PDG Numbering Scheme - Elementary and Miscellaneous Particles
March 11, 2004

Quarks and Leptons					
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG	2002 PDG	2004 PDG
d	1	1	1	1	1
u	2	2	2	2	2
s	3	3	3	3	3
c	4	4	4	4	4
b	5	5	5	5	5
t	6	6	6	6	6
b'		7	7	7	7
t'		8	8	8	8
e^-	11	11	11	11	11
ν_e	12	12	12	12	12
μ^-	13	13	13	13	13
ν_μ	14	14	14	14	14
τ^-	15	15	15	15	15
ν_τ	16	16	16	16	16
τ'^-		17	17	17	17
$\nu_{\tau'}$		18	18	18	18

Gauge and Higgs Bosons					
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG	2002 PDG	2004 PDG
g	21 (9)	21 (9)	21 (9)	21 (9)	21 (9)
γ	22	22	22	22	22
Z^0	23	23	23	23	23
W^+	24	24	24	24	24
h^0/H_1^0	25	25	25	25	25
Z'/Z_2^0		32	32	32	32
Z''/Z_3^0		33	33	33	33
W'/W_2^+		34	34	34	34
H^0/H_2^0	35	35	35	35	35
A^0/H_3^0	36	36	36	36	36
H^+	37	37	37	37	37

Special and non-standard particles and internal codes					
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG	2002 PDG	2004 PDG
G (graviton)		39	39	39	39
R^0		41	41	41	41
LQ^c [1]		42	42	42	42
for MC internal use	81-99	81-100	81-100	81-100	81-100
reggeon		110	110	110	110
pomeron		990	990	990	990
odderon		9990	9990	9990	9990

[1] In this draft we have only provided one generic leptoquark code. More general classifications according to spin, weak isospin and flavour content would lead to a host of states, that could be added at a later stage of sophistication.

Supersymmetric Particles					
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG	2002 PDG	2004 PDG
$\tilde{d}_L$		1000001	1000001	1000001	1000001
$\tilde{u}_L$		1000002	1000002	1000002	1000002
$\tilde{s}_L$		1000003	1000003	1000003	1000003
$\tilde{c}_L$		1000004	1000004	1000004	1000004
$\tilde{b}_1$ [2]		1000005	1000005	1000005	1000005
$\tilde{t}_1$ [2]		1000006	1000006	1000006	1000006
$\tilde{e}_L^-$		1000011	1000011	1000011	1000011
$\tilde{\nu}_{eL}$		1000012	1000012	1000012	1000012
$\tilde{\mu}_L^-$		1000013	1000013	1000013	1000013
$\tilde{\nu}_{\mu L}$		1000014	1000014	1000014	1000014
$\tilde{\tau}_1^-$ [2]		1000015	1000015	1000015	1000015
$\tilde{\nu}_{\tau L}$		1000016	1000016	1000016	1000016
$\tilde{d}_R$		2000001	2000001	2000001	2000001
$\tilde{u}_R$		2000002	2000002	2000002	2000002
$\tilde{s}_R$		2000003	2000003	2000003	2000003
$\tilde{c}_R$		2000004	2000004	2000004	2000004
$\tilde{b}_2$ [2]		2000005	2000005	2000005	2000005
$\tilde{t}_2$ [2]		2000006	2000006	2000006	2000006
$\tilde{e}_R^-$		2000011	2000011	2000011	2000011
$\tilde{\nu}_{eR}$		2000012	2000012	2000012	2000012
$\tilde{\mu}_R^-$		2000013	2000013	2000013	2000013
$\tilde{\nu}_{\mu R}$		2000014	2000014	2000014	2000014
$\tilde{\tau}_2^-$ [2]		2000015	2000015	2000015	2000015
$\tilde{\nu}_{\tau R}$		2000016	2000016	2000016	2000016

[2] Particulary in the third generation, the left and right sfermion states may mix. The lighter mixed state is given the smaller number.

Supersymmetric Particles					
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG	2002 PDG	2004 PDG
$\tilde{g}$		1000021	1000021	1000021	1000021
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ [3]		1000022	1000022	1000022	1000022
$\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ [3]		1000023	1000023	1000023	1000023
$\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ [3]		1000024	1000024	1000024	1000024
$\tilde{\chi}_3^0$ [3]		1000025	1000025	1000025	1000025
$\tilde{\chi}_4^0$ [3]		1000035	1000035	1000035	1000035
$\tilde{\chi}_2^+$ [3]		1000037	1000037	1000037	1000037
$\tilde{G}$		1000039	1000039	1000039	1000039

Technicolor and Excited Particles					
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG	2002 PDG	2004 PDG
π^0_{tech}		3000111	3000111	3000111	3000111
π^+_{tech}		3000211	3000211	3000211	3000211
π'^0_{tech}				**3000221**	3000221
η^0_{tech}		3000221	3000221	**3100221**	3100221
ρ^0_{tech}		3000113	3000113	3000113	3000113
ρ^+_{tech}		3000213	3000213	3000213	3000213
ω^0_{tech}		3000223	3000223	3000223	3000223
V_8				**3100021**	3100021
$\pi^1_{tech,22}$				**3060111**	3060111
$\pi^8_{tech,22}$				**3160111**	3160111
$\rho_{tech,11}$				**3130113**	3130113
$\rho_{tech,12}$				**3140113**	3140113
$\rho_{tech,21}$				**3150113**	3150113
$\rho_{tech,22}$				**3160113**	3160113
d^*		4000001	4000001	4000001	4000001
u^*		4000002	4000002	4000002	4000002
e^*		4000011	4000011	4000011	4000011
ν_e^*		4000012	4000012	4000012	4000012

[3] The physical $\tilde{\chi}$ states are admixtures of the pure $\tilde{\gamma}$, $\tilde{Z}^0$, $\tilde{W}^+$, $\tilde{H}_1^0$, $\tilde{H}_2^0$, and $\tilde{H}^+$ states.

Diquarks					
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG	2002 PDG	2004 PDG
$(dd)_1$	1103	1103	1103	1103	1103
$(ud)_0$	2101	2101	2101	2101	2101
$(ud)_1$	2103	2103	2103	2103	2103
$(uu)_1$	2203	2203	2203	2203	2203
$(sd)_0$	3101	3101	3101	3101	3101
$(sd)_1$	3103	3103	3103	3103	3103
$(su)_0$	3201	3201	3201	3201	3201
$(su)_1$	3203	3203	3203	3203	3203
$(ss)_1$		3303	3303	3303	3303
$(cd)_0$		4101	4101	4101	4101
$(cd)_1$		4103	4103	4103	4103
$(cu)_0$		4201	4201	4201	4201
$(cu)_1$		4203	4203	4203	4203
$(cs)_0$		4301	4301	4301	4301
$(cs)_1$		4303	4303	4303	4303
$(cc)_1$		4403	4403	4403	4403
$(bd)_0$		5101	5101	5101	5101
$(bd)_1$		5103	5103	5103	5103
$(bu)_0$		5201	5201	5201	5201
$(bu)_1$		5203	5203	5203	5203
$(bs)_0$		5301	5301	5301	5301
$(bs)_1$		5303	5303	5303	5303
$(bc)_0$		5401	5401	5401	5401
$(bc)_1$		5403	5403	5403	5403
$(bb)_1$		5503	5503	5503	5503

Other Exotics[4]					
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG	2002 PDG	2004 PDG
ν_{Re}				9900012	
$\nu_{R\mu}$				9900014	
$\nu_{R\tau}$				9900016	
Z_R^0				9900023	
W_R^+				9900024	
H_L^{++}				9900041	
H_R^{++}				9900042	
Miscellaneous Particles[4]					
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG	2002 PDG	2004 PDG
ρ^0_{diffr}		9910113	9910113	9910113	
π^+_{diffr}		9910211	9910211	9910211	
ω^0_{diffr}		9910223	9910223	9910223	
ϕ^0_{diffr}		9910333	9910333	9910333	
ψ^0_{diffr}		9910443	9910443	9910443	
n^0_{diffr}		9912112	9912112	9912112	
p^+_{diffr}		9912212	9912212	9912212	
remnant photon		9920022	9920022	9920022	
remnant nucleon		9922212	9922212	9922212	
Pentaquarks					
Particle	1996 PDG	1998 PDG	2000 PDG	2002 PDG	2004 PDG
Θ^+					**9221132**
Φ^{--}					**9331122**

[4]These are examples from existing Monte Carlo tasks. They are formulated for use by Herwig and/or Pythia.