Table 12.9 from (1990AJ01): ^{12}C states from ^{10}B(^{3}He, p)^{12}C

E_x (MeV ± keV)	$\Gamma_{c.m.}$ (keV)	Alpha decay to		Parity	$J^\pi; T$
		^{8}Be$_{g.s.}$	^{8}Be*(2.9)		
4.44					
7.65		yes		natural	0^+
9.64	36 ± 6	yes	yes	natural	
10.849 ± 25	320 ± 30	strong	yes	natural	
11.841 ± 25	245 ± 30	no	yes	unnatural	
12.713 ± 6 [b]	≈ 350 [a]	no	yes	unnatural	1^+
13.29 ± 30	252 ± 15	no	yes	unnatural	≥ 1
14.083 ± 15		yes	yes	natural	≥ 2
15.108 ± 6 [b]					$1^+; 1$
16.108 ± 6 [b]		weak	yes	natural	2^+
16.58		yes	yes	natural	
≈ 18.5	broad	(yes)			
≈ 19.5	broad		(yes)		
20.5 ± 100 [a, c]			yes		
22 [d]		(yes)			

[a] For references and additional information see Table 12.10 in (1980AJ01). The present table incorporates the results of ref. (c) in Table 12.9 of (1985AJ01) which has not been published.

[b] $\Gamma_\gamma/\Gamma = 0.025 \pm 0.01$, > 0.95 and $(2.6 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$ for ^{12}C*(12.7, 15.1, 16.1) respectively. See Table 12.7 for branching ratios.

[c] A (^{3}He, pn) study suggests $J^\pi = 3^+$, $T = 1$ for this state.

[d] The α_0 decay of states with $20 < E_x < 25$ MeV is very unlikely, consistent with the population of $T = 1$ states: see reaction 21 in (1980AJ01).