Diffraction Session

- in diffractive DIS, diffractive dissociation \leftrightarrow elastic scattering of a $q\bar{q}$ -dipole. Large DDIS is the hallmark of a strongly absorptive target \leftrightarrow "saturation physics". Diffractive DIS/photoproduction on protons & nuclei is an important part of the EIC program.
- Our meeting; "Spectroscopy":
 What can diffractive production contribute to spectroscopy?
 Why EIC? A lot of exclusive channels are accessible at JLAB Glueball searches perhaps best in central exclusive at LHC
- ullet Exclusive diffractive processes \leftrightarrow final states which contain only a few particles. A clean environment to study the produced system.
- the recent past: HERA: H1, ZEUS, Hermes
- the present:
 - RHIC, LHCb, ATLAS, CMS, ALICE:central exclusive (glueball searches), ultraperipheral (high energy photoproduction).
 - COMPASS: diffractive dissociation of pions, photons.

Diffraction Session

- Production of light vector & higher spin mesons: radial & orbital excitations of (say) ρ mesons show distinctive systematics of s-channel helicity violation.

 Color dipole approach + light-front wave-functions: can be formulated also at low Q^2
- Hard pQCD regime (large Q²): chiral odd vs chiral even meson distribution amplitudes
 Diffractive photoproduction of tetraquarks/hybrids: unexplored (?) Larger transverse sizes: stronger nuclear absorption → nuclei as another tool?
- Odd C-parity three gluon exchange: the Odderon. Photo/electroproduction of C-even mesons in diffractive kinematics Charge asymmetries in $\pi^+\pi^-$ -production Problem: secondary Reggeons ($q\bar{q}$ exchanges), backgrounds...
- We haven't really much talked about "Primakoff-physics". Very similar event topologies as diffraction.
- The proton fragmentation region: dissociative processes, role of nucleon resonances. Are final states correlated with what happens in the current fragmentation region (i.e. hard vs. soft diffraction)?
- What do we want/need? proton tagging! rapidity gap "purity" – at least veto detectors particle ID