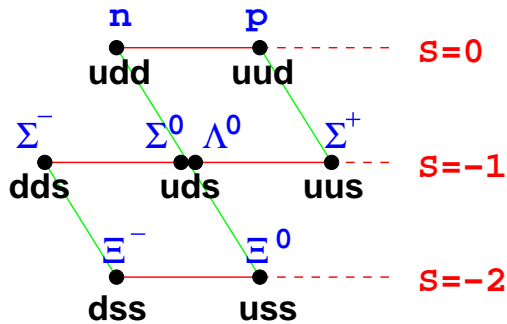


Baryons

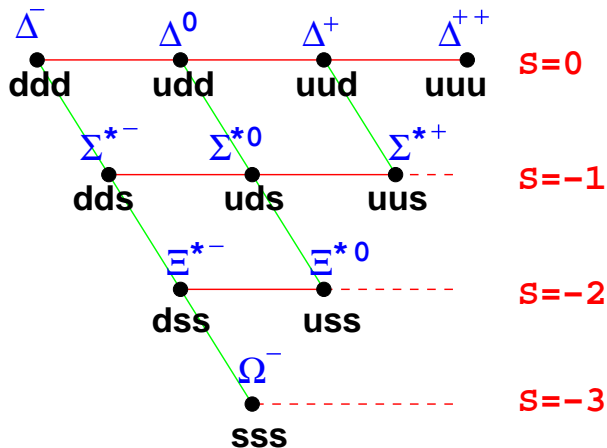
Baryon Octet

$$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+$$



Baryon Decuplet

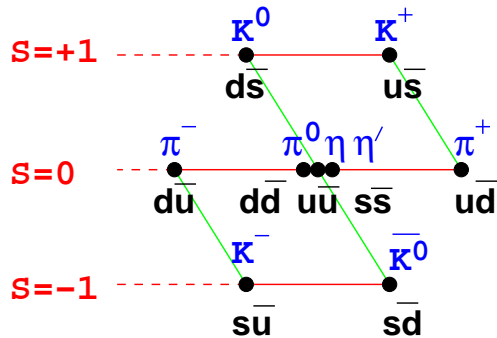
$$J^P = \frac{3}{2}^+$$



Mesons

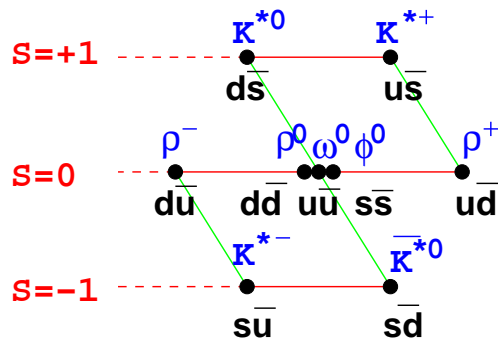
Pseudoscalar mesons

$$J^P = 0^-$$



Vector mesons

$$J^P = 1^-$$



Helpful rules: from the name (which usually includes the charge) you can easily get the quark content of most particles.

1. K mesons have one strange quark/antiquark. Σ baryons have one strange quark. Ξ baryons have two strange quarks.
2. A "*" in the name means it is in the higher spin multiplet (baryon decuplet or vector meson), but the quark content is the same.
3. Quark charges: $u = \frac{2}{3}$; $d, s = -\frac{1}{3}$.