QCD-like dynamics, as is the value of γ_b. Although $S_{\rm new}$ is consistent with zero, the electroweak asymmetries, especially the SLD left-right asymmetry, favor $S_{\rm new} < 0$. The simplest origin of $S_{\rm new} < 0$ would probably be an additional heavy Z' boson [5], which could mimic $S_{\rm new} < 0$.

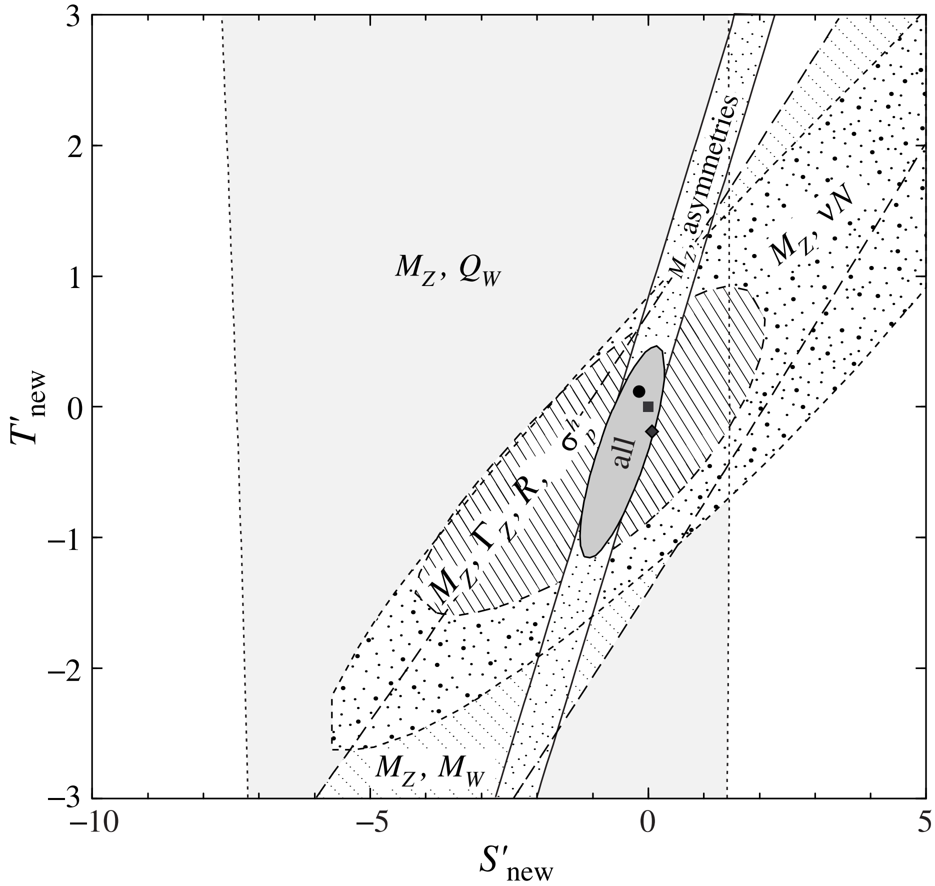

Figure 27.1: 90% CL limits on $S'_{\rm new}$ and $T'_{\rm new}$ from various inputs. $S'_{\rm new}$ and $T'_{\rm new}$ have the m_t dependence removed (it is fit separately), but contain the small M_H dependence. In the Standard Model, one expects $S'_{\rm new} = T'_{\rm new} = 0$ for $M_H = 300$ GeV (indicated by a box). The expected values for $M_H = 60$ GeV (circle) and 1000 GeV (diamond) are also indicated. The fit to M_W and M_Z assumes $U = 0$, while U is arbitrary in the other fits.

Further discussion and all references may be found in the full *Review of Particle Properties;* the equation and reference numbering corresponds to that version.