1 SLAC - PEP

1.1 TPC/2γ

Aihara *et al.*, **Phys.Rev.Lett. 58, 97 (1987)**
Results for $F_2^\gamma(x, Q^2)$ for $0.2 < Q^2 < 7$ GeV^2. Data is shown on a plot (fig. 1 in paper) in four x_γ bins.

Aihara *et al.*, **Z.Phys. C34, 1 (1987)**
The same results as above!!! Given in two ways:

- same plot as above (now fig. 11 in paper)
- data in six Q^2 bins (fig. 10 in paper)

Both data sets read from the plots - taken from Durham database - table 1,2.

Numbers for the first set at two articles differ slightly at Durham db. but are taken from exactly same plots.
Only statistical errors shown on the plots! The total errors calculated by R.Nisius according to the systematic errors quoted in text (in percent for various Q^2 regions).

	Q^2 range	$<Q^2>$ [GeV^2]	F2/α ($\pm\sigma_{stat}$)
0.0 < X < 0.1	0.2 - 0.3	0.24	0.0720 ±0.0058
	0.3 - 0.5	0.38	0.1418 ±0.0094
	0.5 - 1.0	0.71	0.1379 ±0.0068
	1.0 - 1.6	1.3	0.1433 ±0.0109
	1.8 - 4.0	2.8	0.1493 ±0.0147
	4.0 - 6.6	5.1	0.1378 ±0.0524
0.1 < X < 0.2	0.2 - 0.3	0.24	0.0490 ±0.0012
	0.3 - 0.5	0.38	0.1719 ±0.0284
	0.5 - 1.0	0.71	0.1337 ±0.0179
	1.0 - 1.6	1.3	0.2088 ±0.0317
	1.8 - 4.0	2.8	0.2220 ±0.0351
	4.0 - 6.6	5.1	0.3088 ±0.0438
0.1 < X < 0.2	0.5 - 1.0	0.71	0.1245 ±0.0130
	1.0 - 1.6	1.3	0.1873 ±0.0473
	1.8 - 4.0	2.8	0.1992 ±0.0457
	4.0 - 6.6	5.1	0.3774 ±0.0654
0.1 < X < 0.2	1.0 - 1.6	1.3	0.0666 ±0.0437
	1.8 - 4.0	2.8	0.1603 ±0.0331
	4.0 - 6.6	5.1	0.3143 ±0.0584

	X	F2/α ($\pm\sigma_{stat}$)	σ_{tot}
$< Q^2 >= 0.24$ GeV^2	0.010 $\pm$0.010	0.0835 $\pm$0.0052	0.011
$0.1 < Q^2 < 0.3$	0.040 $\pm$0.020	0.0742 $\pm$0.0081	0.012
	0.120 $\pm$0.060	0.0622 $\pm$0.0131	0.015
$< Q^2 >= 0.38$ GeV^2	0.010 $\pm$0.010	0.1133 $\pm$0.0069	0.014
$0.3 < Q^2 < 0.5$	0.037 $\pm$0.018	0.1180 $\pm$0.0113	0.017
	0.082 $\pm$0.029	0.1714 $\pm$0.0205	0.023
	0.178 $\pm$0.065	0.1508 $\pm$0.0284	0.044
$< Q^2 >= 0.71$ GeV^2	0.014 $\pm$0.014	0.1167 $\pm$0.0060	0.014
$0.5 < Q^2 < 1.0$	0.047 $\pm$0.018	0.1304 $\pm$0.0100	0.018
	0.093 $\pm$0.028	0.1703 $\pm$0.0169	0.025
	0.235 $\pm$0.105	0.1328 $\pm$0.0131	0.023
$< Q^2 >= 1.3$ GeV^2	0.025 $\pm$0.025	0.1065 $\pm$0.0126	0.017
$1.0 < Q^2 < 1.6$	0.088 $\pm$0.038	0.1840 $\pm$0.0207	0.029
	0.170 $\pm$0.045	0.2149 $\pm$0.0337	0.041
	0.361 $\pm$0.146	0.1024 $\pm$0.0313	0.034
$< Q^2 >= 2.8$ GeV^2	0.040 $\pm$0.040	0.1337 $\pm$0.0177	0.023
$1.8 < Q^2 < 4.0$	0.118 $\pm$0.038	0.2339 $\pm$0.0305	0.040
	0.227 $\pm$0.076	0.1982 $\pm$0.0419	0.050
	0.450 $\pm$0.150	0.1603 $\pm$0.0331	0.040
$< Q^2 >= 5.1$ GeV^2	0.110 $\pm$0.089	0.2240 $\pm$0.0339	0.042
$4.0 < Q^2 < 6.6$	0.274 $\pm$0.085	0.3727 $\pm$0.0567	0.077
	0.550 $\pm$0.190	0.3002 $\pm$0.0438	0.061

D.Bintinger *et al.*, Phys.Rev.Lett. 54, 763 (1985), "Measurement of the Total Hadronic Cross Section in Virtual Photon-Photon Interactions"

I couldn't find any information on the $F_2^\gamma(x, Q^2)$ in this paper.

J.S.Steinman, the phd thesis "A Measurement of the Photon-Structure Function With Probing $Q^2 = 20GeV^2$ Using the TPC/Two-Gamma Detector Facility at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center", UCLA-HEP-88-004,

Results for $Q^2 = 20$ GeV^2 (errors in the text are given in percent). The total error calculated taking into account the luminosity uncertainty of 10% quoted in the text.

	X range	<X>	F2/α	σ_{tot}
$< Q^2 >= 20$ GeV^2	0.0006 - 0.196	0.0983	0.316 $\pm$0.057 $\pm$0.028	0.071
	0.196 - 0.386	0.291	0.347 $\pm$0.049 $\pm$0.028	0.066
	0.386 - 0.611	0.4985	0.404 $\pm$0.065 $\pm$0.036	0.084
	0.611 - 0.963	0.787	0.330 $\pm$0.096 $\pm$0.043	0.110

2 DESY - PETRA

2.1 PLUTO

Ch.Berger *et al.*, Phys.Lett. B142, 111 (1984)

Only statistical errors given in the article! Total errors calculated by R.Nisius according to the systematic error of $15/25\%$ for data above/below $x = 0.2$ quoted in text.

Data in three Q^2 bins:

	X range	<X>	F2/α ($\pm\sigma_{stat}$)	σ_{tot}
$< Q^2 >= 2.4$ GeV^2	0.016 - 0.110	0.063	0.204 $\pm$0.014	0.053
$1.5 < Q^2 < 3.0$	0.110 - 0.370	0.240	0.272 $\pm$0.026	0.049
	0.370 - 0.700	0.535	0.222 $\pm$0.064	0.072
$< Q^2 >= 4.3$ GeV^2	0.030 - 0.170	0.100	0.256 $\pm$0.014	0.066
$3.0 < Q^2 < 6.0$	0.170 - 0.440	0.305	0.295 $\pm$0.020	0.048
	0.440 - 0.800	0.620	0.336 $\pm$0.044	0.067
$< Q^2 >= 9.2$ GeV^2	0.060 - 0.230	0.145	0.354 $\pm$0.027	0.093
$6.0 < Q^2 < 16.0$	0.230 - 0.540	0.385	0.402 $\pm$0.029	0.067
	0.540 - 0.900	0.720	0.492 $\pm$0.069	0.101

Also the structure function determined from the full Q^2 range $1.5 < Q^2 < 16$ GeV^2 is given:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 5.3$ GeV^2	0.035 - 0.072	0.535	0.245 $\pm$0.015
$1.5 < Q^2 < 16.0$	0.072 - 0.174	0.123	0.307 $\pm$0.010
	0.174 - 0.319	0.247	0.277 $\pm$0.025
	0.319 - 0.490	0.405	0.329 $\pm$0.037
	0.490 - 0.650	0.570	0.439 $\pm$0.052
	0.650 - 0.840	0.745	0.361 $\pm$0.076

This data has of course correlation with the points in three upper bins.

Data for $F_2^\gamma(x, Q^2)$ with the substracted charm contribution is also provided.

Ch.Berger *et al.*, Z.Phys. C26, 353 (1984); "A Measurement of the Q^2 and W Dependence of the $\gamma\gamma$ Total Cross Section for Hadron Production"

The same analysis as above but as in the title done for the total cross section for hadron production. No extra $F_2^\gamma(x, Q^2)$ data.

Ch.Berger *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B149, 421 (1984); "Measurement of the Total Photon-Photon Cross Section for the Production of Hadrons at Small Q^2"

Analysis for $0.1 < Q^2 < 1.0$ GeV^2. Again $\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}$ but no $F_2^\gamma(x, Q^2)$ data.

Ch.Berger *et al.*, Nucl.Phys. B281, 365 (1987)

Data for $Q^2 = 4.3$ and 9.2 GeV^2 from year 1984 (above).
New points at $Q^2 = 45$ GeV^2 read from the plots - taken from Durham database.
Only statistical errors shown on the plots! The total errors calculated by R.Nisius according to the systematic errors of 10% quoted in text.

	X range	<X>	F2/α ($\pm\sigma_{stat}$)	σ_{tot}
$< Q^2 >= 45$ GeV^2	0.1 - 0.25	0.175	0.48 $\pm$0.17	0.177
$10 < Q^2 < 100$	0.25 - 0.5	0.375	0.55 $\pm$0.12	0.132
	0.5 - 0.75	0.625	0.89 $\pm$0.16	0.183
	0.75 - 0.9	0.825	0.87 $\pm$0.26	0.274

2.2 JADE

W.Bartel *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B121, 203 (1983)

Only part of the data used giving points at average $Q^2 = 23$ GeV^2. Full results in the next paragraph.

W.Bartel *et al.*, Z. Phys. C24, 231 (1984)

Analysis of full JADE data. Data for two Q^2 values taken from the Durham database (read from the figures in the article):

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 24$ GeV^2	0.0 - 0.1	0.05	0.51 $\pm$0.15
	0.1 - 0.2	0.15	0.29 $\pm$0.12
	0.2 - 0.4	0.3	0.34 $\pm$0.10
	0.4 - 0.6	0.5	0.59 $\pm$0.12
	0.6 - 0.9	0.75	0.23 $\pm$0.12
$< Q^2 >= 100$ GeV^2	0.1 - 0.3	0.2	0.52 $\pm$0.23
	0.3 - 0.6	0.45	0.75 $\pm$0.22
	0.6 - 0.9	0.75	0.90 $\pm$0.27

Also averaged values for F_2^γ for $x \geq 0.1$ are given:

	Q^2 range	$<Q^2>$ [GeV^2]	F2/α
X$\geq$ 1	10 - 18	14	0.28 $\pm$0.06
	18 - 25	21.5	0.37 $\pm$0.04
	25 - 32	28.5	0.46 $\pm$0.09
	32 - 40	36	0.67 $\pm$0.10
	40 - 55	47.5	0.66 $\pm$0.16
	50 - 200	125	0.73 $\pm$0.13

2.3 CELLO

H.J.Behrend *et al.*, **Phys.Lett. B126, 391 (1983)**

In this paper only F_2^γ values averaged over 0.2 <X< 1.0 can be found. I took them from the Durham data base (read from the figure 6 in the text):

Q^2 range	$<Q^2>$	F2/α
3 - 5	4	0.26 $\pm$0.04
5 - 7	6	0.29 $\pm$0.05
7 - 10	8.5	0.21 $\pm$0.05
10 - 15	12.5	0.29 $\pm$0.06
15 - 25	20	0.36 $\pm$0.08

H.J.Behrend *et al.*, **in Proceedings of the XXVthe International Conference on High Energy Physics, Singapore, 1990, edited by K.K.Phua and Y.Yamaguchi (World Scientific, Singapore, 1991)**

So far I have no access to this paper. I took the numbers from Alejandro's file.

	X	F_2^γ/α
$Q^2 = 7$ GeV^2	0.0497	0.3773 ±0.030
	0.1429	0.4006 ±0.030
	0.2981	0.3587 ±0.040
	0.5963	0.4565 ±0.049
$Q^2 = 13.1$ GeV^2	0.0618	0.4286 ±0.028
	0.2039	0.4565 ±0.030
	0.3955	0.4565 ±0.030
	0.7355	0.4891 ±0.049
$Q^2 = 26.8$ GeV^2	0.1242	0.5776 ±0.115
	0.3230	0.6398 ±0.099
	0.5217	0.6522 ±0.096
	0.7267	0.5714 ±0.124

2.4 TASSO

M.Althoff *et al.*, **Z.Phys. C31, 527 (1986)**

Data for $< Q^2 >= 23$ GeV^2 taken from the Durham database - read from Figure 7 in text.

R.Nisius: "which (Figure 7 - P.J.) probably contains only statistical errors, and the systematic error has been added according to the quoted systematic error of 19% on the x_{vis} distribution, which in several cases is larger than the full error given in Figure 7."

	X range	<X>	F2/α ($\pm\sigma_{stat}$)	σ_{tot}
$< Q^2 >= 23$ GeV^2	0.02 - 0.2	0.11	0.366 ±0.089	0.112
$7 < Q^2 < 70$	0.2 - 0.4	0.3	0.670 ±0.086	0.153
	0.4 - 0.6	0.5	0.722 ±0.104	0.172
	0.6 - 0.8	0.7	0.693 ±0.116	0.176
	0.8 - 1.0	0.9	0.407 ±0.222	0.235

3 KEK - TRISTAN

3.1 TOPAZ

K.Muramatsu *et al.*, **Phys.Lett. B332, 477 (1994)**
Measurement for $F_2^\gamma(x,Q^2)$ at three Q^2 bins.

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 > = 5.1$ GeV^2	0.010 - 0.076	0.043	0.33 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.05
$3 < Q^2 < 10$	0.076 - 0.20	0.138	0.29 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.03
$< Q^2 > = 16$ GeV^2	0.02 - 0.15	0.085	0.60 $\pm$0.08 $\pm$0.06
$10 < Q^2 < 30$	0.15 - 0.33	0.24	0.56 $\pm$0.09 $\pm$0.04
	0.33 - 0.78	0.555	0.46 $\pm$0.15 $\pm$0.06
$< Q^2 > = 80$ GeV^2	0.06 - 0.32	0.19	0.68 $\pm$0.26 $\pm$0.05
$45 < Q^2 < 130$	0.32 - 0.59	0.455	0.83 $\pm$0.22 $\pm$0.05
	0.59 - 0.98	0.785	0.53 $\pm$0.21 $\pm$0.05

Some avarage values of $F_2^\gamma(x,Q^2)$ in the x region $0.3 - 0.8$ are also given:

Q^2 [GeV^2]	$< F_2^\gamma/\alpha >$	total error
16	0.47 $\pm$0.38 $\pm$0.08	0.08
80	0.70 $\pm$0.49 $\pm$0.15	0.15
338	1.07 $\pm$0.72 $\pm$0.37	0.37

3.2 AMY

T.Sasaki *et al.*, **Phys.Lett., B252, 491 (1990)**
Measuerement of $F_2^\gamma(x,Q^2)$ at $Q^2 = 73$ GeV^2:

	X	$F_2^\gamma/\alpha(uds)$	$F_2^\gamma/\alpha(all)$
$Q^2 = 73$ GeV^2	0.25	0.37 $\pm$0.15 $\pm$0.10	0.68 $\pm$0.15 $\pm$0.09
	0.50	0.53 $\pm$0.30 $\pm$0.07	0.86 $\pm$0.30 $\pm$0.06
	0.75	0.62 $\pm$0.28 $\pm$0.11	0.86 $\pm$0.28 $\pm$0.10

These data was updated by the AMY 1995 analysis - see next article

Some avarage values of $F_2^\gamma(x,Q^2)$ for all quarks in the x region $0.2-0.9$ are also given:

Q^2 [GeV^2]	$< F_2^\gamma/\alpha >$ (all)
160	$1.08 \pm 0.34^{+0.13}_{-0.09}$
390	$1.68 \pm 0.70^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$

Finally avarage values of $F_2^\gamma(x,Q^2)$ for light quarks in the x region $0.2-0.9$ are given (values for the x region $0.3-0.8$ were meausured and assumed to be equal):

Q^2 [GeV^2]	$< F_2^\gamma/\alpha >$ (uds)
73	$0.67 \pm 0.17^{+0.09}_{-0.09}$
160	$0.81 \pm 0.34^{+0.13}_{-0.09}$
390	$1.33 \pm 0.70^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$

S.K.Sahu *et al.*, **Phys. Lett., B346, 208 (1995)**

Measurement for $F_2^\gamma(x,Q^2)$ at two Q^2 bins:

	X	F_2^γ/α
$Q^2 = 73$ GeV^2	0.25	0.65 ±0.08 ±0.06
	0.50	0.60 ±0.16 ±0.03
	0.75	0.65 ±0.11 ±0.08
$Q^2 = 390$ GeV^2	0.31	0.94 ±0.23 ±0.10
	0.69	0.82 ±0.16 ±0.11

Some avarage values of $F_2^\gamma(x,Q^2)$ for all quarks in the x region $0.3-0.8$ are also given:

Q^2 [GeV^2]	$< F_2^\gamma/\alpha >$ (all)
73	0.63 ±0.07
390	0.85 ±0.18

T.Kojima *et al.*, **Phys. Lett., B400, 395 (1997)**

Whole paper dedicated to the measurement at $Q^2 = 6.8$ GeV^2:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 6.8$ GeV^2	0.015 - 0.125	0.07	0.337 $\pm$0.030 $\pm$0.044
	0.125 - 0.375	0.25	0.302 $\pm$0.040 $\pm$0.029
	0.375 - 0.625	0.50	0.322 $\pm$0.049 $\pm$0.084

4 CERN - LEP

4.1 ALEPH

R.Barate *et al.*, **Phys.Lett. B458, 152 (1999)**

1991-1995 runs. Measurement in three Q^2 bins:

	X range	<X>	F2/α	total error
$< Q^2 > = 284$ GeV^2	0.03 - 0.35	0.171	0.65 $\pm$0.10 $\pm$0.09	0.14
	0.35 - 0.65	0.50	0.70 $\pm$0.16 $\pm$0.19	0.25
	0.65 - 0.97	0.80	1.28 $\pm$0.26 $\pm$0.26	0.37
$< Q^2 > = 20.7$ GeV^2	0.009 - 0.12	0.055	0.36 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.05	0.05
	0.12 - 0.27	0.19	0.34 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.11	0.12
	0.27 - 0.50	0.38	0.56 $\pm$0.05 $\pm$0.10	0.11
	0.50 - 0.89	0.63	0.45 $\pm$0.11 $\pm$0.05	0.12
$< Q^2 > = 9.9$ GeV^2	0.005 - 0.08	0.039	0.30 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.02	0.03
	0.08 - 0.20	0.14	0.40 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.07	0.07
	0.20 - 0.40	0.28	0.41 $\pm$0.05 $\pm$0.09	0.10
	0.40 - 0.80	0.54	0.27 $\pm$0.13 $\pm$0.09	0.16

Also the mean values of $F_2^\gamma(x, Q^2)$ in the range $0.1 < x < 0.6$ are given:

Q^2 [GeV^2]	$< F_2^\gamma/\alpha >$	total error
9.9	0.38	0.05
20.7	0.50	0.05
284	0.68	0.12

K.Affholderbach, in Proceedings of the International Europhysics Conference on High Energy Physics, Tampere, Finland, 1999; Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl., B86, 122 (2000)

Measurement for $F_2^\gamma(x, Q^2)$ at two Q^2 points. The same in the next paper. Here only plots.

PRELIMINARY, "A study of the Photon Structure Function $F_2^\gamma(x, Q^2)$ using Two-Dimensional Unfolding", Contribution to PHOTON99 Conference, Freiburg, May 1999; Contacts: K.Affholderbach and G.Cowan

It seems that at the end the contribution to PHOTON99 was different - see next paper.

1997 run. As above measurement for $F_2^\gamma(x, Q^2)$ at two Q^2 points. First for $< Q^2 >= 13.7$ GeV^2 given in a table:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 13.7$ GeV^2	0.003 - 0.023	0.013	0.28 $\pm$0.015 $\pm$0.018
	0.023 - 0.092	0.058	0.34 $\pm$0.026 $\pm$0.018
	0.092 - 0.213	0.153	0.34 $\pm$0.037 $\pm$0.027
	0.213 - 0.386	0.300	0.35 $\pm$0.048 $\pm$0.055
	0.386 - 0.786	0.586	0.43 $\pm$0.048 $\pm$0.045

Errors in the paper were given in percents.

Points for $Q^2 = 56.5$ GeV^2 are only shown on a plot. I took them from Alejandro's file:

	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 56.5$ GeV^2	0.0265	0.4800 $\pm$0.050
	0.1500	0.4100 $\pm$0.100
	0.3650	0.3800 $\pm$0.090
	0.7300	0.5400 $\pm$0.160

A.Böhrer, in Proceedings of International Conference on the Structure and Interactions of the Photon (Photon99), Freiburg, Germany, 23-27 May 1999; Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl.82:25-29,2000

A review of former data. No new points. Only plots.

4.2 DELPHI

P.Abreu *et al.*, **Z. Phys. C69, 223 (1996)**

1991-1993 run. Measurement with $< Q^2 >= 12$ GeV^2 is presented:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 12$ GeV^2	0.003 - 0.080	0.0415	0.21 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.06
$4 < Q^2 < 30$	0.080 - 0.213	0.1465	0.41 $\pm$0.04 $\pm$0.05
	0.213 - 0.428	0.3205	0.45 $\pm$0.05 $\pm$0.05
	0.428 - 0.847	0.6375	0.45 $\pm$0.11 $\pm$0.10

"An additional check of the F_2^γ behaviour in the low x domain has been made":

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 12$ GeV^2	0.003 - 0.046	0.0245	0.24 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.07
$4 < Q^2 < 30$	0.046 - 0.117	0.0815	0.41 $\pm$0.05 $\pm$0.08
	0.117 - 0.350	0.2335	0.46 $\pm$0.17 $\pm$0.09

An averaged over $0.3 < x < 0.8$ point is shown in a plot.

I.Tyapkin, in Proceedings of the 28th Conference on High Energy Physics ICHEP'96, Warsaw, 1996, edited by Z.Ajduk and A.K.Wróblewski (World Scientific, Singapore, 1997)

F.Kapusta *et al.*, **"Study of the photon structure function F_2^γ in the reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- + hadrons$", Contribution to ICHEP'96, DELPHI 96-77 CONF 9**

These two are the same. The first is a talk and second is a final contribution to the conference proceedings.

1991-1995 run.

The unfolded **point-like** $F_2^\gamma(x, Q^2)$ at $< Q^2 > = 13$ and 106 GeV^2 are presented at figures (7 and 8 in the text) and tables (2a,2b,3a and 3b in text). $< Q^2 > = 13$ and 106 GeV^2 meauserments correspond to the STIC and FEMC calorimetres respectively.

F.Kapusta *et al.*, "Study of the Photon Structure Function F_2^γ at LEP1 and LEP2", contribution to International Europhysics Conference on High Energy Physics, Jerusalem, 1997, August 19-26, DELPHI 97-122 CONF 104

I.Tyapkin, "Study of the Photon Structure Function F_2^γ at LEP1 and LEP2", in proceedings of Photon97, Incorporating the XIth International Workshop on Gamma-Gamma Collisions, Egmond aan Zee, 10-15 May, 1997, edited by A.Buijs and F.C.Erné, pages 26-30 (World Scientific, Singapore, 1998)

Again these two articles are the same.

1994-1995 and 1996 runs.

Meauserment at $< Q^2 >= 6.5$ 13 and 22 GeV^2 is presented in figures (4a in text). Also averaged over $0.3 < x < 0.8$ values are shown in figure (4b).

These data were used by the GRS group in their fit.

Richard Nisius gives (Phys. Rept. 332, 165 (2000), hep-ex/9912049) some other data points for this meauserment which he was provided by I.Tyapkin:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 6.3$ GeV^2	0.002 - 0.020	0.011	0.204 $\pm$0.03
	0.020 - 0.070	0.045	0.261 $\pm$0.03
	0.070 - 0.200	0.135	0.303 $\pm$0.04
	0.200 - 0.700	0.450	0.377 $\pm$0.11
$< Q^2 >= 13$ GeV^2	0.002 - 0.020	0.011	0.266 $\pm$0.03
	0.023 - 0.140	0.0715	0.316 $\pm$0.03
	0.140 - 0.280	0.210	0.366 $\pm$0.04
	0.280 - 0.750	0.515	0.424 $\pm$0.05

I.Tyapkin, in Proceedings of Workshop on Photon Interactions and the Photon Structure, Lund, Sweden, 10-12 Sept. 1998, edited by G.Jarlskog and T.Sjöstrand

1996-1998 runs. Measurement at four Q^2 bins:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 21$ GeV^2	0.01 - 0.1	0.055	0.33 $\pm$0.01 $\pm$0.03
	0.1 - 0.3	0.2	0.41 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.02
	0.3 - 0.8	0.55	0.51 $\pm$0.05 $\pm$0.04
$< Q^2 >= 42$ GeV^2	0.01 - 0.1	0.055	0.41 $\pm$0.01 $\pm$0.03
	0.1 - 0.3	0.2	0.48 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.02
	0.3 - 0.8	0.55	0.59 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.04
$< Q^2 >= 99$ GeV^2	0.01 - 0.1	0.055	0.45 $\pm$0.06 $\pm$0.02
	0.1 - 0.3	0.2	0.52 $\pm$0.05 $\pm$0.03
	0.3 - 0.8	0.55	0.73 $\pm$0.05 $\pm$0.03
$< Q^2 >= 400$ GeV^2	0.01 - 0.1	0.055	0.5 $\pm$0.3 $\pm$0.1
	0.1 - 0.3	0.2	0.7 $\pm$0.2 $\pm$0.2
	0.3 - 0.8	0.55	1.0 $\pm$0.1 $\pm$0.3

Averaged F_2^γ values over various x intervals are also presented in the plots.

I.Tyapkin, To appear in the Proceedings of International Conference on the Structure and Interactions of the Photon and 14th International Workshop on Photon-Photon Collisions (Photon 2001), Ascona, Switzerland, 2-7 Sep 2001

1994-1995 and 1998-2000 runs. The most recent analysis. We should take these data instead of any points from the four conference talks before the previous one.

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 5.2$ GeV^2	0.001-0.02	0.0105	0.28 $\pm$0.01 $\pm$0.03
	0.02-0.1	0.06	0.20 $\pm$0.01 $\pm$0.02
$< Q^2 >= 12.7$ GeV^2	0.001-0.02	0.0105	0.45 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.03
	0.02-0.1	0.06	0.32 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.01
	0.1-0.3	0.2	0.29 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.02
	0.3-0.8	0.55	0.36 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.03
$< Q^2 >= 19.0$ GeV^2	0.001-0.02	0.0105	0.49 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.04
	0.02-0.1	0.06	0.31 $\pm$0.01 $\pm$0.02
	0.1-0.3	0.2	0.33 $\pm$0.01 $\pm$0.02
	0.3-0.8	0.55	0.37 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.03
$< Q^2 >= 28.5$ GeV^2	0.02-0.1	0.06	0.41 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.04
	0.1-0.3	0.2	0.35 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.03
	0.3-0.8	0.55	0.49 $\pm$0.04 $\pm$0.03
$< Q^2 >= 40.0$ GeV^2	0.001-0.02	0.0105	0.66 $\pm$0.01 $\pm$0.05
	0.02-0.1	0.06	0.42 $\pm$0.01 $\pm$0.02
	0.1-0.3	0.2	0.44 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.02
	0.3-0.8	0.55	0.50 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.03
$< Q^2 >= 101$ GeV^2	0.001-0.02	0.0105	0.89 $\pm$0.10 $\pm$0.12
	0.02-0.1	0.06	0.53 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.03
	0.1-0.3	0.2	0.49 $\pm$0.02 $\pm$0.02
	0.3-0.8	0.55	0.65 $\pm$0.03 $\pm$0.03
$< Q^2 >= 700$ GeV^2	0.3-0.8	0.55	0.94 $\pm$0.05 $\pm$0.11

4.3 L3

M.Acciarri *et al.*, **Phys. Lett. B436, 403 (1998)**

1991-1995 runs, $1.2 < Q^2 < 9.0$ **GeV^2.** Measurement in two Q^2 bins unfolded with PHOJET (set 1) and TWOGAM (set 2).

Following R.Nisius the total error is calculated for the PHOJET central and σ_{stat} values but taking the systematic error as the quadratic sum of the PHOJET σ_{syst} and the difference between both central values.

	X range	<X>	F2/α set 1	F2/α set 2	σ_{tot}
$< Q^2 > = 1.9$ GeV^2	0.002 - 0.005	0.0035	0.184 ±0.009 ±0.013	0.231 ±0.011 ±0.016	0.050
$1.2 < Q^2 < 3$	0.005 - 0.010	0.0075	0.179 ±0.007 ±0.009	0.199 ±0.008 ±0.010	0.023
	0.010 - 0.020	0.015	0.176 ±0.006 ±0.006	0.191 ±0.007 ±0.006	0.017
	0.020 - 0.030	0.025	0.191 ±0.008 ±0.004	0.193 ±0.008 ±0.004	0.009
	0.030 - 0.050	0.040	0.193 ±0.008 ±0.007	0.199 ±0.008 ±0.007	0.012
	0.050 - 0.100	0.075	0.185 ±0.007 ±0.015	0.206 ±0.008 ±0.017	0.027
$< Q^2 > = 5.0$ GeV^2	0.005 - 0.010	0.0075	0.307 ±0.021 ±0.035	0.394 ±0.027 ±0.045	0.096
$3 < Q^2 < 9 < Q^2 >$	0.010 - 0.020	0.015	0.282 ±0.014 ±0.027	0.318 ±0.016 ±0.031	0.047
	0.020 - 0.040	0.030	0.263 ±0.011 ±0.015	0.277 ±0.012 ±0.016	0.023
	0.040 - 0.060	0.050	0.278 ±0.013 ±0.007	0.279 ±0.013 ±0.007	0.015
	0.060 - 0.100	0.080	0.270 ±0.012 ±0.008	0.275 ±0.012 ±0.008	0.023
	0.100 - 0.200	0.150	0.252 ±0.011 ±0.029	0.287 ±0.013 ±0.032	0.047

M.Acciarri *et al.*, **Phys. Lett. B447, 147 (1999)**

1997 run. Measurement for three Q^2 bins. PHOJET was used but the difference between the results obtained with PHOJET and TWOGAM are also given (σ_{model}) . :

	X range	<X>	F2/α	σ_{model}
$< Q^2 >= 10.8$ GeV^2	0.01 - 0.1	0.055	0.30 ±0.02 ±0.03	+0.0
$9 < Q^2 < 13$	0.1 - 0.2	0.15	0.35 ±0.03 ±0.02	+0.0
	0.2 - 0.3	0.25	0.30 ±0.04 ±0.10	+0.03
$< Q^2 >= 15.3$ GeV^2	0.01 - 0.1	0.055	0.37 ±0.02 ±0.03	+0.0
$13 < Q^2 < 18$	0.1 - 0.2	0.15	0.42 ±0.04 ±0.01	-0.02
	0.2 - 0.3	0.25	0.42 ±0.05 ±0.05	+0.05
	0.3 - 0.5	0.4	0.35 ±0.05 ±0.08	+0.13
$< Q^2 >= 23.1$ GeV^2	0.01 - 0.1	0.055	0.40 ±0.03 ±0.03	-0.02
$18 < Q^2 < 30$	0.1 - 0.2	0.15	0.44 ±0.04 ±0.04	+0.0
	0.2 - 0.3	0.25	0.47 ±0.05 ±0.02	+0.01
	0.3 - 0.5	0.4	0.44 ±0.05 ±0.11	+0.05

Also averaged F_2^γ values for various x intervals are shown in figures.

M. Acciarri *et al.*, **Phys. Lett. B483, 373 (2000)**

1991-1995 runs. $40 < Q^2 < 500$ $\mathbf{GeV}^2$ Measurement for $Q^2 = 120$ GeV^2. Here total errors. Systematic errors provided in the text.

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 120$ GeV^2	0.05 - 0.2	0.13	0.66 $\pm$0.08
$40 < Q^2 < 500$	0.2 - 0.4	0.30	0.81 $\pm$0.08
	0.4 - 0.6	0.50	0.76 $\pm$0.12
	0.6 - 0.8	0.70	0.85 $\pm$0.14
	0.9 - 0.98	0.89	0.91 $\pm$0.19

The same data was also publicated by F.C.Erné in Photon99, Including the 12th International Workshop on Photon-Photon Collisions, Freiburg, 23-27 May, 1999, edited by S.Söldner Rembold, Nucl. Phys. Proc. Suppl. B82:19-24,2000.

Averaged F_2^γ values over various x intervals are also presented.

4.4 OPAL

R.Akers *et al.*, **Z. Phys. C61, 199 (1994)**

LEP I, 1990-1994 runs, FD. Measurement for $Q^2 = 5.9$ and 14.7 GeV^2:

	X range	<X>	F2/α	tot. error
$< Q^2 >= 5.9$ GeV^2	0.001 - 0.091	0.046	0.224 $\pm$0.018 $\pm$0.019	0.026
$4 < Q^2 < 8$	0.091 - 0.283	0.187	0.352 $\pm$0.030 $\pm$0.021	0.037
	0.283 - 0.649	0.466	0.348 $\pm$0.090 $\pm$0.096	0.132
$< Q^2 >= 14.7$ GeV^2	0.006 - 0.137	0.0715	0.325 $\pm$0.029 $\pm$0.048	0.056
$8 < Q^2 < 30$	0.137 - 0.324	0.2305	0.465 $\pm$0.038 $\pm$0.025	0.045
	0.324 - 0.522	0.423	0.446 $\pm$0.051 $\pm$0.028	0.058
	0.522 - 0.836	0.679	0.409 $\pm$0.102 $\pm$0.071	0.124

These data are superseded by the OPAL 2000 analysis - see further.

Averaged F_2^γ values over $0.3 < x < 0.8$ interval are presented in a figure.

K.Ackerstaff *et al.*, **Z. Phys C74, 33 (1997)**

LEP I, 1990-1995 runs, FD ($< Q^2 >= 7.5$ **and 14.7 GeV^2) and endcap calorimeters** ($< Q^2 >= 135$ **GeV^2).** Measurement for three GeV^2 bins:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 7.5$ GeV^2	0.001 - 0.091	0.046	$0.28 \pm 0.02^{+0.03}_{-0.10}$
	0.091 - 0.283	0.187	$0.32 \pm 0.02^{+0.08}_{-0.13}$
	0.283 - 0.649	0.466	$0.38 \pm 0.04^{+0.06}_{-0.21}$
$< Q^2 >= 14.7$ GeV^2	0.006 - 0.137	0.0715	$0.38 \pm 0.01^{+0.06}_{-0.13}$
	0.137 - 0.324	0.2305	$0.41 \pm 0.02^{+0.06}_{-0.03}$
	0.324 - 0.522	0.423	$0.41 \pm 0.03^{+0.08}_{-0.11}$
	0.522 - 0.836	0.679	$0.54 \pm 0.05^{+0.31}_{-0.13}$
$< Q^2 >= 135$ GeV^2	0.100 - 0.300	0.200	$0.65 \pm 0.09^{+0.33}_{-0.06}$
	0.300 - 0.600	0.450	$0.73 \pm 0.08^{+0.04}_{-0.08}$
	0.600 - 0.800	0.700	$0.72 \pm 0.10^{+0.81}_{-0.07}$

data at $< Q^2 >$=7.5 and 14.7 GeV^2 are superseded by the OPAL 2000 analysis - see further.

Averaged F_2^γ values over $0.1 < x < 0.6$ interval are presented in a figure.

K.Ackerstaff *et al.*, **Phys. Lett. B412, 225 (1997)**

LEP I, 1993-1994 runs, SW Measurement for two GeV^2 bins:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 1.86$ GeV^2	0.0025 - 0.0063	0.0044	$0.27 \pm 0.03^{+0.05}_{-0.07}$
$1.1 < Q^2 < 2.5$	0.0063 - 0.020	0.0132	$0.22 \pm 0.02^{+0.02}_{-0.05}$
	0.020 - 0.040	0.030	$0.20 \pm 0.02^{+0.09}_{-0.02}$
	0.040 - 0.100	0.070	$0.23 \pm 0.02^{+0.03}_{-0.05}$
$< Q^2 >= 3.76$ GeV^2	0.0063 - 0.020	0.0132	$0.35 \pm 0.03^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$
$2.5 < Q^2 < 6.6$	0.020 - 0.040	0.030	$0.29 \pm 0.03^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$
	0.040 - 0.100	0.070	$0.32 \pm 0.02^{+0.07}_{-0.05}$
	0.100 - 0.200	0.150	$0.32 \pm 0.03^{+0.08}_{-0.04}$

These data are superseded by the OPAL 2000 analysis - see further.

K.Ackerstaff *et al.*, **Phys. Lett. B411, 387 (1997)**

LEP II, 1996 run, SW and FD. Measurement for four GeV^2 bins:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 9$ GeV^2	0.020 - 0.100	0.060	$0.33 \pm 0.03^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$
$6 < Q^2 < 11$	0.100 - 0.250	0.175	$0.29 \pm 0.04^{+0.04}_{-0.05}$
	0.250 - 0.600	0.425	$0.39 \pm 0.08^{+0.30}_{-0.10}$
$< Q^2 >= 14.5$ GeV^2	0.020 - 0.100	0.060	$0.37 \pm 0.03^{+0.16}_{-0.01}$
$11 < Q^2 < 20$	0.100 - 0.250	0.175	$0.42 \pm 0.05^{+0.04}_{-0.14}$
	0.250 - 0.600	0.425	$0.39 \pm 0.06^{+0.10}_{-0.11}$
$< Q^2 >= 30$ GeV^2	0.050 - 0.100	0.075	$0.32 \pm 0.04^{+0.11}_{-0.02}$
$20 < Q^2 < 40$	0.100 - 0.350	0.225	$0.52 \pm 0.05^{+0.06}_{-0.13}$
	0.350 - 0.600	0.475	$0.41 \pm 0.09^{+0.20}_{-0.05}$
	0.600 - 0.800	0.700	$0.46 \pm 0.15^{+0.39}_{-0.14}$
$< Q^2 >= 59$ GeV^2	0.050 - 0.100	0.075	$0.37 \pm 0.06^{+0.28}_{-0.07}$
$40 < Q^2 < 100$	0.100 - 0.350	0.225	$0.44 \pm 0.07^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
	0.350 - 0.600	0.475	$0.48 \pm 0.09^{+0.16}_{-0.10}$
	0.600 - 0.800	0.700	$0.51 \pm 0.14^{+0.48}_{-0.02}$

These data survives the OPAL 2000 analysis - 1996 run is not included there and is LEP II.

The combined data for two first and last bins is given:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 11$ GeV^2	0.020 - 0.100	0.060	$0.34 \pm 0.02^{+0.11}_{-0.02}$
$6 < Q^2 < 20$	0.100 - 0.250	0.175	$0.36 \pm 0.03^{+0.02}_{-0.10}$
	0.250 - 0.600	0.425	$0.39 \pm 0.04^{+0.12}_{-0.04}$
$< Q^2 >= 41$ GeV^2	0.050 - 0.100	0.075	$0.33 \pm 0.03^{+0.15}_{-0.03}$
$20 < Q^2 < 100$	0.100 - 0.350	0.225	$0.49 \pm 0.04^{+0.02}_{-0.12}$
	0.350 - 0.600	0.475	$0.43 \pm 0.07^{+0.15}_{-0.05}$
	0.600 - 0.800	0.700	$0.54 \pm 0.11^{+0.41}_{-0.11}$

Averaged F_2^γ values over $0.1 < x < 0.6$ interval are presented in a table - the first three points are from the previous meauserment (above):

$<Q^2>$	$F2/\alpha$
7.5	$0.36 \pm 0.02^{+0.06}_{-0.12}$
14.7	$0.41 \pm 0.01^{+0.08}_{-0.04}$
135	$0.71 \pm 0.07^{+0.14}_{-0.05}$
9	$0.36 \pm 0.05^{+0.08}_{-0.06}$
14.5	$0.41 \pm 0.04^{+0.04}_{-0.11}$
30	$0.48 \pm 0.05^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$
59	$0.46 \pm 0.06^{+0.07}_{-0.04}$
11	$0.38 \pm 0.03^{+0.06}_{-0.03}$
41	$0.47 \pm 0.04^{+0.06}_{-0.03}$

Eventually averaged F_2^γ values over various intervals are presented in a table. I do not copy it here.

G.Abbiendi *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. C18, 15 (2000)

1993-1995, 1997 and 1998 runs. "the previous LEP1 results with electrons tagged in SW or FD are superseded by the present analysis".
Measurement for six GeV^2 bins:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 1.9$ GeV^2	0.0006 - 0.0028	0.0012	$0.269 \pm 0.027^{+0.018}_{-0.034}$
	0.0028 - 0.0143	0.0063	$0.177 \pm 0.009^{+0.017}_{-0.014}$
	0.0143 - 0.0724	0.0322	$0.179 \pm 0.007^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$
	0.0724 - 0.3679	0.1124	$0.227 \pm 0.010^{+0.012}_{-0.012}$
$< Q^2 >= 3.7$ GeV^2	0.0015 - 0.0067	0.0032	$0.269 \pm 0.033^{+0.047}_{-0.033}$
	0.0067 - 0.0302	0.0143	$0.232 \pm 0.013^{+0.023}_{-0.021}$
	0.0302 - 0.1353	0.0639	$0.259 \pm 0.010^{+0.006}_{-0.013}$
	0.1353 - 0.6065	0.1986	$0.296 \pm 0.014^{+0.029}_{-0.022}$
$< Q^2 >= 8.9$ GeV^2	0.0111 - 0.0498	0.0235	$0.221 \pm 0.017^{+0.030}_{-0.026}$
	0.0498 - 0.2231	0.1054	$0.308 \pm 0.014^{+0.011}_{-0.012}$
	0.2231 - 0.8187	0.3331	$0.379 \pm 0.022^{+0.017}_{-0.015}$
$< Q^2 >= 10.7$ GeV^2	0.0009 - 0.0050	0.0021	$0.362 \pm 0.045^{+0.058}_{-0.039}$
	0.0050 - 0.0273	0.0117	$0.263 \pm 0.015^{+0.032}_{-0.030}$
	0.0273 - 0.1496	0.0639	$0.275 \pm 0.011^{+0.029}_{-0.030}$
	0.1496 - 0.8187	0.3143	$0.351 \pm 0.012^{+0.025}_{-0.016}$
$< Q^2 >= 17.5$ GeV^2	0.0235 - 0.0821	0.0439	$0.273 \pm 0.028^{+0.032}_{-0.039}$
	0.0821 - 0.2865	0.1534	$0.375 \pm 0.023^{+0.020}_{-0.013}$
	0.2865 - 0.9048	0.3945	$0.501 \pm 0.027^{+0.027}_{-0.019}$
$< Q^2 >= 17.8$ GeV^2	0.0015 - 0.0074	0.0033	$0.428 \pm 0.061^{+0.055}_{-0.071}$
	0.0074 - 0.0369	0.0166	$0.295 \pm 0.019^{+0.033}_{-0.020}$
	0.0369 - 0.1827	0.0821	$0.336 \pm 0.013^{+0.041}_{-0.042}$
	0.1827 - 0.9048	0.3483	$0.430 \pm 0.013^{+0.032}_{-0.025}$

PRELIMINARY - OPAL Physics Note PN489, 31 August 2001; also at PHOTON 2001

1997-2000 runs. Preliminary data for $Q^2 = 767$ GeV^2:

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 767$ GeV^2	0.10 - 0.42	0.26	$0.88 \pm 0.10^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$
	0.42 - 0.66	0.54	$0.85 \pm 0.10^{+0.05}_{-0.12}$
	0.66 - 0.98	0.82	$0.89 \pm 0.14^{+0.14}_{-0.11}$

Averaged F_2^γ values over various intervals are presented in a table. I do not copy it here.

These data are superseded by the final published data of the next paragraph.

hep-ex/0202035

1997-2000 runs. Final results of the previous analysis. $Q^2 = 780$ GeV^2.

	X range	<X>	F2/α
$< Q^2 >= 780$ GeV^2	0.15 - 0.40	0.275	$0.93 \pm 0.10^{+0.14}_{-0.11}$
	0.40 - 0.70	0.550	$0.87 \pm 0.10^{+0.05}_{-0.15}$
	0.70 - 0.98	0.840	$0.97 \pm 0.17^{+0.16}_{-0.23}$

Averaged F_2^γ values over various intervals are presented in a table. I do not copy it here.

5 ALL APPROPRIATE DATA COLLECTION

COLLABOR	Q^2 [GeV^2]	X	F2/α
TPC/2γ '87	0.24	0.010	0.0835 $\pm$0.011
		0.040	0.0742 $\pm$0.012
		0.120	0.0622 $\pm$0.015
	0.38	0.010	0.1133 $\pm$0.014
		0.037	0.1180 $\pm$0.017
		0.082	0.1714 $\pm$0.023
		0.178	0.1508 $\pm$0.044
	0.71	0.014	0.1167 $\pm$0.014
		0.047	0.1304 $\pm$0.018
		0.093	0.1703 $\pm$0.025
		0.235	0.1328 $\pm$0.023
	1.3	0.025	0.1065 $\pm$0.017
		0.088	0.1840 $\pm$0.029
		0.170	0.2149 $\pm$0.041
		0.361	0.1024 $\pm$0.034
	2.8	0.040	0.1337 $\pm$0.023
		0.118	0.2339 $\pm$0.040
		0.227	0.1982 $\pm$0.050
		0.450	0.1603 $\pm$0.040
	5.1	0.110	0.2240 $\pm$0.042
		0.274	0.3727 $\pm$0.077
		0.550	0.3002 $\pm$0.061
TPC/2γ '88	20	0.0983	0.316 $\pm$0.071
		0.291	0.347 $\pm$0.066
		0.4985	0.404 $\pm$0.084
		0.787	0.330 $\pm$0.110
PLUTO '84	2.4	0.063	0.204 $\pm$0.053
		0.240	0.272 $\pm$0.049
		0.535	0.222 $\pm$0.072
	4.3	0.100	0.256 $\pm$0.066
		0.305	0.295 $\pm$0.048
		0.620	0.336 $\pm$0.067
	9.2	0.145	0.354 $\pm$0.093
		0.385	0.402 $\pm$0.067
		0.720	0.492 $\pm$0.101
PLUTO '87	45	0.175	0.48 $\pm$0.177
		0.375	0.55 $\pm$0.132
		0.625	0.89 $\pm$0.183
		0.825	0.87 $\pm$0.274

Table 1:

COLLABOR	Q^2 [GeV^2]	X	F2/α
JADE '84	24	0.05	0.51 ±0.15
		0.15	0.29 ±0.12
		0.3	0.34 ±0.10
		0.5	0.59 ±0.12
		0.75	0.23 ±0.12
	100	0.2	0.52 ±0.23
		0.45	0.75 ±0.22
		0.75	0.90 ±0.27
CELLO '83	7	0.0497	0.3773 ±0.030
		0.1429	0.4006 ±0.030
		0.2981	0.3587 ±0.040
		0.5963	0.4565 ±0.049
	13.1	0.0618	0.4286 ±0.028
		0.2039	0.4565 ±0.030
		0.3955	0.4565 ±0.030
		0.7355	0.4891 ±0.049
	26.8	0.1242	0.5776 ±0.115
		0.3230	0.6398 ±0.099
		0.5217	0.6522 ±0.096
		0.7267	0.5714 ±0.124
TASSO '86	23	0.11	0.366 ±0.112
		0.3	0.670 ±0.153
		0.5	0.722 ±0.172
		0.7	0.693 ±0.176
		0.9	0.407 ±0.235
TOPAZ '94	5.1	0.043	0.33 ±0.054
		0.138	0.29 ±0.042
	16	0.085	0.60 ±0.10
		0.24	0.56 ±0.098
		0.555	0.46 ±0.162
	80	0.19	0.68 ±0.265
		0.455	0.83 ±0.226
		0.785	0.53 ±0.216
AMY '95	73	0.25	0.65 ±0.10
		0.50	0.60 ±0.163
		0.75	0.65 ±0.136
	390	0.31	0.94 ±0.251
		0.69	0.82 ±0.194
AMY '97	6.8	0.07	0.337 ±0.0532
		0.25	0.302 ±0.0494
		0.50	0.322 ±0.0972

Table 2:

COLLABOR	Q^2 [GeV^2]	X	F2/α
ALEPH '99	284	0.171	0.65 ±0.14
		0.50	0.70 ±0.25
		0.80	1.28 ±0.37
	20.7	0.055	0.36 ±0.05
		0.19	0.34 ±0.12
		0.38	0.56 ±0.11
		0.63	0.45 ±0.12
	9.9	0.039	0.30 ±0.03
		0.14	0.40 ±0.07
		0.28	0.41 ±0.10
		0.54	0.27 ±0.16
ALEPH '00	13.7	0.0130	0.28 ±0.023
		0.0575	0.34 ±0.032
		0.1525	0.34 ±0.046
		0.2995	0.35 ±0.073
		0.5860	0.43 ±0.066
	56.5	0.0265	0.48 ±0.05
		0.1500	0.41 ±0.10
		0.3650	0.38 ±0.09
		0.7300	0.54 ±0.16
DELPHI '96	12	0.0415	0.21 ±0.067
		0.1465	0.41 ±0.064
		0.3205	0.45 ±0.071
		0.6375	0.45 ±0.149
DELPHI '98	21	0.055	0.33 ±0.032
		0.2	0.41 ±0.036
		0.55	0.51 ±0.064
	42	0.055	0.41 ±0.032
		0.2	0.48 ±0.028
		0.55	0.59 ±0.050
	99	0.055	0.45 ±0.063
		0.2	0.52 ±0.058
		0.55	0.73 ±0.058
	400	0.055	0.5 ±0.32
		0.2	0.7 ±0.28
		0.55	1.0 ±0.32

Table 3:

COLLABOR	Q^2 [GeV^2]	X	F2/α
DELPHI '01	5.2	0.0105	0.28 ±0.032
		0.06	0.20 ±0.022
	12.7	0.0105	0.45 ±0.036
		0.06	0.32 ±0.022
		0.2	0.29 ±0.036
		0.55	0.36 ±0.036
	19.0	0.0105	0.49 ±0.045
		0.06	0.31 ±0.022
		0.2	0.33 ±0.022
		0.55	0.37 ±0.042
	28.5	0.06	0.41 ±0.05
		0.2	0.35 ±0.036
		0.55	0.49 ±0.05
	40.0	0.0105	0.66 ±0.051
		0.06	0.42 ±0.022
		0.2	0.44 ±0.028
		0.55	0.50 ±0.036
	101	0.0105	0.89 ±0.156
		0.06	0.53 ±0.042
		0.2	0.49 ±0.028
		0.55	0.65 ±0.042
	700	0.55	0.94 ±0.121
L3 '98	1.9	0.0035	0.184 ±0.050
		0.0075	0.179 ±0.023
		0.015	0.176 ±0.017
		0.025	0.191 ±0.009
		0.040	0.193 ±0.012
		0.075	0.185 ±0.027
	5.0	0.0075	0.307 ±0.096
		0.015	0.282 ±0.047
		0.030	0.263 ±0.023
		0.050	0.278 ±0.015
		0.080	0.270 ±0.023
		0.150	0.252 ±0.047
L3 '99	10.8	0.055	0.30 ±0.036
		0.15	0.35 ±0.036
		0.25	0.30 ±0.112
	15.3	0.055	0.37 ±0.036
		0.15	0.42 ±0.046
		0.25	0.42 ±0.087
		0.4	0.35 ±0.161
	23.1	0.055	0.40 ±0.047
		0.15	0.44 ±0.057
		0.25	0.47 ±0.055
		0.4	0.44 ±0.131
L3 '00	120	0.13	0.66 ±0.08
		0.30	0.81 ±0.08
		0.50	0.76 ±0.12
		0.70	0.85 ±0.14
		0.89	0.91 ±0.19

Table 4:

COLLABOR	Q^2 [GeV^2]	X	F2/α
OPAL '97a	135	0.200	0.65 + 0.342 - 0.108
		0.450	0.73 + 0.089 - 0.113
		0.700	0.72 + 0.816 - 0.122
OPAL '97c	9	0.060	0.33 + 0.067 - 0.067
		0.175	0.29 + 0.056 - 0.064
		0.425	0.39 + 0.310 - 0.128
	14.5	0.060	0.37 + 0.163 - 0.032
		0.175	0.42 + 0.064 - 0.149
		0.425	0.39 + 0.117 - 0.125
	30	0.075	0.32 + 0.117 - 0.045
		0.225	0.52 + 0.078 - 0.139
		0.475	0.41 + 0.219 - 0.103
		0.700	0.46 + 0.418 - 0.205
	59	0.075	0.37 + 0.286 - 0.092
		0.225	0.44 + 0.106 - 0.099
		0.475	0.48 + 0.184 - 0.135
		0.700	0.51 + 0.500 - 0.141
OPAL '00	1.9	0.0012	0.269 + 0.0324 - 0.0434
		0.0063	0.177 + 0.0192 - 0.0166
		0.0322	0.179 + 0.0099 - 0.0092
		0.1124	0.227 + 0.0156 - 0.0156
	3.7	0.0032	0.269 + 0.0574 - 0.0467
		0.0143	0.232 + 0.0264 - 0.0247
		0.0639	0.259 + 0.0117 - 0.0164
		0.1986	0.296 + 0.0322 - 0.0261
	8.9	0.0235	0.221 + 0.0345 - 0.0311
		0.1054	0.308 + 0.0178 - 0.0184
		0.3331	0.379 + 0.0278 - 0.0266
	10.7	0.0021	0.362 + 0.0734 - 0.0595
		0.0117	0.263 + 0.0353 - 0.0335
		0.0639	0.275 + 0.0310 - 0.0320
		0.3143	0.351 + 0.0277 - 0.0200
	17.5	0.0439	0.273 + 0.0425 - 0.0480
		0.1534	0.375 + 0.0305 - 0.0264
		0.3945	0.501 + 0.0382 - 0.0330
	17.8	0.0033	0.428 + 0.0821 - 0.0936
		0.0166	0.295 + 0.0381 - 0.0276
		0.0821	0.336 + 0.0430 - 0.0440
		0.3483	0.430 + 0.0345 - 0.0282
OPAL '01	780 GeV	0.275	0.93 + 0.172 - 0.149
		0.550	0.87 + 0.112 - 0.180
		0.840	0.97 + 0.233 - 0.286

Table 5: