

Captions for Supplementary Tables:

S1

File name: S1_Behrisch_Zwerschke.xlsx

Caption:

Results of Spearman rank correlations tests investigating the relationship between wet mass (WM), dry mass (DM), and ash-free dry mass (AFDM) [g] of 43 macro- and mega-zoobenthic families. Significant correlations are shown in bold text. “N” represents the number of samples included in the calculations. The result table contains the rho, S and p-value per biomass-body size Spearman correlations test for each family. In the results, rho indicates the nature (strength and direction) of the relationship between the variables (Dodge, 2008; Glasser and Winter, 1961; Spearman, 1904). A rho of 1 indicates a positive monotonic relationship, 0 indicates no monotonic relationship, and -1 indicates a negative monotonic relationship (Dodge, 2008; Glasser and Winter, 1961; Spearman, 1904). The value S, in the correlations results, represents the sum of squared rank differences (measure of disagreement) between the paired values (ranks) within a family (Dodge, 2008; Glasser and Winter, 1961; Spearman, 1904). A small S indicates similar ranks and a strong correlation (leads to a high rho), while a high S suggests large rank differences and a weaker or no correlation (leads to a low rho) (Dodge, 2008; Glasser and Winter, 1961; Spearman, 1904).

S2

File name: S2_Behrisch_Zwerschke.xlsx

Caption:

Results of Spearman rank correlations tests investigating the relationship between wet mass (WM), dry mass (DM), and ash-free dry mass (AFDM) [g] and body size [mm] of 43 macro- and mega-zoobenthic families. Significant correlations are shown in bold text. The column “Morphometrics” indicates the body part measured to evaluate organism size, which varies according to the morphology of organisms within a family. “N” represents the number of samples included in the calculations. The result table contains the rho, S and p-value per biomass-body size Spearman correlations test for each family. In the results, rho indicates the nature (strength and direction) of the relationship between the variables (Dodge, 2008; Glasser and Winter, 1961; Spearman, 1904). A rho of 1 indicates a positive monotonic relationship, 0 indicates no monotonic relationship, and -1 indicates a negative monotonic relationship (Dodge, 2008; Glasser and Winter, 1961; Spearman, 1904). The value S, in the correlations results, represents the sum of squared rank differences (measure of disagreement) between the paired values (ranks) within a family (Dodge, 2008; Glasser and Winter, 1961; Spearman, 1904). A small S indicates similar ranks and a strong correlation (leads to a high rho), while a high S suggests large rank differences and a weaker or no correlation (leads to a low rho) (Dodge, 2008; Glasser and Winter, 1961; Spearman, 1904).