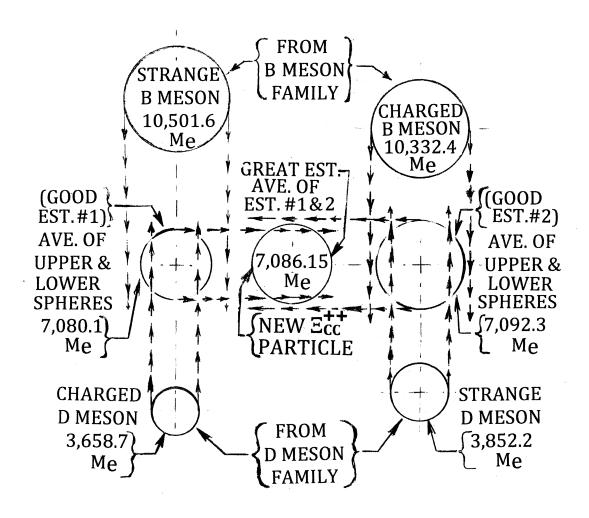
See below for the 'Averaging Method' leading to good mass candidates for a particle.



NOTES: (Me) DENOTES THE MASS OF 1 ELECTRON. (Me) = 0.511 MILLION ELEC. VOLTS (MeV) OF ENERGY.

The above Drawing shows how the "Averaging of two already known Particle masses" – tends to predict a good mass <u>candidate</u> for 'Nature' to match -- by creating a new particle with a mass nearly equal to that 'average'. Especially if averaging <u>2 pairs</u> of already known particles 'lands on' nearly the same mass (candidate), not just a 'nomination' by <u>1</u> pair.

The newly discovered particle, the 'Xi Double Charm Baryon', (Ξcc^{++}), with the mass of **7,086.1** electrons, is virtually matched, as shown above, by using such 'averaging method' – i.e., to propose a good, and thus probable, mass value for a new particle to have.