$$H_{2,1}^{2,3}\left(\cdot \,\middle|\, \begin{smallmatrix} (1,1),(1,\beta) \\ (\frac{d}{2},\frac{\alpha}{2}),(1,1),(1,\frac{\alpha}{2}) \end{smallmatrix}\right)$$

Summary

$$\begin{aligned}
a^* &= 2-\beta \\
\Delta &= \alpha-\beta \\
\delta &= 2^{-\alpha}\left(2^{\alpha/2}\alpha^{\alpha/2}+\alpha^{\alpha}\right)\beta^{-\beta} \\
\mu &= \frac{d-1}{2} \\
a_1^* &= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha-2\beta+2) \\
a_2^* &= 1-\frac{\alpha}{2} \\
\xi &= \frac{d}{2} \\
c^* &= \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Poles

1. First ten poles from upper front list

$$a_{i,k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. First ten poles from lower front list

$$b_{j,\ell} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{d}{\alpha} & -1 \\ -\frac{d+2}{\alpha} & -2 \\ -\frac{d+4}{\alpha} & -3 \\ -\frac{d+6}{\alpha} & -4 \\ -\frac{d+8}{\alpha} & -5 \\ -\frac{d+10}{\alpha} & -6 \\ -\frac{d+12}{\alpha} & -7 \\ -\frac{d+14}{\alpha} & -8 \\ -\frac{d+16}{\alpha} & -9 \\ -\frac{d+18}{\alpha} & -10 \\ -\frac{d+20}{\alpha} & -11 \end{pmatrix}$$