

Erratum to: Intersegmental coordination scales with gait speed similarly in men and women

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In the original publication, the authors have mistakenly presented the range of motion of hip during the stance and swing phases as the range of motion of knee and ankle, respectively (Fig. 2c–f). Because range of motion data was included as supplemental information (i.e., not used in the hypothesis testing), none of the conclusion were affected. The corrected Fig. 2 is provided below, and the updated Online Resource 2 is available online.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s00221-015-4386-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00221-015-4386-6).

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Fig. 2 Individual (*thin*) and aggregate (*thick*) linear regression plots between joint range of motion (*left two columns*) and range of elevation angle (*right 2 columns*) against normalized speed. Values on each plot (*left to right*) are the regression coefficient (*slope*), coefficient of determination (R^2), and P value (≤ 0.01 in **bold**) for the aggregate slope. The percentage of significant slopes and the percentage of positive/negative slopes are given inside each *square bracket*. *Vertical dashed lines* indicate the average normalized speed at each pace across all subjects

