

Table S4. Polar timing of peak pelvic fin and body kinematics during manoeuvres

		Inside fin (deg.)	Outside fin (deg.)	<i>P</i> -value (d.f.) in vs out fin
Body excursion (cm)	Away side	120	–	–
	Towards side	240	–	–
Fin area (cm ²)	Maximum	207±6	193±17	0.4168 (10)
	Minimum	123±13	133±24	0.6258 (10)
	<i>P</i> value (d.f.) max vs min	0.0001 (11)	0.0247 (10)	
Angle with fish transverse plane (rad)	Adduction	209±32	–	–
	Abduction	105±14	170±27	0.0173 (10)
	<i>P</i> -value (d.f.) add vs abd	0.0020 (10)	–	
Angle with flow transverse plane (rad)	Adduction	197±28	–	–
	Abduction	186±8	161±13	0.1516 (10)
	<i>P</i> -value (d.f.) add vs abd	0.606 (10)		
Maximum angular body velocity (cm s ⁻¹)	Away side	290±37	–	–
	Towards side	121±46	–	–
Heading (rad)	Max start	131±2	–	–
	Max stop	172±13	–	–
	Head min	12±6	–	–
	Head end	303±30	–	–

Variables are calculated using the single peak value for each variable from each manoeuvre sequence. All values are reported in degrees as mean ± s.e.m.

Only values that have significant directionality based on Raleigh's tests are listed in the table (outside fin $P \leq 0.0216$, $N=6$ for all comparisons; inside fin $P \leq 0.0365$, $N=6$ for all comparisons).

P-values ($P=0.05$) are for standard *t*-tests comparing left and right fin means and peak variable means within fins.

d.f., degrees of freedom; for each test, d.f.= $N-2$.