

Table S1. Summary of motion data at the lower extremity joint (hip, knee, ankle) angles of the rear leg viewed from the sagittal plane (N=15; in degrees).

Target distance condition													
Variable	Short			Neutral			Long			F	P value		Effect size
											ANOVA	Pairwise comparisons	
<u>Rear Hip</u>													
Peak flexion angle	10.9	±	9.6	11.4	±	9.2	14.7	±	9.8	5.381	.011	S-N: .1000	.278
												S-L: .085	
												N-L: .015	
Peak extension angle	5.6	±	9.8	-4.8	±	6.3	-9.9	±	5.9	46.431	< .001	S-N: < .001	.768
												S-L: < .001	
												N-L: .002	
Range of motion	5.2	±	5.5	16.2	±	6.3	24.6	±	6.8	NA	< .001†	S-N: .011	.871#
												S-L: < .001	
												N-L: .011	
<u>Rear Knee</u>													
Peak flexion angle	51.5	±	8.5	57.6	±	5.8	60.6	±	4.9	27.300	< .001	S-N: .001	.661
												S-L: < .001	
												N-L: .001	
Peak extension angle	37.5	±	13.9	13.5	±	8.4	5.4	±	5.7	58.529	< .001	S-N: < .001	.807
												S-L: < .001	
												N-L: .006	
Range of motion	14.0	±	12.3	44.1	±	7.4	55.2	±	6.6	NA	< .001†	S-N: .006	1.000#
												S-L: < .001	
												N-L: .006	
<u>Rear Ankle</u>													
Peak dorsiflexion angle	31.2	±	3.0	32.4	±	3.2	33.9	±	3.4	7.308	.003	S-N: .504	.343
												S-L: .013	
												N-L: .014	
Peak plantar flexion angle	22.1	±	6.4	3.7	±	8.6	-16.6	±	9.7	128.637	< .001	S-N: < .001	.902
												S-L: < .001	
												N-L: < .001	
Range of motion	9.1	±	7.4	28.7	±	8.4	50.5	±	9.0	NA	< .001†	S-N: .006	1.000#
												S-L: < .001	
												N-L: .006	

Peak												S-N: .392	
dorsiflexion	3.1	±	4.8	0.8	±	6.4	1.5	±	9.4	.997	.347	S-L: 1.000	.066
angle												N-L: 1.000	
Peak plantar												S-N: < .001	
flexion angle	-5.9	±	4.7	-13.7	±	5.7	-19.1	±	5.6	67.011	< .001	S-L: < .001	.827
												N-L: < .001	
Range of												S-N: < .001	
motion	23.0	±	7.3	35.7	±	7.4	43.4	±	6.9	98.514	< .001	S-L: < .001	.876
												N-L: < .001	

Data are presented in Mean ± SD format. Hip, Knee, + = flexion / - = extension; Ankle, + = dorsiflexion / - = plantar flexion. F, F-values; ANOVA, analysis of variance; †, Friedman's test was applied because normal distribution was not given; #, the Kendall's W test value.