Journal of Experimental Biology 225 (21) November 2022 | Contents

Cover: The ability to make rapid changes in direction is a key part of animal locomotion. Turning performance may depend on the ability to successfully complete key challenges including: withstanding lateral forces, maintaining sufficient friction, lateral leaning during a turn and rotating the body to align with the new heading. Haagensen et al. (jeb244435) explored these among trained agility dogs. Medium-sized dogs had greater turning ability compared with smaller and larger bodied dogs. Additionally, longer forelimbs but shorter hindlimbs were associated with better turning ability. These results have significant implications for form and function relationships, but also for predicting the outcome of predator-prey encounters. Photo credit: Johanna Schultz.