VOLUME IS RELATED TO OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897

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Abstract- Highest, lowest and mean ocean water temperature were tested for correlations with volume in red millipedes *Centrobolus*. Highest ocean water temperature was related to volume (r=0.62180682, Z score=1.78309504, n=9, p=0.03728537). Minimum ocean water temperature was related to volume (r=0.770339, Z score=2.50132345, n=9, p=0.00618652). Mean ocean water temperature was related to volume (r=0.77783676, Z score=2.54715113, n=9, p=0.00543034). Highest ocean water temperature was tested for a correlation with latitude and longitude in red millipedes *Centrobolus*. Highest ocean water temperature was related to latitude (r=0.9105, r^2=0.829, n=7, p=0.004444) and longitude (r=0.99, r^2=0.9801, n=7, p=0.000019). The latitude was correlated with altitude (r=0.5426, r^2=0.2944, n=22, p=0.009078).

Keywords: ocean, Red Millipedes, temperature.

I. INTRODUCTION

Red millipedes are found in the southern African subregion with northern limits on the east coast being about -17° latitude S and southern limits being -35° latitude S. They are well represented in the littoral forests of the eastern half of the subcontinent [1-297]. It consists of taxonomically important species with 12 species considered threatened and includes nine vulnerable and three endangered species [226]. It occurs in all the forests of the coastal belt from the Cape Peninsula to Beira in Mocambique [225]. These worm-like millipedes have female-biased sexual size dimorphism [57].

Here, highest, lowest and mean ocean water temperature is correlated with volume in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897. A correlation between highest ocean water temperature and latitude and longitude and correlation between latitude with altitude was also performed.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Horizontal tergite width measurements for 9 species of southern African *Centrobolus* were obtained from published material [57]. These were halved to get radii (r). The curved surface areas (mm^2) were calculated based on the equation Surface Area (Curved) = 2 x π x Radius x Height. Volume was also calculated as $\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$. A correlation between highest, lowest and mean ocean water temperature and volume were generated at https://www.socscistatistics.com/tests/pearson/default2.aspx (Appendix 1-3). A correlation between highest ocean water temperature and latitude and longitude were generated at https://www.socscistatistics.com/tests/pearson/default2.aspx (Appendix 4-6). A correlation between latitude with altitude was generated at https://www.socscistatistics.com/tests/pearson/default2.aspx (Appendix 7 & 8).

III. RESULTS

Highest ocean water temperature was related to volume (Fig. 1: r=0.62180682, Z score=1.78309504, n=9, p=0.03728537).

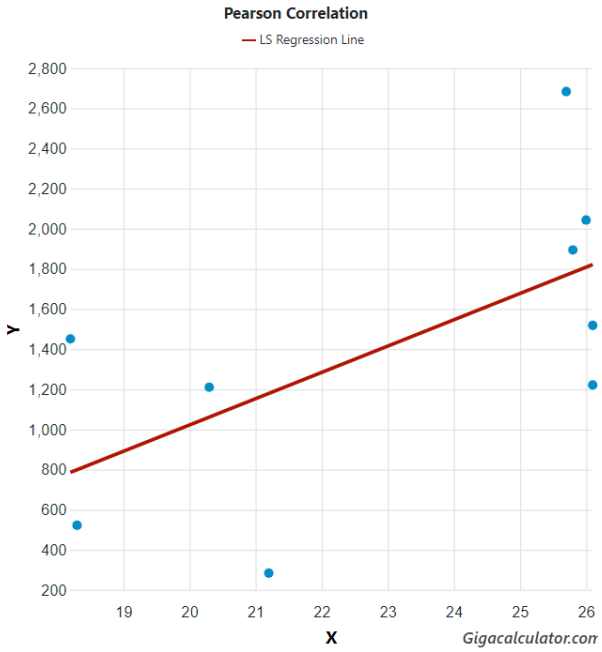

Fig. 1. Correlation between highest ocean water temperature and volume in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Minimum ocean water temperature was related to volume (Fig. 2: r=0.770339, Z score=2.50132345, n=9, p=0.00618652).

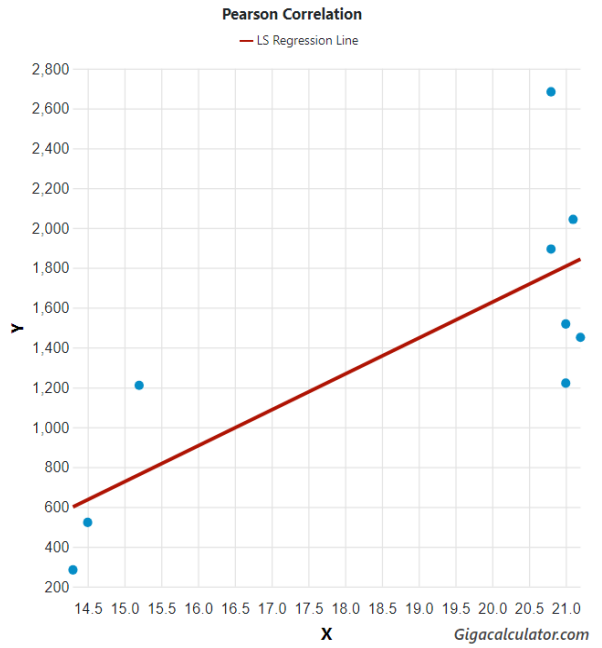

Fig. 2. Correlation between minimum ocean water temperature and volume in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Mean ocean water temperature was related to volume (Fig. 3: r=0.77783676, Z score=2.54715113, n=9, p=0.00543034).

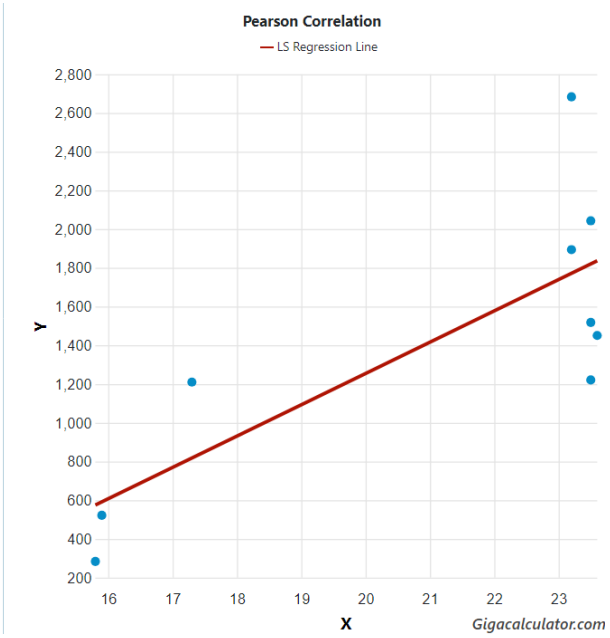

Fig. 3. Correlation between mean ocean water temperature and volume in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Highest ocean water temperature was related to latitude (Fig. 4: r=0.9105, r^2=0.829, n=7, p=0.004444).

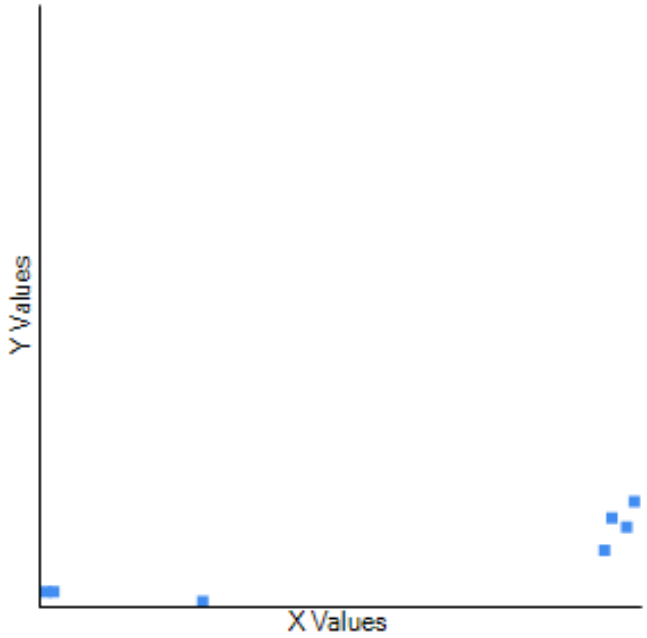

Fig. 4. Correlation between highest ocean water temperature and latitude in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Highest ocean water temperature was related to longitude (Fig. 5: r=0.99, r^2=0.9801, n=7, p=0.000019).

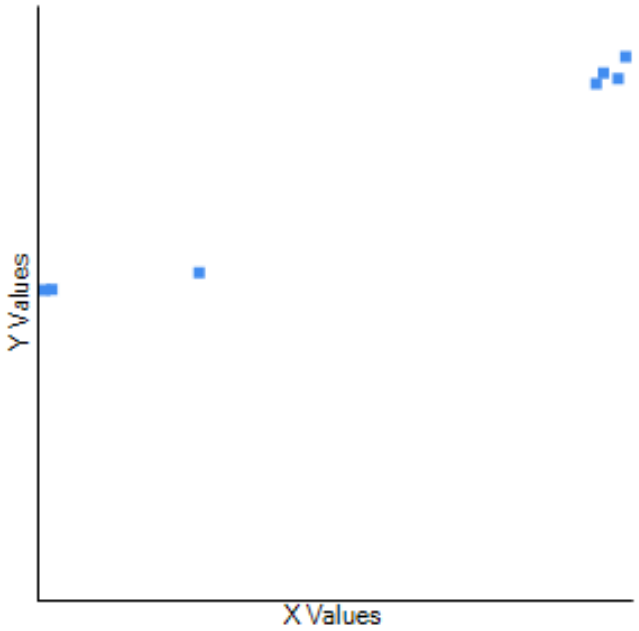

Fig. 5. Correlation between highest ocean water temperature and longitude in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The latitude was correlated with altitude (Fig. 6: r=0.5426, r^2=0.2944, n=22, p=0.009078).

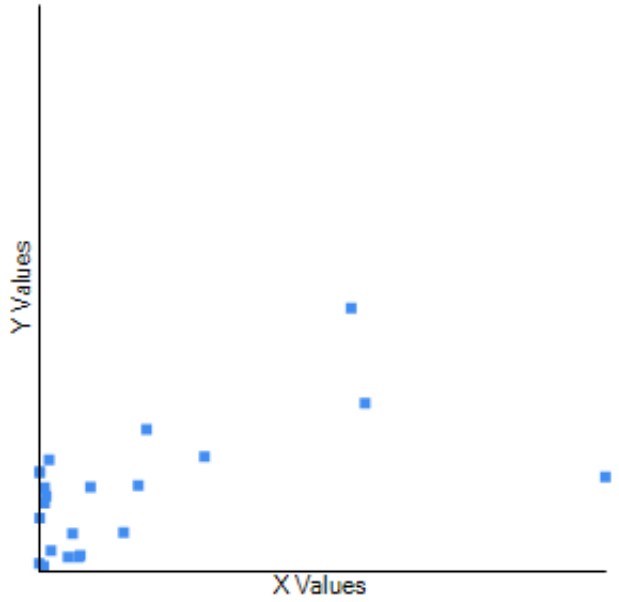

Fig. 6. Correlation between latitude (Y) and altitude (X) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

IV. DISCUSSION

There is a correlation between highest, lowest and mean ocean water temperature and volume in *Centrobolus*. There is a correlation between highest ocean water temperature and latitude and longitude in *Centrobolus*. There is a correlation between latitude with the altitude in *Centrobolus*.

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278. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
279. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IS RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
280. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
281. Cooper Mark. Hours of sunshine each month correlates with the month with the lowest daily hours of sunshine in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
282. Cooper Mark. Hours of sunshine each month correlates with the month with the most daily hours of sunshine in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
283. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNILGHT IS RELATED TO MATING FREQUENCY IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
284. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNILGHT IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
285. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNILGHT IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
286. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO VOLUME IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
287. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
288. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
289. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
290. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
291. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO CURVED SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
292. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
293. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

294. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
295. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
296. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO THE AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
297. Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
298. Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
299. Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
300. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCIES ARE RELATED TO MAXIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
301. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCIES ARE RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
302. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCIES ARE RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
303. Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
304. Cooper Mark. WIDTH IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
305. Cooper Mark. VOLUME IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
306. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
307. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
308. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE NEAR FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
309. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
310. Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
311. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
312. Cooper Mark. MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
313. Cooper Mark. MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
314. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE NEAR FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
315. Cooper Mark. TEMPERATURE IS RELATED MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
316. Cooper Mark. SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM IS CORRELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
317. Cooper Mark. TEMPERATURE IS RELATED MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
318. Cooper Mark. SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM IS CORRELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
319. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
320. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE NEAR FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
321. Cooper Mark. MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

322. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
323. Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
324. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
325. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE NEAR FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
326. Cooper Mark. HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
327. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
328. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
329. Cooper Mark. VOLUME IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
330. Cooper Mark. WIDTH IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
331. Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
332. Cooper Mark. WIDTH IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FORESTRED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
333. Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FORESTRED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
334. Cooper Mark. LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
335. Cooper Mark. HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
336. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
337. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
338. Cooper Mark. MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
339. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
340. Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
341. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
342. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE NEAR FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
343. Cooper Mark. LATITUDE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
344. Cooper Mark. LONGITUDE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
345. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
346. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IS RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
347. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
348. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
349. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO SPECIES RICHNESS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

350. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
351. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
352. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
353. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
354. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
355. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
356. Cooper Mark. TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
357. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
358. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
359. Cooper Mark. HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
360. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
361. Cooper Mark. DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
362. Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS NOT RELATED TO DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
363. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED to DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
364. Cooper Mark. DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
365. Cooper Mark. DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IS RELATED TO MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
366. Cooper Mark. STERNITE PROMINENCE IS RELATED TO ABUNDANCE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
367. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED TO HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
368. Cooper Mark. Surface area to volume ratio correlates with the month with the lowest daily hours of sunshine in pill millipedes *Sphaerotherium* Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
369. Cooper Mark. Surface area to volume ratio correlates with the month with the most daily hours of sunshine in pill millipedes *Sphaerotherium* Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
370. Cooper Mark. Male surface area to volume ratio tracks average temperature in pill millipedes *Sphaerotherium* Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
371. Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
372. Cooper Mark. MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IS RELATED TO HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
373. Cooper Mark. LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
374. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
375. Cooper Mark. FEMALE SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
376. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
377. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

378. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
379. Cooper Mark. STERNITE PROMINENCE IS RELATED TO LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
380. Cooper Mark. Surface area to volume ratio correlates with the lowest average temperature in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
381. Cooper Mark. Male surface area to volume ratio correlates with female surface area to volume ratio in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
382. Cooper Mark. Male surface area to volume ratio correlates with the lowest average temperature in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
383. Cooper Mark. Mean annual temperature varies with the lowest average temperature in determining the size of female pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
384. Cooper Mark. Mean annual temperature varies with the highest average temperature in determining the size of female pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
385. Cooper Mark. The driest months varies with the distance to the closest airport across the distribution of pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
386. Cooper Mark. The wettest months varies with the distance to the closest airport across the distribution of pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
387. Cooper Mark. The difference between the driest and wettest months varies with the distance to the closest airport across the distribution of pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
388. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO WIDTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
389. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
390. Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS MARGINALLY RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
391. Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED TO LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
392. Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED to PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
393. Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
394. Cooper Mark. MOMENTS OF INERTIA ARE RELATED TO WIDTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
395. Cooper Mark. MOMENTS OF INERTIA ARE RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
396. Cooper Mark. WIDTH MODELS WITH MATING FREQUENCY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
397. Cooper Mark. FEMALE WIDTH IS RELATED TO LOWEST NUMBER OF HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
398. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IS RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
399. Cooper Mark. WIDTH IS RELATED TO HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
400. Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS RELATED TO HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
401. Cooper Mark. WIDTH IS RELATED TO HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
402. Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS RELATED TO HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
403. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO WIDTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
404. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
405. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO SEX RATIO IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

406. Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS RELATED TO CURVED SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
407. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
408. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MASS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
409. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDESCENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
410. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO SPECIES VOLUME IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
411. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
412. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO LOWEST HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
413. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
414. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
415. Cooper Mark. VOLUME IS CORRELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
416. Cooper Mark. MASS IS CORRELATED TO MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
417. Cooper Mark. MASS IS CORRELATED TO LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
418. Cooper Mark. MASS IS CORRELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
419. Cooper Mark. MASS IS CORRELATED TO PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
420. Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS MODELLED TO PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
421. Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS MODELLED TO AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
422. Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS MODELLED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
423. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED TO HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
424. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED TO LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
425. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
426. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
427. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED PRECIPITATION INFOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
428. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED PRECIPITATION INFOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
429. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
430. Cooper Mark. TEMPERATURE IS RELATED MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
431. Cooper Mark. TEMPERATURE IS RELATED MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
432. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
433. Cooper Mark. HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT A MONTH ARE RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

434. Cooper Mark. HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT A MONTH ARE RELATED TO PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. In Prep.).
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466. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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APPENDIX 1. Highest ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by volume (mm^3) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

25.80, 1894
18.30, 522
20.30, 1210
26.10, 1518
26.00, 2043
21.20, 284
26.10, 1221
18.20, 1451
25.70, 2683

APPENDIX 2. Minimum ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by volume (mm^3) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

20.80, 1894
14.50, 522
15.20, 1210
21.00, 1518
21.10, 2043
14.30, 284
21.00, 1221
21.20, 1451
20.80, 2683

APPENDIX 3. Mean ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by volume (mm^3) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
23.20, 1894
15.90, 522
17.30, 1210
23.50, 1518
23.50, 2043
15.80, 284
23.50, 1221
23.60, 1451
23.20, 2683

APPENDIX 4. Highest ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
25.80
18.30
20.30
26.10
26.00
18.20
25.70
Appendix 5. Latitude (degrees) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
-29.746190
-34.047685
-34.584895
-28.778417
-30.280460
-34.016370
-31.633371
Appendix 6. Longitude (degrees) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
31.084
18.357
19.350
32.049
30.754
18.348
30.451
APPENDIX 7. The latitude across *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
-26.1502
-29.7462
-27.8403
-34.0477
-34.5849
-28.7784
-18.6866
-30.2805
-29.7080

-29.6301
-33.9322
-34.0164
-32.5717
-28.7784
-30.7157
-28.0246
-33.6367
-32.5064
-34.4142
-24.5392
-29.0939
-31.6334

APPENDIX 8. Altitude (m) across the range of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

646
38
990
178
34
9
1863
48
312
596
252
240
206
9
38
65
76
509
6
1947
3377
9