			✓	1	1										
K ₀ Λ	1	✓		1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	
$K_0\Sigma_0$	1	1		1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	✓	
K ⁰ *Σ ⁰	1	1															

Summary and Outlook

- CLAS has measured many photoproduction channels in N* resonance region
- Much more still to come, including:
 - Two-pion photoproduction
 - Finalised results from linearly polarized photon beams
 - Results from deuterium target
 - More results from FROST
 - Results from HDIce
- Electroproduction also important (see Ralf Gothe's talk)
- Progress in N* physics needs:
 - Combined analyses of all relevant channels
 - Use of data from all sources (different labs)
 - Data consistency
 - More hard work!

