

Diurnal variation in maximum endurance and maximum strength performance: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

Search strings

The following search strings were used for the different databases. The initial search was performed on November 6, 2018 and an updated literature search was performed on November 17, 2020. The updated search was performed with the identical search strings for all three databases, but the year of publication was limited to 2017 to 2020. The publication year 2017 was chosen to ensure an overlap of two years between the initial and updated search.

Pubmed: ((time-of-day[tiab] OR times-of-day[tiab] OR time-of-the-day[tiab] OR times-of-the-day[tiab] OR daytimes[tiab] OR daytime[tiab] OR circadian rhythm[MeSH] OR Circadian rhythm*[tiab] OR diurnal variation[tiab] OR intra-day[tiab] OR inter-day[tiab] OR intraday[tiab] OR interday[tiab] OR circadian variation[tiab] OR circadian phenotype[tiab] OR morning type*[tiab] OR evening type*[tiab] OR periodicity[tiab] OR chronotype[tiab] OR temporal specificity[tiab] OR biological clock[tiab] OR circadian clock[tiab] OR circadian clocks[tiab] OR circadian cycle[tiab] OR circadian fluctuation[tiab] OR circadian periodicity[tiab] OR circadian rhythmicity[tiab] OR day night rhythm[tiab] OR diurnal cycle[tiab] OR diurnal fluctuation[tiab] OR diurnal pattern[tiab] OR diurnal rhythm[tiab] OR diurnal rhythmicity[tiab] OR nyctohemeral[tiab] OR phenotype variance[tiab] OR phenotype variation[tiab] OR biologic clock[tiab] OR biologic rhythm[tiab] OR biological clocks[tiab] OR biorhythm[tiab]) AND (athletic performance[MeSH] OR muscle strength[MeSH] OR

muscle fatigue[MeSH] OR oxygen consumption[MeSH] OR torque[MeSH] OR exercise test[MeSH] OR athletic performance[tiab] OR physical performance[tiab] OR muscle strength[tiab] OR resistance performance[tiab] OR muscle fatigue[tiab] OR muscular fatigue[tiab] OR oxygen consumption[tiab] OR power output[tiab] OR maximal power[tiab] OR VO2max[tiab] OR VO2peak[tiab] OR endurance[tiab] OR endurance performance[tiab] OR torque[tiab] OR torques[tiab] OR 1-RM[tiab] OR peak torque[tiab] OR exercise test[tiab] OR exercise tests[tiab] OR Arm Ergometry Test[tiab] OR Arm Ergometry Tests[tiab] OR Bicycle Ergometry Test[tiab] OR Bicycle Ergometry Tests[tiab] OR Fitness Testing[tiab] OR Fitness Testings[tiab] OR Fitness Test[tiab] OR Fitness Tests[tiab] OR Step Test[tiab] OR Step Tests[tiab] OR Ramp Test[tiab] OR Ramp Tests[tiab] OR Stress Test[tiab] OR Stress Tests[tiab] OR Treadmill Test[tiab] OR Treadmill Tests[tiab] OR Cardiopulmonary Exercise Test[tiab] OR Cardiopulmonary Exercise Tests[tiab] OR Wingate[tiab] OR dynamic strength[tiab] OR muscle force[tiab] OR muscle power[tiab] OR muscular force[tiab] OR muscular power[tiab] OR muscular strength[tiab] OR muscle strengthening[tiab] OR myofunctional therapy[tiab] OR resistance exercise[tiab] OR strength training[tiab] OR weight bearing exercise[tiab] OR endurance exercise[tiab] OR load carrying[tiab] OR weight-bearing[tiab] OR endurance shuttle walk testing[tiab] OR effort test[tiab] OR exercise testing[tiab] OR torsional moment[tiab] OR torsional moments[tiab] OR turning force[tiab] OR O2 consumption[tiab] OR o2 uptake[tiab] OR oxygen demand[tiab] OR oxygen intake[tiab] OR oxygen requirement[tiab] OR oxygen uptake[tiab] OR oxygen utilization[tiab] OR treadmill running[tiab] OR treadmill testing[tiab] OR ergometer testing[tiab] OR endurance testing[tiab] OR strength testing[tiab])) NOT ("animals"[MeSH Terms] NOT "humans"[MeSH Terms])

Embase: ('circadian rhythm'/exp OR 'circadian rhythm':ti,ab OR 'time of day'/exp OR 'time-of-day':ti,ab OR 'times-of-day':ti,ab OR 'time-of-the-day':ti,ab OR 'times-of-the-day':ti,ab OR 'diurnal variation':ti,ab OR 'intra-day':ti,ab OR 'inter-day':ti,ab OR intraday:ti,ab OR interday:ti,ab OR daytimes:ti,ab OR daytime:ti,ab OR 'phenotypic variation'/exp OR 'phenotypic variation':ti,ab OR 'circadian phenotype':ti,ab OR (('morning'/exp OR morning:ti,ab) AND type*:ti,ab) OR (('evening'/exp OR evening:ti,ab) AND type*:ti,ab) OR 'periodicity'/exp OR periodicity:ti,ab OR 'chronotype'/exp OR chronotype:ti,ab OR 'temporal specificity':ti,ab OR (temporal:ti,ab AND ('specificity'/exp OR specificity:ti,ab)) OR 'biological rhythm'/exp OR 'biological rhythm':ti,ab OR 'circadian rhythms':ti,ab OR 'circadian clock':ti,ab OR 'circadian clocks':ti,ab OR 'circadian cycle':ti,ab OR 'circadian fluctuation':ti,ab OR 'circadian periodicity':ti,ab OR 'circadian rhythmicity':ti,ab OR 'circadian variation':ti,ab OR 'day night rhythm':ti,ab OR 'diurnal cycle':ti,ab OR 'diurnal fluctuation':ti,ab OR 'diurnal pattern':ti,ab OR 'diurnal rhythm':ti,ab OR 'diurnal rhythmicity':ti,ab OR 'nyctohemeral':ti,ab OR 'phenotype variance':ti,ab OR 'phenotype variation':ti,ab OR 'biologic clock':ti,ab OR 'biologic rhythm':ti,ab OR 'biological clocks':ti,ab OR 'biorhythm':ti,ab) AND ('physical performance'/exp OR 'physical performance':ti,ab OR 'fitness'/exp OR fitness:ti,ab OR 'athletic performance'/exp OR 'athletic performance':ti,ab OR 'muscle strength'/exp OR 'muscle strength':ti,ab OR 'muscle training'/exp OR 'muscle training':ti,ab OR 'muscle fatigue'/exp OR 'muscle fatigue':ti,ab OR 'resistance training'/exp OR 'resistance training':ti,ab OR 'strengthening exercise'/exp OR 'strengthening exercise':ti,ab OR 'endurance training'/exp OR 'endurance training':ti,ab OR 'endurance sport'/exp OR 'endurance sport':ti,ab OR 'weight bearing'/exp OR 'weight bearing':ti,ab OR 'endurance'/exp OR endurance:ti,ab OR 'endurance performance':ti,ab OR 'endurance shuttle walk test'/exp OR 'endurance shuttle walk test':ti,ab OR 'exercise test'/exp OR 'exercise test':ti,ab OR 'power output'/exp OR 'power output':ti,ab OR 'torque'/exp OR torque:ti,ab OR 'one repetition maximum test'/exp OR 'one repetition maximum test':ti,ab OR 'peak torque'/exp OR 'peak torque':ti,ab OR 'oxygen consumption'/exp

OR 'oxygen consumption':ti,ab OR 'maximal oxygen uptake'/exp OR 'maximal oxygen uptake':ti,ab OR 'maximal oxygen consumption'/exp OR 'maximal oxygen consumption':ti,ab OR 'step test'/exp OR 'step test':ti,ab OR 'treadmill test'/exp OR 'treadmill test':ti,ab OR 'ergometry'/exp OR ergometry:ti,ab OR 'treadmill exercise'/exp OR 'treadmill exercise':ti,ab OR 'wingate test'/exp OR 'wingate test':ti,ab OR 'wingate anaerobic test'/exp OR 'wingate anaerobic test':ti,ab OR 'cardiorespiratory fitness'/exp OR 'cardiorespiratory fitness':ti,ab OR 'cardiorespiratory endurance'/exp OR 'cardiorespiratory endurance':ti,ab OR jump:ti,ab OR 'cardiopulmonary fitness'/exp OR 'cardiopulmonary fitness':ti,ab OR 'cardiopulmonary exercise test'/exp OR 'cardiopulmonary exercise test':ti,ab OR 'cardiopulmonary exercise testing'/exp OR 'dynamic strength':ti,ab OR 'muscle force':ti,ab OR 'muscle power':ti,ab OR 'muscular force':ti,ab OR 'muscular power':ti,ab OR 'muscular strength':ti,ab OR 'muscle strengthening':ti,ab OR 'myofunctional therapy':ti,ab OR 'resistance exercise':ti,ab OR 'resistance exercise training':ti,ab OR 'strength training':ti,ab OR 'weight bearing exercise':ti,ab OR 'endurance exercise':ti,ab OR 'load carrying':ti,ab OR 'weight-bearing':ti,ab OR 'effort test':ti,ab OR 'exercise testing':ti,ab OR 'stress test':ti,ab OR 'torsional moment':ti,ab OR 'torsional moments':ti,ab OR 'O2 consumption':ti,ab OR 'O2 uptake':ti,ab OR 'oxygen demand':ti,ab OR 'oxygen intake':ti,ab OR 'oxygen requirement':ti,ab OR 'oxygen uptake':ti,ab OR 'oxygen utilization':ti,ab OR 'treadmill running':ti,ab OR 'turning force':ti,ab OR 'treadmill testing':ti,ab OR 'ergometer testing':ti,ab OR 'endurance testing':ti,ab OR 'strength testing':ti,ab OR 'muscular fatigue':ti,ab OR 'muscle force':ti,ab OR 'muscular force':ti,ab OR 'muscular strength':ti,ab OR 'maximal power':ti,ab OR 'VO2max':ti,ab OR 'VO2peak':ti,ab OR '1-RM':ti,ab OR 'Ramp Test':ti,ab OR 'Ramp Tests':ti,ab) NOT ('animals'/exp NOT 'humans'/exp)

Web of Science: (“time-of-day” OR “time-of-the-day” OR chronobiological OR “twenty-four hour” OR diurnal OR circadian OR “intra-day” OR periodicity OR “biological clock” OR “intra-day” OR “inter-day” OR intraday OR interday OR chronotype OR “circadian clock” OR “circadian clocks” OR “circadian rhythmicity” OR “circadian variation” OR “diurnal pattern” OR “diurnal rhythm” OR “biologic rhythm” OR “biological clocks” OR “temporal specificity” OR “day night rhythm” OR biorhythm) AND (“athletic performance” OR “sports performance” OR “muscle strength” OR “muscular fatigue” OR “muscle force” OR “muscular force” OR “muscular strength” OR “strength performance” OR “resistance performance” OR “physical endurance” OR “endurance performance” OR “physical performance” OR “muscle fatigue” OR “resistance training” OR “strength training” OR ((strengthening OR exercise) AND program*) OR “oxygen consumption” OR “weight-bearing” OR “exercise test*” OR “power output” OR “maximal power” OR “1-RM” OR “peak torque” OR “VO2max” OR “VO2peak” OR “step test*” OR “ramp test*” OR “treadmill test*” OR “ergometry test*” OR “wingate test” OR “fitness testing” OR “physical fitness test” OR “cardiorespiratory fitness” OR jump OR “Fitness Test” OR “Fitness tests” OR “Step Test” OR “Step Tests” OR “Ramp Test” OR “Ramp Tests” OR “Stress Test” OR “Stress Tests” OR “Cardiopulmonary Exercise Test” OR “Cardiopulmonary Exercise Tests” OR “Wingate” OR “dynamic strength” OR “muscle force” OR “muscle power” OR “muscular force” OR “muscular power” OR “muscular strength” OR “muscle strengthening” OR “endurance exercise” OR “O2 uptake” OR “oxygen uptake” OR “treadmill running” OR “treadmill testing” OR “ergometer testing” OR “endurance testing” OR “strength testing” OR torque OR “muscular fatigue” OR endurance OR “myofunctional therapy” OR “resistance exercise” OR “load carrying” OR “oxygen demand” OR “oxygen intake” OR “oxygen utilization”)

Synthesising results

Initially planned meta-analysis

A meta-analysis of results was aimed for the four different categories (1) endurance exercise tests, (2) 30-s Wingate tests, (3) jump height tests, and (4) maximum handgrip strength. Studies measuring one of the following outcomes were eligible for inclusion in the initially intended meta-analysis: (1) VO₂max (mL/kg/min), (2) mean power output (W/kg) from 30s Wingate test, (3) jump height (cm) from countermovement jump, and (4) peak force (N) from maximum handgrip strength, respectively. In each of the four categories 7, 7, 5, and 14 studies were eligible for inclusion. The rationale for choosing these four outcomes as summary measures were: VO₂max represents the gold standard for cardiorespiratory fitness. 30-s Wingate test is a highly standardized test and in addition has a fix duration as compared to time trials, repeated sprint tests, or forced velocity tests which can all differ in test duration across studies. Hence, mean power output from 30-s Wingate test was chosen as an outcome measure to synthesize the results. Peak power output was not considered, because the analysed epochs to define peak power differed from 1 to 5 seconds between studies. Countermovement jump was chosen because it is better standardized as compared to squat jump. In detail, studies testing squat jump differed in load (i.e., loaded versus unloaded squat jump) and in starting position (i.e., different knee angles). For isometric or isokinetic strength testing different muscle groups were tested in different positions, and different velocities were used in the isokinetic tests. These differences in test standardization and outcome measures cause a large heterogeneity. Furthermore, it is unclear if the magnitude in diurnal variations differ between muscle groups, and if the different muscle groups display their peak/nadir performance at different times of the day within the same subject. In addition, the number of studies per muscle group was limited, with 11 out of 13 muscle groups providing data for ≤ 3 studies. Therefore, the handgrip strength test was chosen to synthesize the results as this measurement is highly standardized between studies.

To contact the corresponding authors, details of the full-text articles were used. If no contact information was available the following methods were used in this particular order to receive contact information: (1) other publications of the same author were searched on Pubmed for contact details, (2) research gate was searched, (3) the institution's homepages was searched and (4) a google search for contact details was done. If a corresponding author's email was not available, not valid anymore or the author was deceased or retired one further co-author was contacted. Thereby, the latter four-step process was repeated for the next author to gather

contact information. Contact details from ten studies could not be gathered. The remaining corresponding authors were contacted via email on December 14, 2020 and send an excel-sheet which was individualized for each study regarding the number of participants, outcomes, and measured time points. This sheet also calculated all required data automatically to reduce the burden for the corresponding authors and increase the response rate. Reminders were sent after two weeks on December 28, 2020.

Data on effect size and 95% CI were only available from two studies. This did not allow us to perform the originally planned meta-analysis which requires the mean and standard deviation at the time of the day with the highest and lowest performance, as well as the within-subject correlation. We were still able to synthesize the reported data graphically (see Figure 2). In detail, in Figure 2A, time trials and shuttle-run tests were also included in addition to studies measuring VO_2 max. In Figure 2D, studies performing unloaded squat jumps were also included in addition to studies performing countermovement jumps. For those studies reporting the results independently for different chronotypes (i.e., Hill 2020, Facer-Childs et al., 2015, Facer-Childs et al., 2018) or different fitness levels (i.e., Atkinson 1993), the data was pooled for the purpose of creating Figure 2. Lyddan et al. (1971) tested two groups but only one was reported in the publication, therefore the data of the reported group was used. The study Hill (1991) was excluded, because the respective data for the outcome was not reported in the study. The study Sargent (2010) did not report the actual times of the day the tests were performed and was therefore excluded from Figure 2. The study Jasper (2009) was excluded, because a constant routine protocol with 40 hours of sleep deprivation was performed. The study by Souissi (2010) is the only study that included adolescents and it is represented in Figure 2B, 2C and 2D, because it measured multiple outcomes. The online tool web plot digitizer was used for the following studies: Facer-Childs (2015), Faria (1982), Ilmarinen (1975), Melhim (1983), Souissi (2010), Atkinson (1993), Facer-Childs (2018), Ghattassi (2016), Ilmarinen (1980), Lyddan (1971), and Teo (2011).

Performed meta-analysis

For the meta-analysis we performed we chose the measurements at 8:00 – 10:00 as the comparison value here, because: 1) the measurements in this time window rarely were the peak performance, but rather often to be the lowest performance and 2) all, except two, studies included in the current meta-analysis had a single time-point measurement between 08:00 – 10:00. Those two studies (i.e., Ilmarinen et al., 1975 and Ilmarinen et al., 1980) both had a high risk of bias and a small sample sizes of four and six participants, respectively. Hence, the

exclusion of these studies is not likely to influence the overall result of the meta-analysis. In this way, it allows us to include most studies in the meta-analysis, while minimizing the chances to underestimate the magnitude of diurnal variation.

The formula used to calculate Cohen's d for individual studies is:

$$Cohen's\ d = \frac{Mean_1 - Mean_2}{\sqrt{SD_1^2 + SD_2^2 - 2 \times r \times SD_1 \times SD_2}} \times \sqrt{2 \times (1 - r)},$$

where $Mean_1$ and $Mean_2$ are the group averages of peak performance and performance at 8:00 – 10:00, SD_1 and SD_2 are the standard deviations of peak performance and performance at 8:00 – 10:00, and r is the correlation between within-participant measurements. Since the true r is unknown for each study, we computed two sets of Cohen's d with the assumption that $r=0.5$ (see supplemental Figure S1) and $r=0.8$ (see Figure 3), respectively. Notably, the correlation of the study where r is known was between 0.7 and 0.8 for isometric arm strength, isometric leg strength, and jump height (Knaier et al. 2019). Besides the studies by Ilmarinen 1975 and 1980, two further studies (i.e., Atkinson 1993 and Lyddan 1971) were excluded from the meta-analysis, because no measure of variation for the relevant outcomes were reported. The studies were weighted by sample size, i.e., a study with twice the sample size as compared to another study was weighted as twice the weight of the other study.. No sensitivity or sub-group analyses were intended or performed for sex, because none of the studies reported group means by sex, which made it impossible to extract effect size by sex.

Table S1: Criteria for risk of bias assessment

	Low risk	Unclear	High risk
Selection bias	Sex (%) AND mean age including standard deviation AND any information regarding level of fitness reported	Not applicable	Any of the three criteria has not been reported
Detection bias			
Gold standard	VO ₂ max/VO ₂ -deficit measured for endurance performance OR use of isokinetic dynamometer for strength performance	Not reported	Gold standard not used (e.g. shuttle-run test, Wingate test without measurement of VO ₂ -deficit or 1-RM)
Constant conditions	Equal preparation (i.e. warm-up, preparation before test) AND equal external factors (i.e. room temperature, humidity)	Not reported	Tests performed under different preparation or external factors (e.g. free choice of warm-up duration or outdoor tests)
Confounding			
Regeneration	Regeneration phase \geq 6 hours (except for handgrip strength test)	Not reported	Regeneration phase < 6 hours (except for handgrip strength test)
Familiarization	Minimum of one familiarization trial was performed	Not reported	Statement that no familiarization trial was performed
Sequence	Tests at different times of the day were performed in randomized sequence	Not reported	Tests were performed in the same sequence
Sleep/Physical activity	Instructions were given to have normal sleeping routine and restrain from intense physical activity OR sleep and physical activity were controlled by questionnaires or accelerometers	Not reported	Statement that participants did not have to keep normal/regular sleep routine
Reporting Bias			
Effect Size	Effect sizes OR mean differences including 95% confidence intervals are reported	Not applicable	No effect sizes OR no 95% confidence intervals are reported
All absolute data	Main data are reported as absolute values AND data for all maximum performance related outcomes are reported	Not applicable	Only %-values are reported OR only selective outcomes are reported
Times of day	Data for all times of the day that were tested are reported	Not applicable	Only data from some time points (e.g. peak) are reported.

Table S2: Diurnal variation in maximum endurance and maximum strength performance.

First-author (Year)	N (Sex) Age (Years) Fitness Level	Test Times	Exercise Tests (Protocol) [Device]	Outcomes (Unit)	Time Peak / Nadir	Result Peak / Nadir (p-value)
Endurance exercise tests						
Deschenes (1998b)	10 (m) 21.1 ± 3.0 active	08:00, 12:00, 16:00, 20:00	incremental test (30 W/ 2 min) [cycle ergometer]	VO ₂ max (mL/kg/min)	20:00 / 08:00	56.9 ± 10.2 / 52.0 ± 7.0 (> 0.05)
Dolton (1997)	7 (m) 22.3 ± 4.9 trained	09:00, 15:00, 21:00	15-min time trial [cycle ergometer]	total work (kJ)	09:00 / 15:00	278.3 ± 9.8 ^{SEM} / 276.5 ± 9.6 ^{SEM} (> 0.05)
Facer-Childs (2015)	20 (not reported) 20.4* trained hockey	07:00, 10:00, 13:00, 16:00, 19:00, 22:00	20-m shuttle run	distance (m)	16:00# / 07:00#	absolute values not reported
Faria (1982)	15 (m) / 16 (f) 23.3 ± 0.7 ^{SE} not reported	every 2 hrs over a 24 hrs period	incremental test (m/f: 11.3/ 8.9 km/h, elevation: +2.5%/ 2 min) [treadmill]	VO ₂ max (mL/kg/min)	24:00 / 02:00	48.8# ± 1.6 ^{SE} # / 46.3# ± 0.9 ^{SE} # (> 0.05)
Ilmarinen (1975)	6 (m) 16.3 ± 1.5 trained cyclists	07:00, 11:00, 15:00, 19:00, 23:00, 03:00	6-min 140-160 bpm, 3-min rest, 6- min 160-180 bpm, 3-min rest, 3- min 170-190 bpm, 30 s maximum rpm with same load [cycle ergometer]	VO ₂ max (L/min)	15:00 / 23:00	5.03# ± 0.10# / 4.77# ± 0.17# (0.023)
Knaier (2019a)	10 (m) / 7 (f) 28 ± 5.1 trained	07:00, 10:00, 13:00, 16:00, 19:00, 21:00	incremental test (25 W/min males, 20 W/min females) [cycle ergometer]	VO ₂ max (L/min) VO ₂ max (mL/kg/min)	19:00 / 13:00 19:00 / 16:00	3.84 ± 0.6 / 3.75 ± 0.67 (> 0.05) 56.0 ± 6.0 / 54.3 ± 6.4 (> 0.05)

Reilly (1990)	15 (m) 26.2 ± 3.9 trained	02:00, 06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	Step-incremental test (5-min 82 W, 5-min 147, increment of 33 W / 2 min) [cycle ergometer]	VO ₂ max (mL/kg/min) time to exhaustion (min)	10:00 / 02:00 22:00 / 06:00	53.0 ± 6.2 / 51.1 ± 5.9 (≥ 0.05) 20.0 ± 0.1 / 19.6 ± 2.1 (≥ 0.05)
Reilly (1984)	10 (m) range: 19-22 athletes	03:00, 09:00, 15:00, 21:00	Incremental/time to exhaustion (5 min 150 W, increment 30 W / 2 min until 400W, until exhaustion) [cycle ergometer]	time to exhaustion (min)	15:00 / 03:00	35.2 ± 13.9 / 32.9 ± 8.2 (≥ 0.05)
Zadow (2018)	15 (m) 41.5 ± 10.0 trained cyclists	08:30, 11:30, 14:30, 17:30, 20:30	4-km cycling time trial [bicycle fitted in an ergometer stand]	VO ₂ max (% maximum) mean power (W) time trial time (s)	17:30 / 20:30 11:30 / 08:30 14:30 / 08:30	87.3 ± 8.4 / 82.5 ± 8.4 (≤ 0.05) 329.5 ± 34.0 / 324.5 ± 34.4 (≥ 0.05) 424 ± 44 / 436 ± 49 (≥ 0.05)
Zadow (2020)	19 (m) 39.0 ± 10.7 trained cyclists	08:30, 11:30, 14:30, 17:30, 20:30	4-km cycling time trial [bicycle fitted in an ergometer stand]	VO ₂ max (% maximum) mean power (W) time trial time (s)	17:30 / 20:30 11:30 / 08:30 11:30 / 20:30	86.4 ± 8.0 / 82.3 ± 8.1 (≥ 0.05) 339.8 ± 37.2 / 333.0 ± 38.9 (≥ 0.05) 416.3 ± 31.2 / 421.5 ± 58.8 (≥ 0.05)

Short-duration time trials, force velocity test, 30-s Wingate test, and sprint test

Baxter (1983)	4 (m) / 10 (f) 14.7* trained swimmers	06:30, 09:00, 13:30, 17:00, 22:00	100 m and 400 m time trial (front crawl swim)	duration 100 m (s) duration 400 m (s)	22:00 / 06:30 22:00 / 06:30	72.6 ± 10.6 / 75.3 ± 10.8 (≤ 0.05) 329.1 ± 23.8 / 337.7 ± 24.2 (≤ 0.05)
Bernard (1998)	23 (m) 23.0 ± 3.0 not reported	09:00, 14:00, 18:00	force velocity test (repetitive 6 - 8 s sprints with 5-min recovery) [cycle ergometer] 50-m running	maximal power (W/kg) maximal power (W) peak velocity (m/s)	14:00 / 09:00 14:00 / 09:00 18:00 / 09:00	14.8 ± 2.6 / 14.3 ± 2.4 (< 0.01) 1077 ± 224 / 1049 ± 216 (< 0.05) 9.40 ± 0.67 / 9.26 ± 0.7 (0.0544)
Chtourou (2013)	10 (m) 18.2 ± 1.4 trained judokas	09:00, 12:30, 16:00	30s wingate test (tqrue factor 87g/ kg) [cycle ergometer]	peak power (W/kg) mean power (W/kg)	16:00 / 09:00 16:00 / 09:00	11.6 ± 1.5 / 11.3 ± 1.4 (≤ 0.05) 8.3 ± 0.7 / 8.0 ± 0.8 (≤ 0.05)

Deschodt (2004)	5 (m) / 6 (f) 19.0 ± 1.3 trained swimmers	08:00, 13:00, 18:00	force velocity test (20 pedal revolutions sprints at friction-loads 30 g/kg and 60 g/kg) [cycle ergometer]	peak power (W) total work (kJ) 30g/kg total work (kJ) 60g/kg	18:00 / 08:00 13:00 / 08:00 18:00 / 08:00	802 ± 354 / 739 ± 313 (< 0.01) 12.54 ± 2.48 / 11.97 ± 2.32 (<0.01) 14.79 ± 3.17 / 14.25 ± 3.12 (<0.01)
Falgairrette (2003)	9 (m) 23.0 ± 2.0 trained	09:00, 14:00, 18:00	force velocity test (repetitive 7 s sprints against increasing breaking forces (3, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 11 kg; 5 min recovery) [cycle ergometer]	peak power (W)	14:00 / 09:00	1097 ± 140 / 1090 ± 152 (≥ 0.05)
Hill (1991)	6 (m) 22.0 ± 3.0 active	03:00, 09:00, 15:00, 21:00	30s wingate test (resistance 5.5 kg) [cycle ergometer]	peak power (W) mean Power (W)	21:00 / 03:00 21:00 / 03:00	absolute values not reported absolute values not reported
Hill (2020)	8 (m) 6 (f) 22 ± 2 active	08:00, 14:00, 20:00	30s wingate test	peak power (W/kg) mean power (W/kg)	20:00/ 08:00 20:00/ 08:00	9.1 ± 1.5 / 8.5 ± 1.4 (= 0.01) 7.35 ± 1.25 / 6.9 ± 1.15 (< 0.01)
Javierre (1996)	8 (m) 21.3 ± 3.9 trained sprinters	09:00, 11:00, 13:00, 15:00, 17:00, 19:00, 21:00, 23:00	80m sprint	time (s)	19:00/ 23:00	9.55 / 10.00 (p-value not reported)
Kin-Isler (2006)	14 (m) 22.6 ± 2.6 not reported	09:00, 13:00, 17:00	30s wingate test: (resistance 7.5% of body weight) [cycle ergometer]	peak power (W/kg) mean power (W/kg)	13:00 / 09:00 13:00 / 09:00	11.1 ± 1.0 / 10.6 ± 1.1 (< 0.05) 7.9 ± 0.7 / 7.7 ± 0.6 (< 0.05)
Kline (2007)	12 (m) / 13 (f) 20.7 ± 0.6 ^{SE} trained swimmers	01:00, 04:00, 07:00, 10:00, 13:00, 16:00, 19:00, 22:00	200 m time trial (freestyle swimming) [50-m pool]	duration (s)	23:00 / 05:00	absolute values not reported

Melhim (1993)	13 (f) 19.5 ± 1.1 not reported	03:00, 09:00, 15:00, 21:00	30s wingate test (resistance 0.086 kg/ kg body weight) [cycle ergometer]	peak power (W) mean power (W)	15:00 / 03:00 15:00 / 03:00	530# ± 30# / 425# ± 25# (< 0.05) 300# ± 18# / 250# ± 11# (< 0.05)
Petit (2013)	13 (m) 17.3 ± 1.6 well-trained cyclists	08:30, 10:30, 12:30, 14:30, 16:30, 18:30	2 x 10-s sprints [bicycle fitted in an ergometer stand]	maximal power (W)	18:30 / 08:30	1022 ± 47 / 934 ± 35 (< 0.01)
Racinais (2004)	15 (m) / 8 (f) m: 23.1 ± 0.8, f: 21.9 ± 1.1 regularly active	08:00, 13:00, 17:00	force velocity test (repetitive 6 s sprints against increasing breaking forces, 5-min recovery) [cycle ergometer]	maximal power (W) maximal power (W/kg)	17:00 / 08:00 17:00 / 08:00	788 ± 197 / 773 ± 189 (≥ 0.05) 12.1 ± 2.3 / 11.8 ± 2.1 (≥ 0.05)
Reilly (1992)	12 (m) 18 – 22 trained	02:00, 06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	30s wingate test [cycle ergometer]	peak power (W) mean power (W)	14:00 / 06:00 14:00 / 06:00	12.05 ± 3.68 / 11.15 ± 1.32 (≥ 0.05) 9.28 ± 0.97 / 8.80 ± 0.90 (≥ 0.05)
Souissi (2004)	19 (m) 21.8 ± 0.6 not reported	02:00, 06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	force velocity test (repetitive 6 s sprints until subjects failed to reach v ≥ 100 rev / min 30 s wingate test [cycle ergometer]	maximal power (W/kg) peak power (W/kg) mean power (W/kg)	18:00 / 06:00 18:00 / 06:00 18:00 / 06:00	14.9 ± 0.4 ^{SE} / 12.9 ± 0.4 ^{SE} (< 0.001) 11.9 ± 0.2 ^{SE} / 10.1 ± 0.3 ^{SE} (< 0.001) 8.3 ± 0.2 ^{SE} / 6.8 ± 0.2 ^{SE} (< 0.001)
Souissi (2010)	20 (m) 10.7 ± 0.4 untrained	08:00, 14:00, 18:00	30 s wingate test (resistance (0.07 kg/ kg body weight) [cycle ergometer]	peak power (W/kg) mean power (W/kg)	14:00 / 08:00 18:00 / 08:00	7.0# ± 0.3 ^{SE} # / 6.7# ± 2.0 ^{SE} # (< 0.01) 5.7# ± 0.2 ^{SE} # / 5.4# ± 0.2 ^{SE} # (< 0.001)
Souissi (2019)	15 (m) 20 ± 1 PE students	07:00, 09:00, 11:00, 13:00, 15:00, 17:00	5-m multiple shuttle run test [6 repetitions of 30-s maximal sprints with 35-s recovery inbetween]	total distance (m) peak distance	17:00 / 07:00 17:00 / 07:00	730.00 ± 43.92 / 698.14 ± 45.39 (< 0.05) 146.36 ± 9.39 / 129.36 ± 7.85 (< 0.05)

Isometric strength tests

Araujo (2011)	8 (m) 27.0 ± 3.2 moderately active	02:00, 06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	knee extension (d leg: MVIC at 60° flexion angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	18:00 / 06:00	294.9 ± 18.9 ^{SE} / 268.7 ± 20.2 ^{SE} (0.057)
Atkinson (1993)	7 active (m) 23.9 ± 3.3 7 inactive (m) 24.3 ± 3.2	02:00, 06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	handgrip left/right leg and back extension [portable dynamometer]	peak force (N) peak force (N)	left grip: 18:00# / 10:00# left grip: 18:00# / 16:00# not reported	470*# / 390*# (< 0.05) (active) 478*# / 437*# (not reported) (inactive) not reported
Baxter (1983)	4 (m) / 10 (f) 14.7* trained swimmers	06:30, 09:00, 13:30, 17:00, 22:00	handgrip [handgrip dynamometer]	peak force (kg)	17:00 / 06:30	32.1 ± 9.6 / 30.7 ± 9.7 (> 0.05)
Buckner (2016)	7 (m) 26.0 ± 2.0 trained	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 hours after wake time (05:00 – 08:00)	elbow flexion (MVIC at 60° flexion angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	4 hours after wake time / 12 hours after wake time (no times of the day reported)	87.1 ± 6.2 / 83.4 ± 6.8 (< 0.05)
Callard (2000a)	6 (m) 33.4 ± 3.7 trained cyclists	16:40, 20:40, 00:40, 04:40, 08:40, 12:40	knee extension (right leg: MVIC at 65° extension angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	19:30 / 06:30#	235.85* / 209.15* (< 0.05)
Callard (2000b)	7 (m) 22.0 ± 0.6 ^{SE} not reported	15:00, 18:00, 21:00, 00:00, 06:00, 09:00, 12:00	elbow flexion (left leg: MVIC at 60° flexion angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	18:00 / 09:00	71.5* / 68.5* (< 0.005)
Chtourou (2013)	10 (m) 18.2 ± 1.4 trained judokas	09:00, 12:30, 16:00	handgrip (d hand) [hand dynamometer]	peak force (kg)	16:00 / 09:00	54.9 ± 6.2 / 53.0 ± 6.4 (≤ 0.05)
Coldwells (1994)	4 (m) range: 21 – 30	02:00, 06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	back extension	peak force (N) peak force (N)	16:53\$ / 06:00# 18:20\$ / 02:00#	1455.1* / 1176.2* (< 0.05) 1690.6* / 1411.4* (< 0.05)

	physically active		leg extension [platform with pull-bar with dynamometer]			
Facer-Childs (2018)	ECT: 9 (m)/ 16 (f) 22.8 ± 4.5 LCT: 14 (m)/ 17 (f) 20.8 ± 3.0 not reported	14:00, 20:00, 08:00	handgrip (d hand) [electric hand dynamometer]	peak force (kg)	ECTs: 14:00# / 20:00# LCTs: 20:00# / 08:00#	absolute values not reported (< 0.05) absolute values not reported (< 0.001)
Freivalds (1983)	3 (m) "in their 20's" not reported	Every h from 08:00 – 23:00, 02:00, and 07:00	elbow flexion [using a strain ring and bridge circuit]	maximum force (kg)	16:00# / 07:00#	37.6#* / 28.0#* (< 0.025)
Gauthier (1996)	7 (m) / 6 (f) m: 22.0 ± 0.6 ^{SE} f: 21.8 ± 0.7 ^{SE} active	06:00, 09:00, 12:00, 15:00, 18:00, 21:00, 24:00	elbow flexion (left arm MVIC at 90° flexion angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	17:30 / 05:30	absolute values not reported (< 0.05)
Gauthier (1997)	Series 1: 4(m)/ 3(f) 21.0 ± 1.0 Series 2: 7 (m) 22.0 ± 1.0 not reported	S1: 00:00, 06:00, 09:00, 12:00, 15:00, 18:00, 21:00 / S2: 01:00, 05:00, 09:00, 13:00, 17:00, 21:00	elbow flexion (MVIC at 90° flexion angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	S1: 17:58§ / 05:58§ S2: 17:55§ / 05:55§	absolute values not reported absolute values not reported
Gauthier (2001)	8 (not reported) 21.1 ± 0.4 ^{SEM} trained	01:00, 05:00, 09:00, 13:00, 17:00, 21:00	elbow flexion (non-d arm: MVIC at 60° flexion angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	17:49§ / 05:49§	65.5# ± 2.5# / 57.0# ± 2.0# (< 0.05)
Ghattassi (2016)	12 (not reported) 17.9 ± 1.3 not reported	08:00, 12:00, 16:00	handgrip (d hand) [dynamometer]	peak force (kg)	16:00 / 08:00	44.5# ± 1.1 ^{SE} # / 42.7# ± 1.0 ^{SE} # (< 0.05)

Giacomoni (2005)	12 (m) / 8 (f) m: 28.0 ± 4.0 f: 28.0 ± 4.0 active (3 f inactive)	02:00, 06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	knee extension (MVIC at 60° flexion angle) knee flexion (MVIC at 60° flexion angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm) peak torque (Nm)	m: 14:01§ / not reported f: 12:55§ / not reported m: 13:01§ / not reported f: 17:17§ / not reported	291.9* / 259.3* (≥ 0.05) 184.7* / 168.5* (≥ 0.05) 146.6* / 134.0* (≥ 0.05) 82.9* / 72.1* (≥ 0.05)
Guette (2005)	10 (m) 26.4 ± 1.4 ^{SE} not reported	06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	knee extension (d/ non-d leg: MVIC at 90° flexion angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	d leg: 18:00 / 06:00 non-d leg: 18:00 / 06:00	336.9 ± 29.4 ^{SE} / 301.7 ± 27.9 ^{SE} (< 0.01) 298.2 ± 24.6 ^{SE} / 279.0 ± 23.3 ^{SE} (< 0.01)
Hatfield (2016)	7 (m) 23.6 ± 1.3 resistance trained	04:00, 10:00, 16:00, 22:00	handgrip (d/ non-d hand) [hydraulic dynamometer]	peak force (kg)	22:00 / 04:00	56.0 ± 13.0 / 54.0 ± 9.0 (≥ 0.05)
Ilmarinen (1980)	4 (m) 23.8 ± 0.7 well-trained	07:00, 11:00, 15:00, 19:00, 23:00, 03:00	handgrip (left/right) [fluid-filled dynamometer]	peak pressure (kPa)	left: 18:49 / 06:49 right: 18:44 / 06:44	73.7* / 67.2* (≥ 0.05) 74.2* / 68.8* (≥ 0.05)
Ishee (1986)	12 (m) / 6 (f) not reported not reported	09:00, 12:00, 15:00	handgrip [handgrip dynamometer]	peak strength (kg)	09:00 / 15:00	44.25 ± 16.18 / 42.69 ± 15.01
Jasper (2009)	10 (m) 23.8 ± 3.4 not reported	09:00, 12:00, 15:00	handgrip (left/right) [electronic hand dynamometer]	peak force (N)	left: 18:09 / 06:09 right: 18:12 / 06:012	381*# / 353*# (< 0.001) 431*# / 393*# (< 0.001)
Knaier (2019b)	19 (m) 24.1 ± 2.5 trained	07:00, 10:00, 13:00, 16:00, 19:00, 22:00	leg press bench press trunk flexion trunk extension [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak force (N/kg) peak force (N/kg) peak force (Nm/kg) peak force (Nm/kg)	16:00 / 07:00 10:00 / 07:00 21:00 / 19:00 21:00 / 10:00	5.56 (5.16; 5.83)/ 5.31 (4.71; 5.88) [^] (> 0.05) # 1.67 (1.43; 1.86)/ 1.58 (1.40; 1.62) [^] (> 0.05) # 2.04 (1.87; 2.21)/ 1.96 (1.70; 2.32) [^] (> 0.05) # 4.73 (4.14; 5.15)/ 4.37 (3.88; 5.19) [^] (> 0.05) #
Lyddan (1971)	10 (m) 18 – 20 (18.5 ^M)	Group A: 08:00, 11:45, 15:45, 19:45	handgrip (preferred hand) [handgrip dynamometer]	peak force (lbs)	22:00# / 10:00#	139.0*# / 131.0*# (< 0.001)

	not reported	Group B: 12:15, 16:15, 20:15, 00:00				
McGarvey (1984)	16 (m) / 24 (f) 54.0* (range: 40 – 70) not reported	08:30, 12:30, 16:30	handgrip (d/ non-d MVIC [strain- gauge grip meter] hand supination (d/ non-d MVIC) hand pronation (d/ non-d MVIC) elbow extension and flexion (d/non-d MVIC at 90° flexion angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak force (kg) peak torque (Nm) peak torque (Nm) peak torque (Nm)	d grip: 16:30 / 08:30 non-d grip: 12:30 / 08:30 d hand: 16:30 / 12:30 non-d hand: not reported d hand: 16:30 / 08:30 non-d hand: 12:30 / 08:30 not reported	40.8 ± 12.1 / 38.3 ± 11.1 (< 0.01) 38.4 ± 14.4 / 36.1 ± 12.2 (< 0.05) 6.2 ± 2.6 / 6.0 ± 2.5 (< 0.05) 5.6 ± 2.4 / 5.3 ± 2.4 (< 0.01) 5.2 ± 2.3 / 5.0 ± 2.3 (< 0.01) not reported
Pereira (2011)	30 (m) 22.0 ± 1.0 ^{SEM} not reported	07:30, 13:30, 19:30	knee extension (d leg: MVIC at 70° flexion angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak force (N)	19:30 / 07:30	388.0 ± 18.0 ^{SE} / 313.0 ± 20.0 ^{SE} (< 0.05)
Reilly (2007)	8 (m) 19.1 ± 1.9 football players	08:00, 12:00, 16:00, 20:00	handgrip (left/right) [dynamometer]	peak strength (kg)	left grip: 20:00 / 16:00 right grip: 20:00 / 16:00	45.6 ± 9.9 / 43.1 ± 11.3 (≥ 0.05) 47.9 ± 11.5 / 44.7 ± 10.1 (< 0.02)
Sargent (2010)	11 (m) 22.7 ± 2.5 not reported	every 2.5 hours during wake times (for 18.7 hours)	handgrip (d hand) [spring type dynamometer]	peak force (kg)	180° / 0° (circadian phase)	absolute values not reported
Sedliak (2007)	11 (m) 34.0 ± 8.0 active	07:00, 12:00, 17:00, 20:30	knee extension (right leg: MVIC at 120° extension angle [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	17:00 / 07:00	248.0 ± 25.0 / 221.0 ± 33.0 (< 0.001) only 3 out of 11 participants were analysed
Sedliak (2008)	32 (m) 32.0 ± 7.0 not reported	07:00, 12:00, 17:00, 20:30	knee extension (right leg: MVIC at 120° extension angle) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	17:00 / 07:00	279.9 ± 46.2 / 257.4 ± 43.2 (< 0.001)

Sedliak (2011)	17 (m) 27.0 ± 3.0 physically active	08:00, 12:00, 16:00, 20:00 (splitted into four different sequences)	leg extension (both legs: MVIC at 107° knee angle [custom-built dynamometer])	peak force (N)	Group 1: 12:00# / 08:00# Group 2: 16:00# / 08:00# Group 3: 16:00# / 08:00# Group 4: 20:00# / 12:00#	absolute values not reported absolute values not reported absolute values not reported absolute values not reported
Souissi (2010)	20 (m) 10.7 ± 0.4 untrained	08:00, 14:00, 18:00	handgrip (d hand) [handgrip dynamometer]	maximal strength (kg)	18:00 / 08:00	19.4# ± 0.8 ^{SE} # / 18.6# ± 0.7 ^{SE} # (< 0.001)
Strutton (2003)	5 (m) / 1 (f) 47.3 ± 6.1 ^{SEM} not reported	09:00, 12:00, 15:00, 18:00, 21:00, 00:00, 03:00, 06:00	thumb adduction (d hand) [force gauge]	peak strength (kg)	06:00# / 15:00#	14.5# ± 5.0 ^{SEM} # / 11.5# ± 4.0 ^{SEM} # (≥ 0.05)
Tamm (2009)	Group 1: 6(m)/ 3(f) 28.0 ± 4.0 Group 2: 8(m)/ 1(f) 24.0 ± 2.0 not reported	09:00, 13:00, 17:00, 21:00	plantar-flexion (right leg) [isometric dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	21:00 / 09:00	86.9 ± 9.0 / 79.0 ± 7.0 (< 0.001)
Teo (2011)	20 (m) 23.8 ± 3.6 resistance trained	08:00, 12:00, 16:00, 20:00	midthigh pulls (knee angle of 130° flexion angle) [immovable bar fixed into a power rack]	peak force (N)	16:00# / 08:00#	2'250# ± 300# / 2'000# ± 300# (< 0.001)

Isokinetic strength tests

Araujo (2011)	8 (m) 27.0 ± 3.2 moderately active	02:00, 06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	knee extension (d leg: 1.05, 4.19 rad/s, range of 90°)	peak torque (Nm)	1.05 rad/s: 18:00 / 06:00	229.8 ± 15.0 ^{SE} / 199.2 ± 20.7 ^{SE} (< 0.005)
					4.19 rad/s: 18:00 / 06:00	156.7 ± 8.0 ^{SE} / 145.1 ± 9.1 ^{SE} (0.02)
				maximum work (J)	1.05 rad/s: 18:00 / 06:00	240.3 ± 13.4 ^{SE} / 208.7 ± 20.3 ^{SE} (< 0.005)
					4.19 rad/s: 18:00 / 06:00	177.9 ± 11.0 ^{SE} / 161.8 ± 13.5 ^{SE} (< 0.005)
				peak torque (Nm)	1.05 rad/s: 14:00 / 06:00	123.0 ± 7.1 ^{SE} / 109.9 ± 6.0 ^{SE} (< 0.005)
					4.19 rad/s: 18:00 / 06:00	120.4 ± 4.9 ^{SE} / 110.3 ± 6.1 ^{SE} (< 0.005)
		1.05 rad/s: 14:00 / 06:00	152.4 ± 9.3 ^{SE} / 129.2 ± 10.3 ^{SE} (< 0.005)			
			maximum work (W)	1.05 rad/s: 14:00 / 06:00		

			[isokinetic dynamometer]		4.19 rad/s: 14:00 / 06:00	118.2 ± 6.6 ^{SE} / 106.6 ± 8.5 ^{SE} (0.04)
Bowdle (2016)	11 (m) / 14 (f) m: 20.9 ± 0.7 f: 20.5 ± 0.9 trained	08:00, 13:00, 18:00	knee extension (right: 60, 180, 300°/s) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	60°/s: 18:00# / 08:00# 180°/s: 18:00# / 08:00# 300°/s: 13:00# / 08:00#	215.0# ± 28.0 / 192.0# ± 38.0# (0.773) 155.0# ± 30.0# / 145.0# ± 45.0# (0.773) 120.0# ± 30.0# / 105.0# ± 42.0# (0.773)
Deschenes (2002)	10 (m) 75.6 ± 1.6 habitually active	08:00, 12:00, 16:00, 20:00	knee extension (left/right: 0.52, 1.05, 2.09, 3.14 rad/s) knee flexion (left/right: 0.52, 1.05, 2.09, 3.14 rad/s) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	not reported	not reported
				peak torque (Nm)	right (3.14 rad/s): 20:00 / 08:00 all other outcomes not reported	not reported
Deschenes (1998a)	10 (m) 21.1 ± 0.6 active	08:00, 12:00, 16:00, 20:00	knee extension (left/right: 1.05, 1.57, 2.09, 3.14 rad/s) knee flexion (left/right: 1.05, 1.57, 2.09, 3.14 rad/s) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	left (3.14 rad/s): 20:00 / 08:00 right (3.14 rad/s): 20:00 / 12:00 all other outcomes not reported	168.9 ± 9.8 ^{SE} / 158.3 ± 10.5 ^{SE} (≤ 0.05) 166.3 ± 8.3 ^{SE} / 158.0 ± 8.2 ^{SE} (≤ 0.05)
				peak torque (Nm)	not reported	
Gauthier (2001)	8 (not reported) 21.1 ± 0.4 ^{SEM} trained	01:00, 05:00, 09:00, 13:00, 17:00, 21:00	elbow flexion (non-d arm: 1.05, 2.09, 3.14, 4.19, 5.24 rad/s, range of motion: 110°) [isokinetic dynamometer]	peak torque (Nm)	1.05 rad/s: 17:56 / not reported 2.09 rad/s: 18:37 / not reported 3.14 rad/s: 17:22 / not reported 4.19 rad/s: 18:09 / not reported 5.24 rad/s: 17:50 / not reported	49.0# ± 2.1 ^{SEM} # / 45.0# ± 2.1 ^{SEM} # (< 0.05) 44.1# ± 1.8 ^{SEM} # / 40.6# ± 2.0 ^{SEM} # (< 0.05) 42.0# ± 1.8 ^{SEM} # / 38.1# ± 1.8 ^{SEM} # (< 0.05) 37.1# ± 1.8 ^{SEM} # / 35.0# ± 1.8 ^{SEM} # (< 0.05) 34.9# ± 1.1 ^{SEM} # / 29.8# ± 1.9 ^{SEM} # (< 0.05)
Giacomoni (2005)	12 (m) / 8 (f) m: 28.0 ± 4.0 f: 28.0 ± 4.0 active (3 f inactive)	02:00, 06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	knee extension (d leg: 1.05, 3.14 rad/s) knee flexion (d leg: 1.05, 3.14 rad/s)	peak torque (Nm)	m 1.05 rad/s: 16:58/ 06:00# f 1.05 rad/s: 15:35/ 06:00# m 3.14 rad/s: 17:06/ 06:00# f 3.14 rad/s: 18:16/ 06:00#	236.4* / 223.4*(≥ 0.05), 132.4* / 125.0* (< 0.05) 182.9* / 173.5* (< 0.05) 94.6* / 92.6* (≥ 0.05)
				peak torque (Nm)	m 1.05 rad/s: 16:25/not reported f 1.05 rad/s: 13:43/not reported	166.9* / 153.1* (≥ 0.05) 90.0* / 79.8* (≥ 0.05)

			[isokinetic dynamometer]		m 3.14 rad/s: 12:47/not reported f 3.14 rad/s: 17:02/ not reported	152.5* / 141.7* (≥ 0.05) 76.6* / 68.6* (≥ 0.05)
Hatfield (2016)	7 (m) 23.6 \pm 1.3 resistance trained	04:00, 10:00, 16:00, 22:00	bench press throws (30, 60 and 90% of individual 1 RM) [power rack]	force output (N)	30% RM: 04:00 / 10:00 60% RM: 16:00 / 10:00 90% RM: 16:00 / 04:00	3'253 \pm 1'015 / 2'857 \pm 1'217 (> 0.05) 5'241 \pm 1'725 / 4'721 \pm 1'188 (> 0.05) 5'241 \pm 1'725 / 4'500 \pm 1'499 (> 0.05)
Knaier (2019)	19 (m) 24.1 \pm 2.5 trained	07:00, 10:00, 13:00, 16:00, 19:00, 22:00	leg press con. 120 mm/s leg press ecc. 120 mm/s bench press con. 120 mm/s bench press ecc. 120 mm/s trunk flexion con. trunk extension con.	force output (N/kg) force output (N/kg) force output (N/kg) force output (N/kg) peak torque (Nm/kg) peak torque (Nm/kg)	19:00 / 07:00 21:00 / 07:00 21:00 / 16:00 21:00 / 13:00 21:00 / 07:00 16:00 / 10:00	5.66 (4.57; 6.45)/ 4.83 (4.35; 5.07)^ (< 0.05) # 5.80 (4.70; 6.68)/ 5.35 (4.84; 5.80)^ (> 0.05) # 1.69 (1.50; 1.88)/ 1.60 (1.40; 1.73)^ (> 0.05) # 1.84 (1.61; 2.03)/ 1.75 (1.57; 1.86)^ (> 0.05) # 2.04 (1.89; 2.26)/ 1.92 (1.82; 2.19)^ (> 0.05) # 4.11 (3.74; 4.49)/ 4.06 (3.75; 4.20)^ (> 0.05) #
Sinclair (2013)	12 (m) / 12 (f) m: 22.5 \pm 1.9 f: 21.5 \pm 2.6 not reported	09:00, 14:00, 18:00	knee extension (d leg: 60°/s) knee flexion (d leg: 60°/s)	peak torque (Nm) peak torque (Nm)	m: 09:00 / 18:00 f: 14:00 / 18:00 m: 18:00 / 09:00 f: 14:00 / 18:00	200.1 \pm 37.1 / 198.8 \pm 47.3 (> 0.05) 137.6 \pm 40.8 / 110.8 \pm 16.1 (> 0.05) 135.6 \pm 34.7 / 119.9 \pm 33.0 (≤ 0.01) 90.4 \pm 24.8 / 84.0 \pm 15.9 (≤ 0.01)
Teo (2011)	20 (m) 23.8 \pm 3.6 resistance trained	08:00, 12:00, 16:00, 20:00	knee extension (1 RM squat with barbell on trapezius)	mass (kg)	16:00# / 08:00#	134.0# \pm 27.0# / 130.0# \pm 27.0# (< 0.05)
Wyse (1994)	9 (m) 19.6 \pm 0.5 ^{SE} sportsmen	08:00, 13:00, 18:00	knee extension (1.05, 3.14 rad/s) knee flexion (1.05, 3.14 rad/s)	peak torque (Nm) peak torque (Nm)	1.05 rad/s: 18:00 / 08:00 3.14 rad/s: 18:00 / 08:00 1.05 rad/s: 18:00 / 08:00 3.14 rad/s: 18:00 / 08:00	249.1 \pm 40.0 ^{SE} / 235.8 \pm 42.6 ^{SE} (< 0.05) 172.1 \pm 38.7 ^{SE} / 162.7 \pm 36.6 ^{SE} (< 0.05) 149.0 \pm 32.3 ^{SE} / 137.8 \pm 31.5 ^{SE} (< 0.01) 121.3 \pm 27.7 ^{SE} / 106.7 \pm 30.5 ^{SE} (< 0.01)

Jump height tests

Atkinson (1993)	7 active (m) 23.9 \pm 3.3	02:00, 06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	countermovement jump [pressure-activated mat]	flight time (s)	not reported	not reported
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	7 inactive (m) 24.3 ± 3.2					
Bernard (1998)	23 (m) 23.0 ± 3.0 not reported	09:00, 14:00, 18:00	multi-jump [contact platform connected to a digital timer]	flight time (s) jump power (W/kg)	14:00 and 18:00 / 09:00 14:00 / 09:00	2.76 ± 0.28 and ± 0.25 / 2.69 ± 0.24 (< 0.05) 57.7 ± 10.6 / 53.9 ± 8.8 (< 0.001)
Ghattassi (2016)	12 (not reported) 17.9 ± 1.3 not reported	08:00, 12:00, 16:00	five jump test (joined feet position at the start and end of jumps [on grass])	total jump distance (m)	16:00 / 08:00	11.2# ± 0.3 ^{SE#} / 10.6# ± 0.2 ^{SE#} (≥ 0.05)
Knaier (2019)	19 (m) 24.1 ± 2.5 trained	07:00, 10:00, 13:00, 16:00, 19:00, 21:00	countermovement jump [force platform]	jump height (cm)	13:00 / 07:00	43.1 (40.8; 44.3) / 39.6 (36.6; 42.4)** (≤ 0.001)
Hatfield (2016)	7 (m) 23.6 ± 1.3 resistance trained	04:00, 10:00, 16:00, 22:00	loaded barbell squat jump (30, 60 and 90% of individual 1 RM) [power rack]	force output (N)	30% RM: 16:00 / 10:00 60% RM: 16:00 / 10:00 90% RM: 22:00 / 10:00	4'120 ± 1'892 / 3'553 ± 2'545 (> 0.05) 5'845 ± 2'170 / 4'324 ± 1'534 (> 0.05) 7'725 ± 2'843 / 6'921 ± 3'725 (> 0.05)
Racinais (2004)	15 (m) / 8 (f) m: 23.1 ± 0.8 f: 21.9 ± 1.1 regularly active	08:00, 13:00, 17:00	countermovement jump [vertical jump meter]	jump height (cm) jump power (W)	13:00 / 08:00 and 10:00 13:00 / 08:00	62.0 ± 10.0 / 60.0 ± 8.0 and ± 10.0 (≥ 0.05) 4'350.0 ± 777.0 / 4'270.0 ± 714.0 (≥ 0.05)
Reilly (1992)	12 (m) 18 – 22 trained	02:00, 06:00, 10:00, 14:00, 18:00, 22:00	broad jump	distance (m)	12:00 / 06:00	2.29 ± 0.17 / 2.16 ± 0.18 (≥ 0.05)
Reilly (2007)	8 (m) 23.0 ± 0.7 football players	08:00, 12:00, 16:00, 20:00	countermovement jump [force platform] standing broad jump	jump height (cm) jump distance (cm)	16:00 and 20:00 / 08:00 20:00 / 08:00	50.0 ± 0.9 and ± 1.0 / 45.0 ± 1.5 (< 0.05) 218.0 ± 5.8 / 206.0 ± 4.9 (< 0.05)

Sedliak (2008)	16 (m) 32.0 ± 7.0 not reported	07:00, 12:00, 17:00, 20:30	loaded barbell squat jump (60% of individual 1 RM) [power rack]	power output (W)	12:00 / 07:00	681.3 ± 126.2 / 637.7 ± 124.2 (< 0.01)
Souissi (2010)	20 (m) 10.7 ± 0.4 untrained	08:00, 14:00, 18:00	squat jump (~ 90° knee angle, hands crossed in front of chest) [infrared jump system] five jump test (joined feet position at the start and end of jumps)	jump height (cm) total distance divided by 5 (cm)	14:00 / 08:00 18:00 / 08:00	19.5# ± 0.8 ^{SE} # / 18.7# ± 0.5 ^{SE} # (< 0.001) 153.8# ± 2.7# / 148.8# ± 2.3# (< 0.001)
Teo (2011)	20 (m) 23.8 ± 3.6 resistance trained	08:00, 12:00, 16:00, 20:00	squat jump (~90° knee flexion angle) countermovement jump [force platform]	peak force (N) peak power (W) peak force (N) peak power (W)	16:00# / 08:00# 16:00# / 08:00# 16:00# / 08:00# 16:00# / 08:00#	3900# ± 700# / 3250# ± 700# (< 0.001) 5300# ± 800# / 4750# ± 750# (< 0.001) 4250# ± 1000# / 3500# ± 800# (< 0.001) 6000# ± 900# / 5200# ± 750# (< 0.01)
Unver (2015)	25 (m) 23.0 ± 2.4 trained athletes	09:00, 14:00, 19:00	squat jump [measurement surface]	flight time (ms) jump height (cm) jump power (W)	19:00 / 09:00 19:00 / 09:00 14:00 / 09:00	547.3 ± 29.8 ^{SS} / 531.7 ± 29.8 ^{SS} (< 0.01) 36.9 ± 4.0 ^{SS} / 34.6 ± 3.8 ^{SS} (< 0.01) 3350 ± 463 ^{SS} / 3217 ± 352 ^{SS} (≥ 0.05)

* no standard deviation reported; ^ mean (interquartile range) reported; ^{SE} standard error reported; ^{SEM} standard error of the mean reported; § estimated by cosinor analyses; ^{SS} sum of squares reported; # values not reported in tables data extracted from graphics.

Abbreviations: m, male; f, female; d, dominant extremity; rad/s, angular velocity expressed as radian per second; ECT, early chronotype; LCT, late chronotype; MVIC, maximal voluntary isometric contraction.

RESULTS:

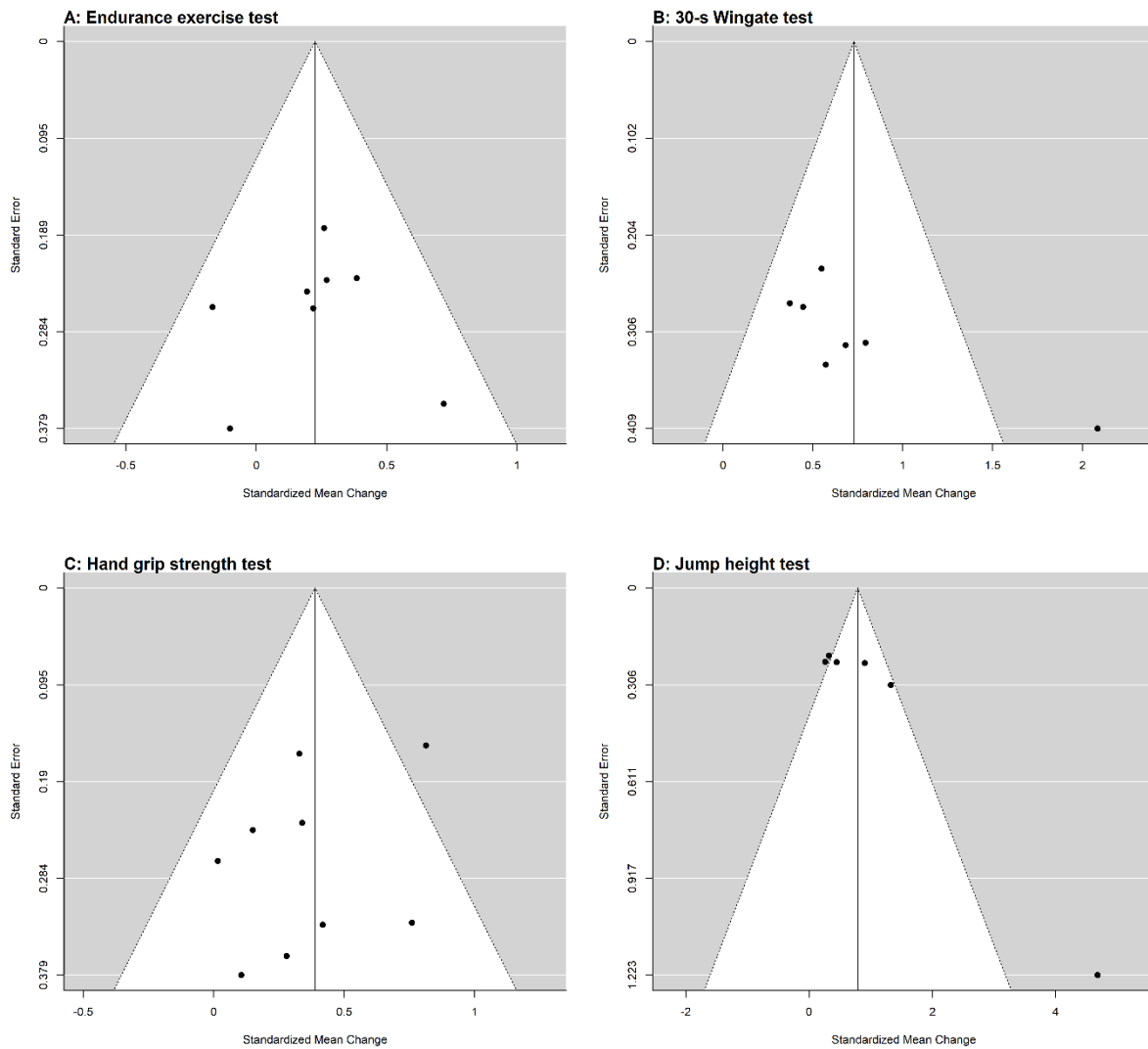


Figure S1: Funnel plot for standardized mean change for A: Endurance exercise tests; B: 30-s Wingate test; C: hand grip strength test; D: jump height test. Effects are calculated on an assumed correlation between within-participant measurements of $r=0.8$.

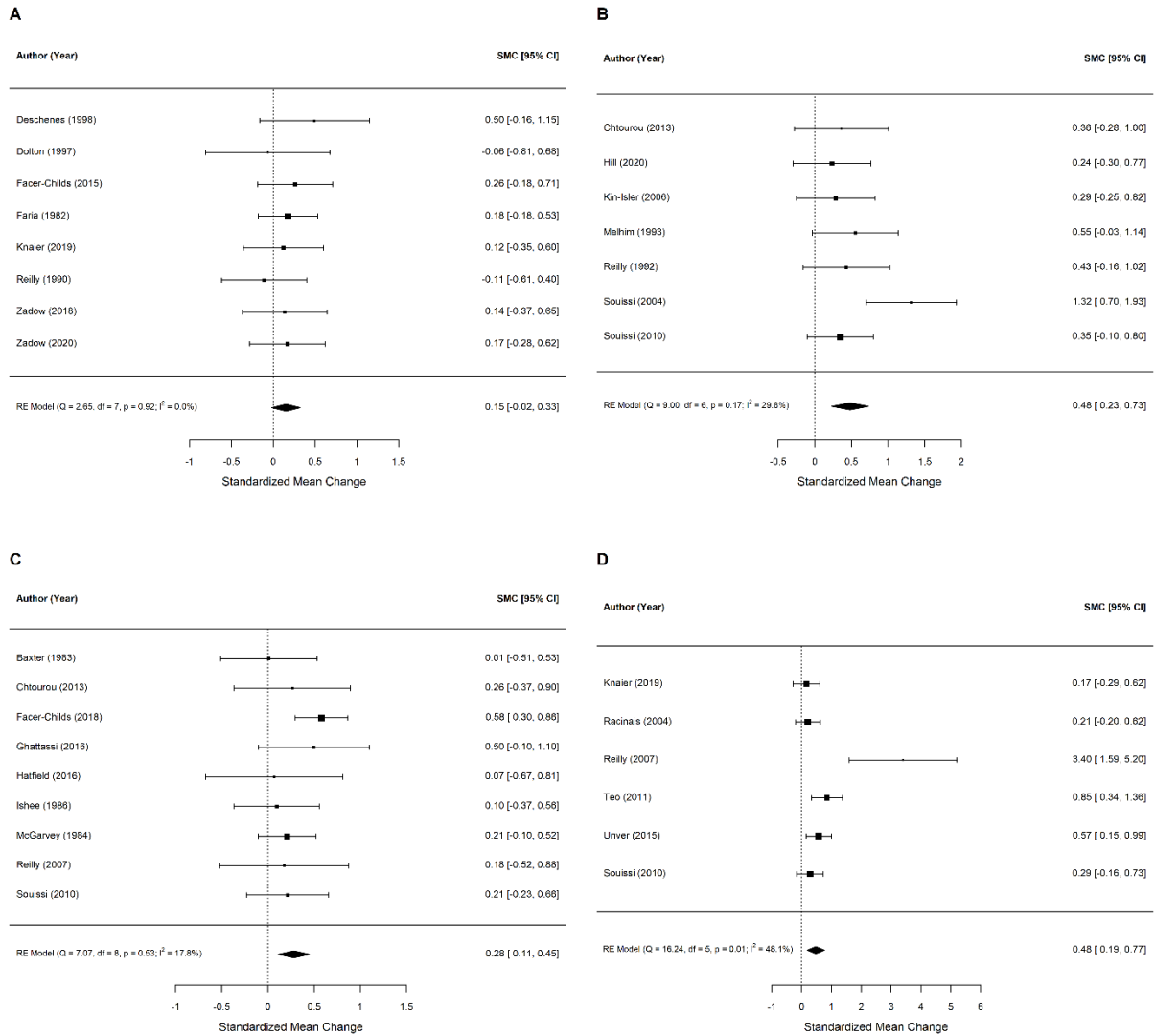


Figure S2: Forest plot for standardized mean change for A: Endurance exercise tests; B: 30-s Wingate test; C: hand grip strength test; D: jump height test. Effects are calculated on an assumed correlation between within-participant measurements of $r=0.5$