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CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO AT LEAST TWENTY FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897

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Abstract- Eighteen factors were tested for correlations with curved surface areas in red millipedes *Centrobolus*. Surface area was related to female curved surface areas (r=0.999, r^2=0.998, n=22, p<0.00001) and male curved surface areas (r=0.9993, r^2=0.9986, n=22, p<0.00001). Species volume was related to female curved surface areas (r=0.9269, r^2=0.9279, n=22, p<0.00001). Species volume was related to male curved surface areas (r=0.9633, r^2=0.8591, n=22, p<0.00001). Temperature was related to female curved surface areas (r=0.5416, r^2=0.2933, n=22, p-0.00917). Temperature was related to male curved surface areas (r=0.5224, r^2=0.2729, n=22, p=0.012706). Hours of sunshine throughout the year was related to female curved surface areas (r=-0.5367, r^2=0.288, n=22, p=0.009967). Hours of sunshine throughout the year was related to male curved surface areas (r=-0.4314, r^2=0.1861, n=22, p=0.045222). Lowest hours of sunshine in a day was related to female curved surface areas (r=- 0.5065, r^2=0.2565, n=22, p=0.016031). Lowest hours of sunshine in a day was related to male curved surface areas (r=-0.4956, r^2=0.2456, n=22, p=0.018891). Highest total hours of sunshine throughout a month was related to female curved surface areas (r=-0.607, r^2=0.3684, n=22, p=0.002739). Highest total hours of sunshine throughout the a month was related to male curved surface areas (r=-0.6336, r^2=0.4014, n=22, p=0.001533). Sex ratio was related to female curved surface areas (r=- 0.4625, r^2=0.2139, n=8, p-0.03001). Sex ratio was related to male curved surface areas (r=0.4625, r^2=0.2139, n=8, p=0.03001). Female length was related to female curved surface areas (r=0.937, r^2=0.878, n=22, p<0.00001). Male length was related to male curved surface areas (r=0.9603, r^2=0.9222, n=22, p<0.00001). Female length was related to female curved surface areas (r=0.937, r^2=0.878, n=22, p<0.00001). Male length was related to male curved surface areas (r=0.9603, r^2=0.9222, n=22, p<0.00001). Female width was related to female curved surface areas (r=0.9257, r^2=0.8569, n=22, p<0.00001). Male width was related to male curved surface areas (r=0.9115, r^2=0.8308, n=22, p<0.00001). The moments of inertia were correlated with curved surface area (r=- 0.6671, r^2=0.445, n=10, p=0.000512). Male curved surface area was correlated with longitude (Pearson's r=0.36188923, Z score=1.65227608, n=22, p=0.04923912). Female curved surface area was correlated with longitude (Pearson's r=0.41645629, Z score=1.93272295, n=22, p=0.02663510). Male curved surface area was correlated with minimum temperature (Pearson's r=0.49975819, Z score=2.39296480, n=22, p=0.00835641). Female curved surface area was correlated with minimum temperature (Pearson's r=0.60263699, Z score=3.03936308, n=22, p=0.00118546). Average temperature variation was related to curved surface areas (r=- 0.3489, r^2=0.1217, n=44, p=0.02039). Minimum ocean water temperature was related to curved surface area (r=0.79242514, Z score=4.17475222, n=18, p=0.00001492). Highest ocean water temperature was related to curved surface area (r=0.5796, r^2=0.3359, n=9, p=0.01163). Average monthly duration of sunlight was related to curved surface area in females (r=- 0.4336, r^2=0.188, n=22, p=0.043582). Average monthly duration of sunlight was marginally related to curved surface area in males (r=- 0.4206, r^2=0.1769, n=22, p=0.051035). Average monthly duration of sunlight was related to curved surface area (r=-0.4071, r^2=0.1657, n=22, p=0.00611). Mean ocean water temperature was related to curved surface area (r=0.64558406, Z score=3.07075889, n=20, p=0.00106765). Minimum precipitation was related to female curved surface areas (r=0.7415, r^2=0.5498, n=22, p=0.000078). Minimum precipitation was related to male curved surface areas (r=0.6495, r^2=0.4219, n=22, p=0.001071). Lowest and highest duration of sunshine was related to female curved surface areas (r=-0.4773, r^2=0.2278, n=22, p=0.024686)(r=-0.5216, r^2=0.2721, n=22, p=0.012787). Lowest and highest duration of sunshine was related to male curved surface areas (r=- 0.498, r^2=0.248, n=22, p=0.018342)(r=-0.5061, r^2 =0.2561, n=22, p=0.016251).

Keywords: curved surface area, Red Millipedes.

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, twenty factors are correlated with curved surface areas in *Centrobolus*

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Horizontal tergite width measurements for 22 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. A correlation between twenty

factors and curved surface areas were generated at https://www.socscistatistics.com/tests/pearson/default2.aspx (Appendix 1-27).

Climatic factors were obtained for each locality at https://en.climate-data.org/.

III. RESULTS

Surface area was related to female curved surface areas (Fig. 1: r=0.999,r^2=0.998, n=22, p<0.00001).
Surface area was related to male curved surface areas (Fig. 2: r=0.9993, r^2=0.9986, n=22, p<0.00001).

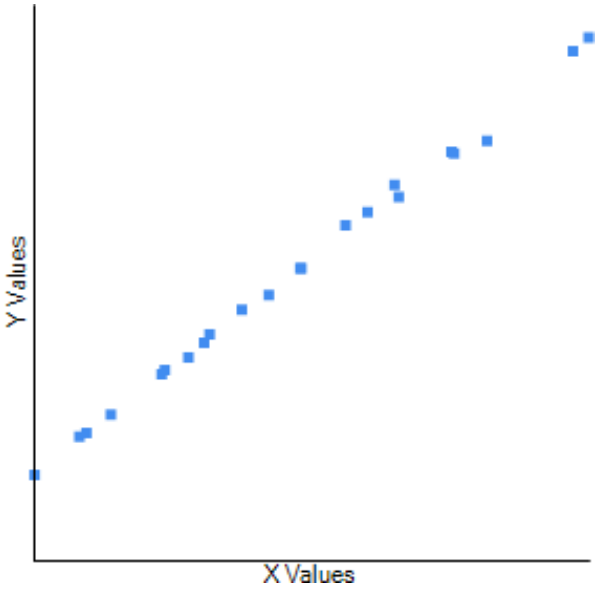

Fig. 1. Correlation between surface area and curved surface area in females in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

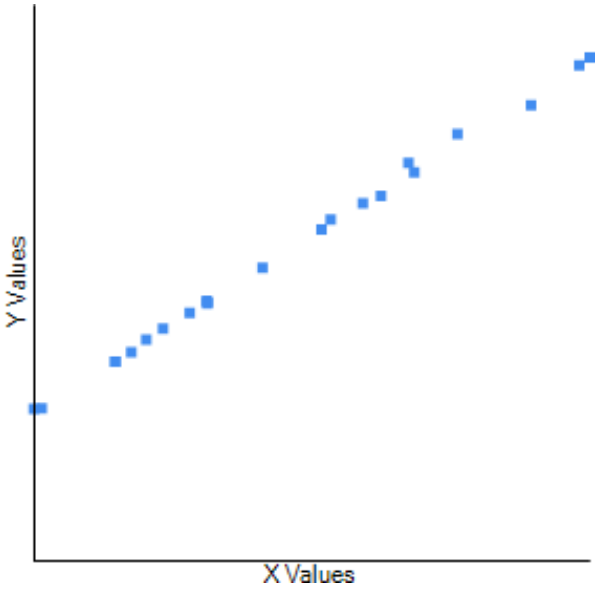

Fig. 2. Correlation between surface area and curved surface area in males in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Species volume was related to female curved surface areas (Fig. 3: r=0.9269, r^2=0.9279, n=22, p<0.00001). Species volume was related tomale curved surface areas (Fig. 4: r=0.9633, r^2=0.8591, n=22, p<0.00001).

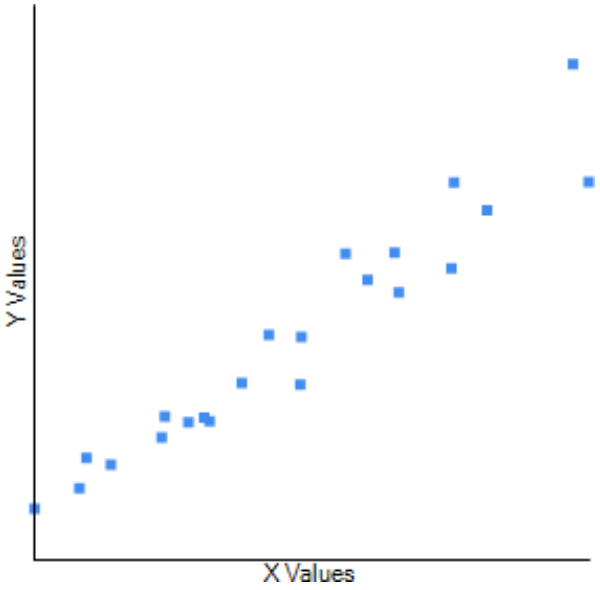

Fig. 3. Correlation between species volume and curved surface area in femalesin *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

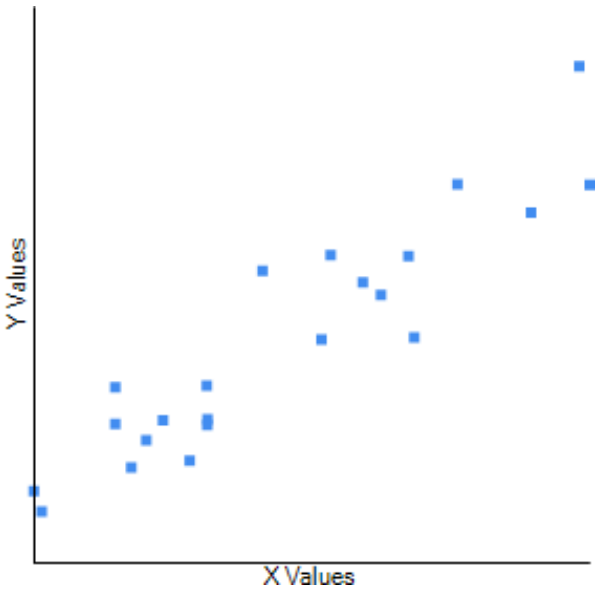

Fig. 4. Correlation between surface area and curved surface area in males in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Temperature was related to female curved surface areas (r=0.5416, r^2=0.2933, n=22, p-0.00917). Temperature was related to male curvedsurface areas (r=0.5224, r^2=0.2729, n=22, p=0.012706).

Hours of sunshine throughout the year was related to female curved surface areas (Fig. 5: r=-0.5367, r^2=0.288, n=22, p=0.009967). Hours ofsunshine throughout the year was related to male curved surface areas (Fig. 6: r=-0.4314, r^2=0.1861, n=22, p=0.045222).

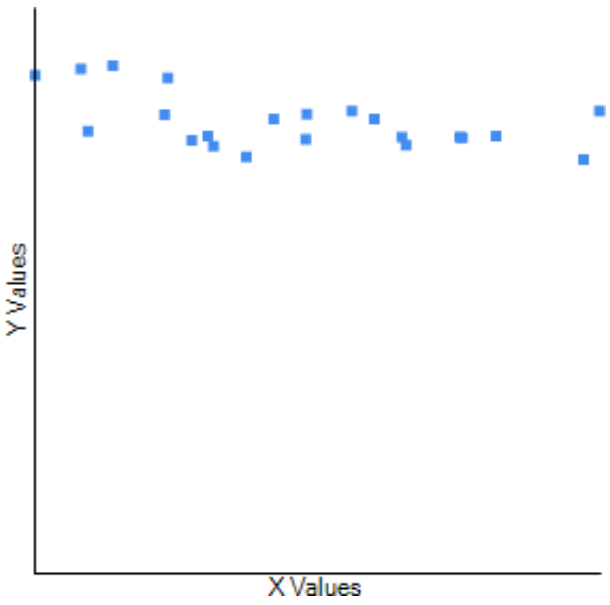

Fig. 5. Correlation between hours of sunshine throughout the year (h) andcurved surface area in females in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

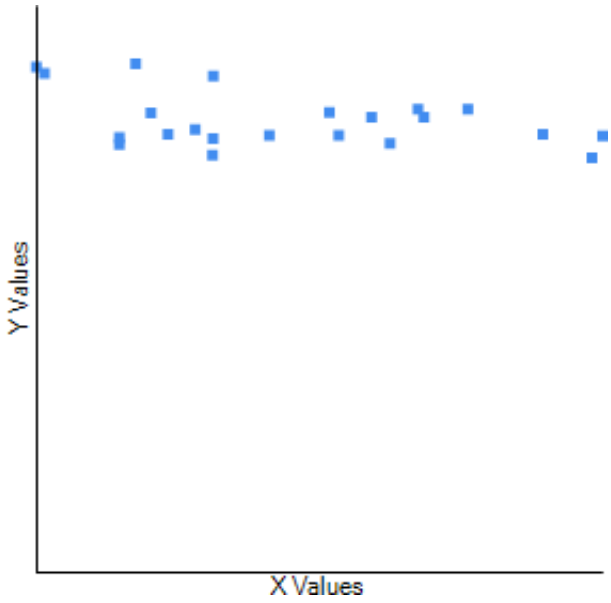

Fig. 6. Correlation between hours of sunshine throughout the year (h) andcurved surface area in males in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Lowest hours of sunshine in a day was related to female curved surface areas (Fig. 7: r=-0.5065, r^2=0.2565, n=22, p=0.016031). Lowest hours ofsunshine in a day was related to male curved surface areas (Fig. 8: r=- 0.4956, r^2=0.2456, n=22, p=0.018891).

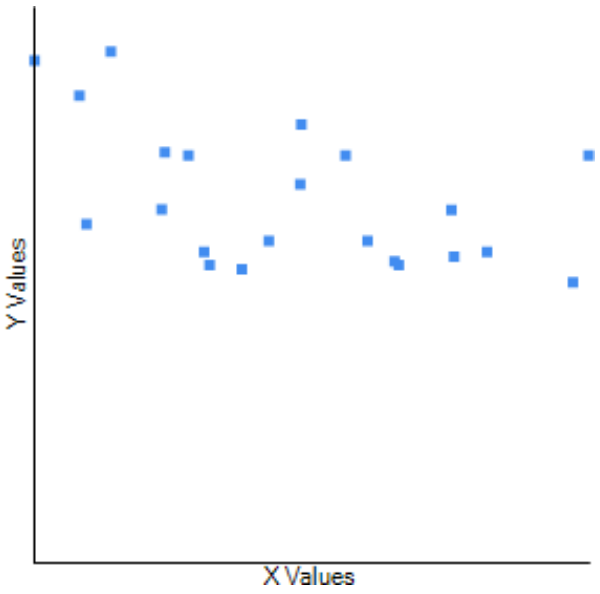

Fig. 7. Correlation between lowest hours of sunshine in a day (h) and curvedsurface area in females in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

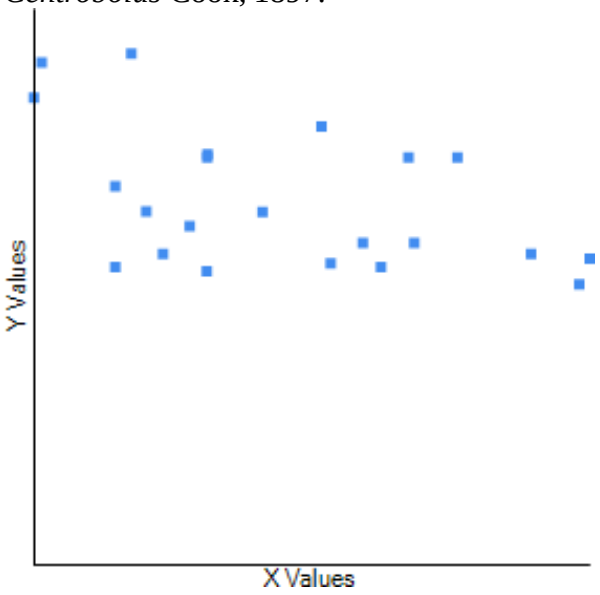

Fig. 8. Correlation between lowest hours of sunshine in a day (h) and curvedsurface area in males in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Highest total hours of sunshine throughout a month was related to femalecurved surface areas (Fig. 9: r=-0.607, r^2=0.3684, n=22, p=0.002739).

Highest total hours of sunshine throughout the a month was related tomale curved surface areas (Fig. 10: r=-0.6336, r^2=0.4014, n=22, p=0.001533).

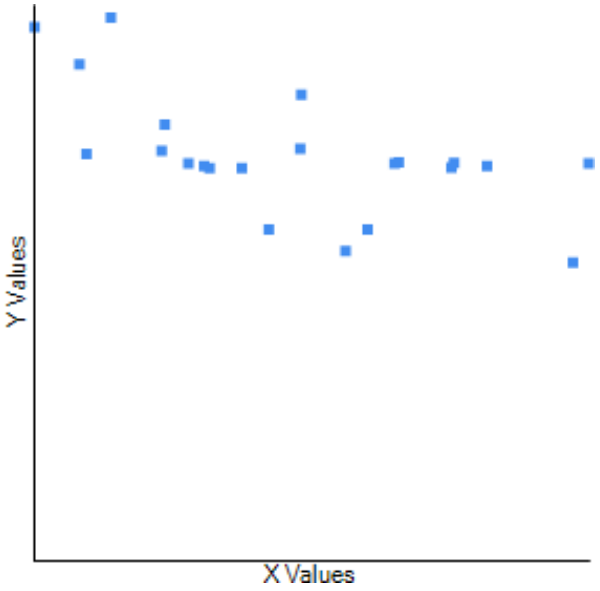

Fig. 9. Correlation between hours of sunshine throughout the year (h) andcurved surface area in females in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

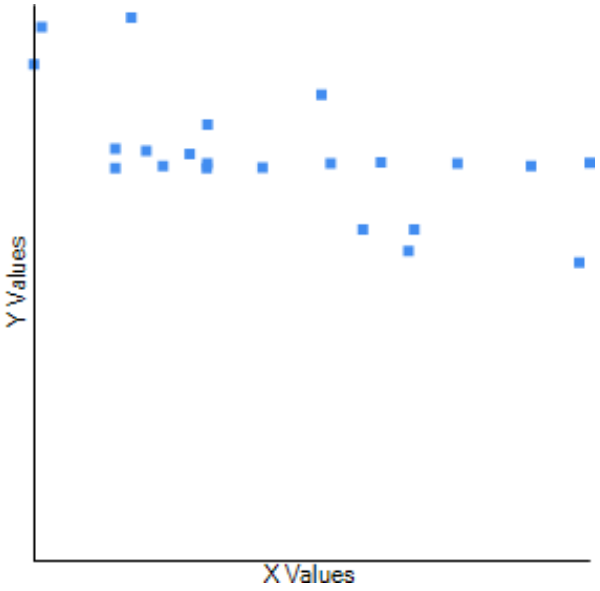

Fig. 10. Correlation between hours of sunshine throughout the year (h) andcurved surface area in males in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Sex ratio was related to female curved surface areas (Fig. 11: r=-0.4625, r^2=0.2139, n=8, p-0.03001). Sex ratio was related to male curved surfaceareas (Fig. 12: r=0.4625, r^2=0.2139, n=8, p=0.03001).

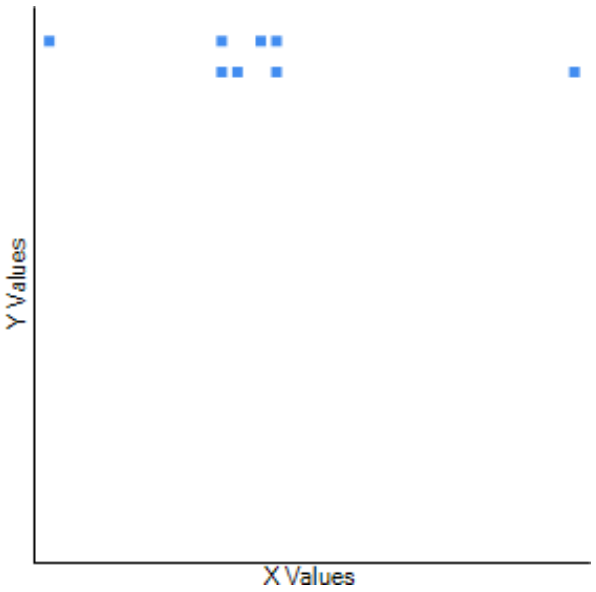

Fig. 11. Correlation between sex ratio and curved surface area in females in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

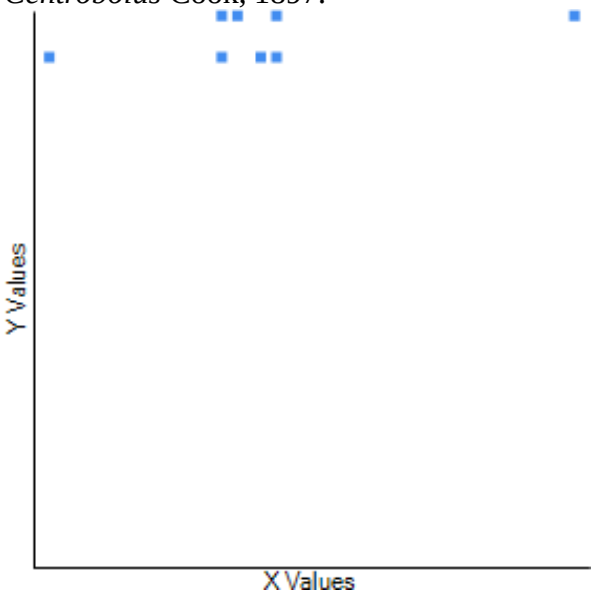

Fig. 12. Correlation between sex ratio and curved surface area in males in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Female length was related to female curved surface areas (Fig. 13: r=0.937, r^2=0.878, n=22, p<0.00001). Male length was related to malecurved surface areas (Fig. 14: r=0.9603, r^2=0.9222, n=22, p<0.00001).

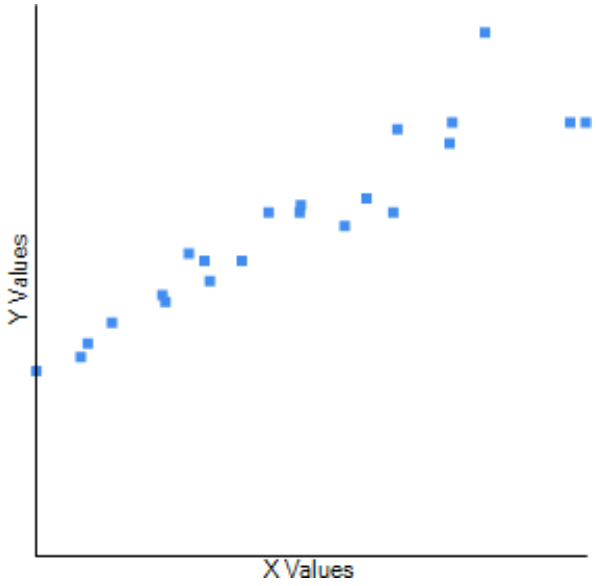

Fig. 13. Correlation between female length and curved surface area in females in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

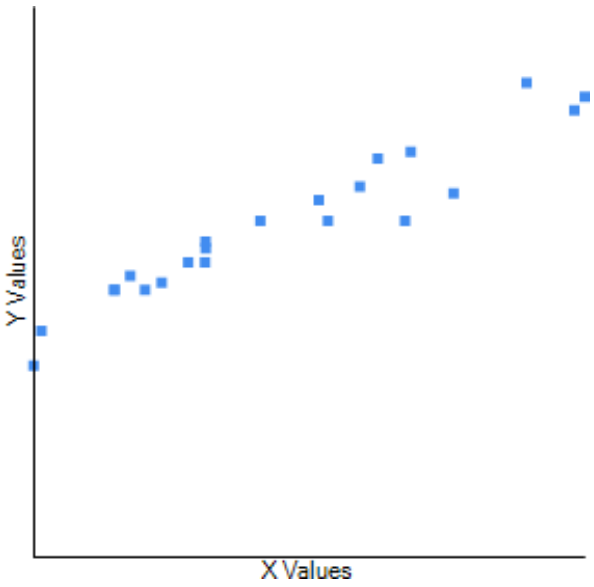

Fig. 14. Correlation between male length and curved surface area in males in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Female width was related to female curved surface areas (Fig. 15: r=0.9257, r^2=0.8569, n=22, p<0.00001). Male width was related to malecurved surface areas (Fig. 16: r=0.9115, r^2=0.8308, n=22, p<0.00001).

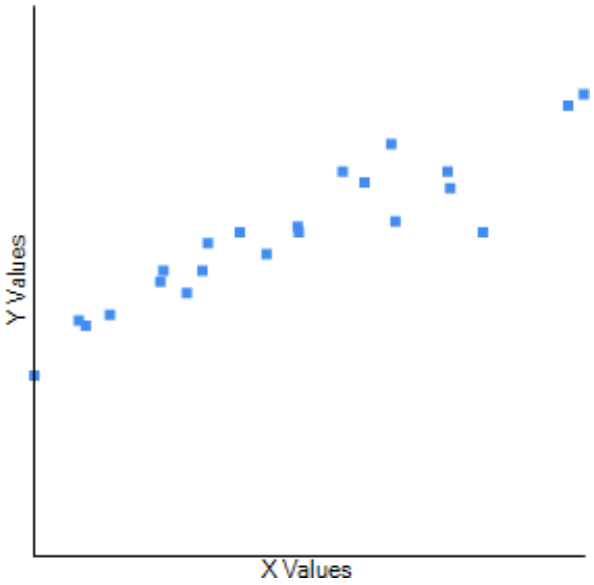

Fig. 15. Correlation between female width and curved surface area in females in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

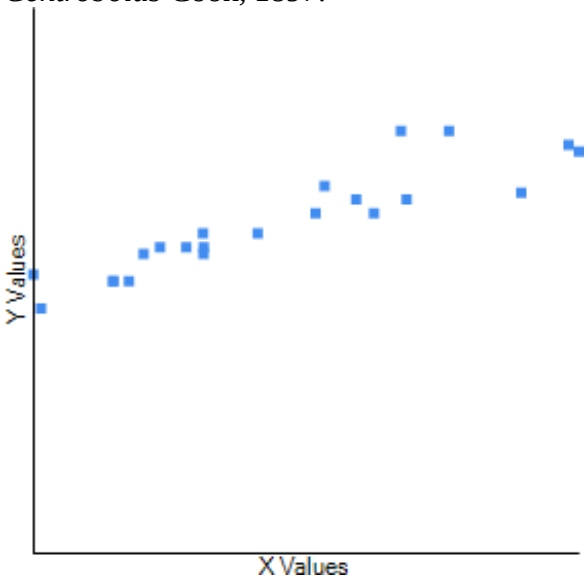

Fig. 16. Correlation between male width and curved surface area in males in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The moments of inertia were correlated with curved surface area (Fig. 17:r=-0.6671, r^2=0.445, n=10, p=0.000512).

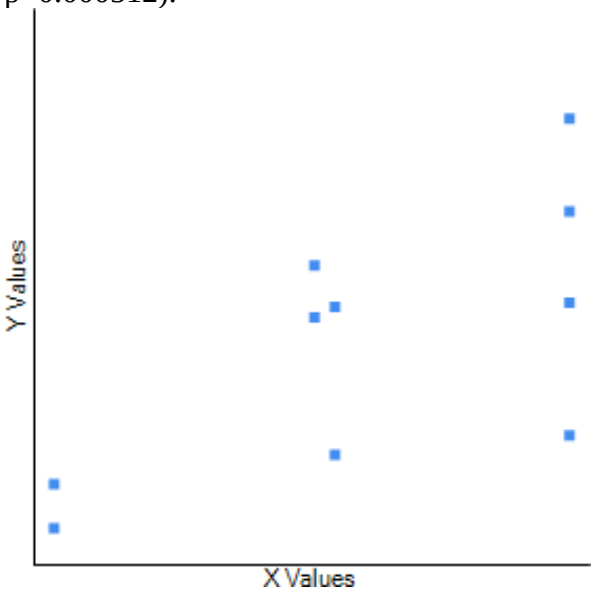

Fig. 17. Correlation between moments of inertia (Y) and curved surfacearea (X) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Male curved surface area was correlated with longitude (Fig. 18: Pearson's r=0.36188923, Z score=1.65227608, n=22, p=0.04923912).
Female curved surface area was correlated with longitude (Fig. 19: Pearson's r=0.41645629, Z score=1.93272295, n=22, p=0.02663510).

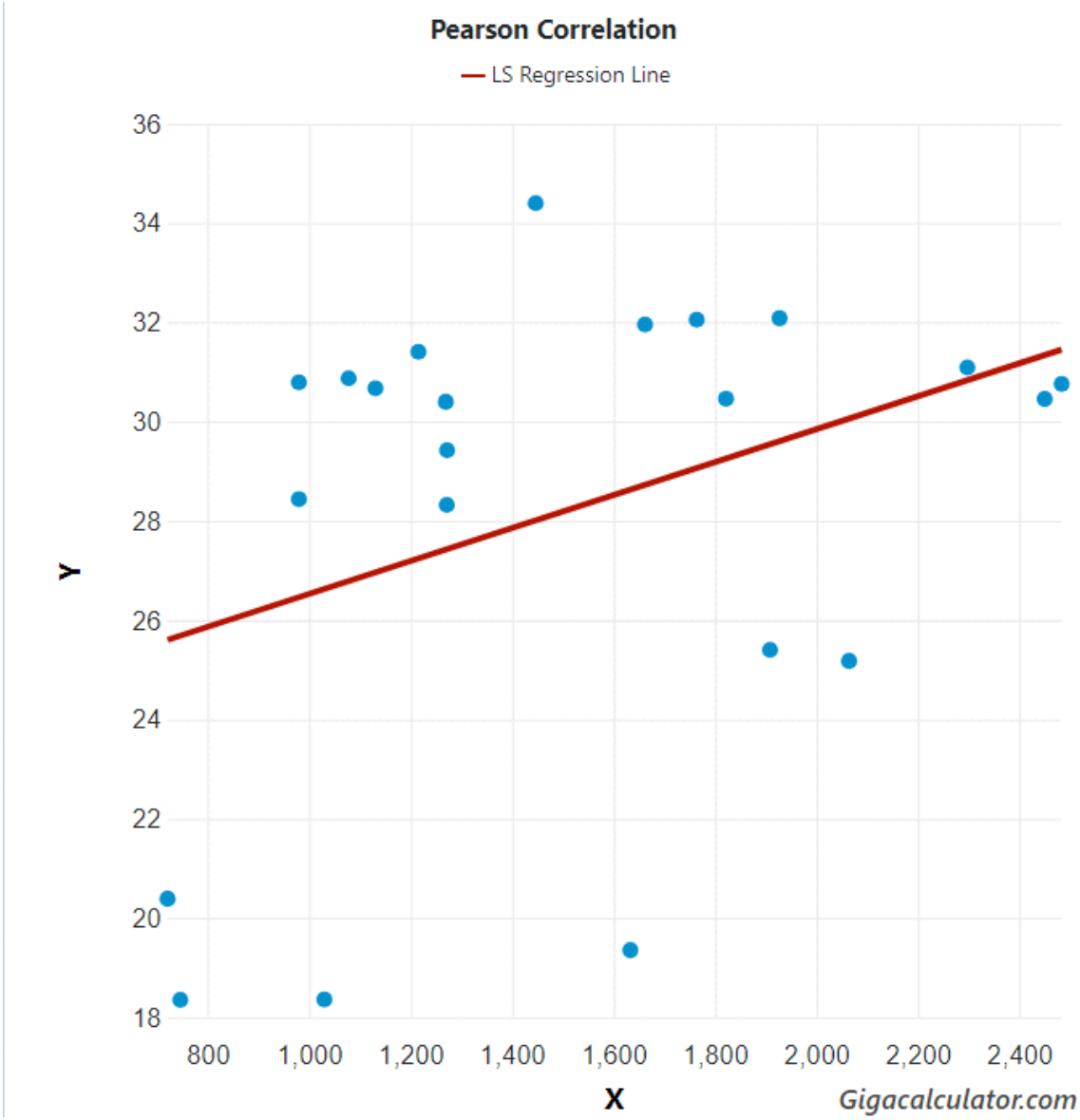

Fig. 18. Correlation between male curved surface area and longitude across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

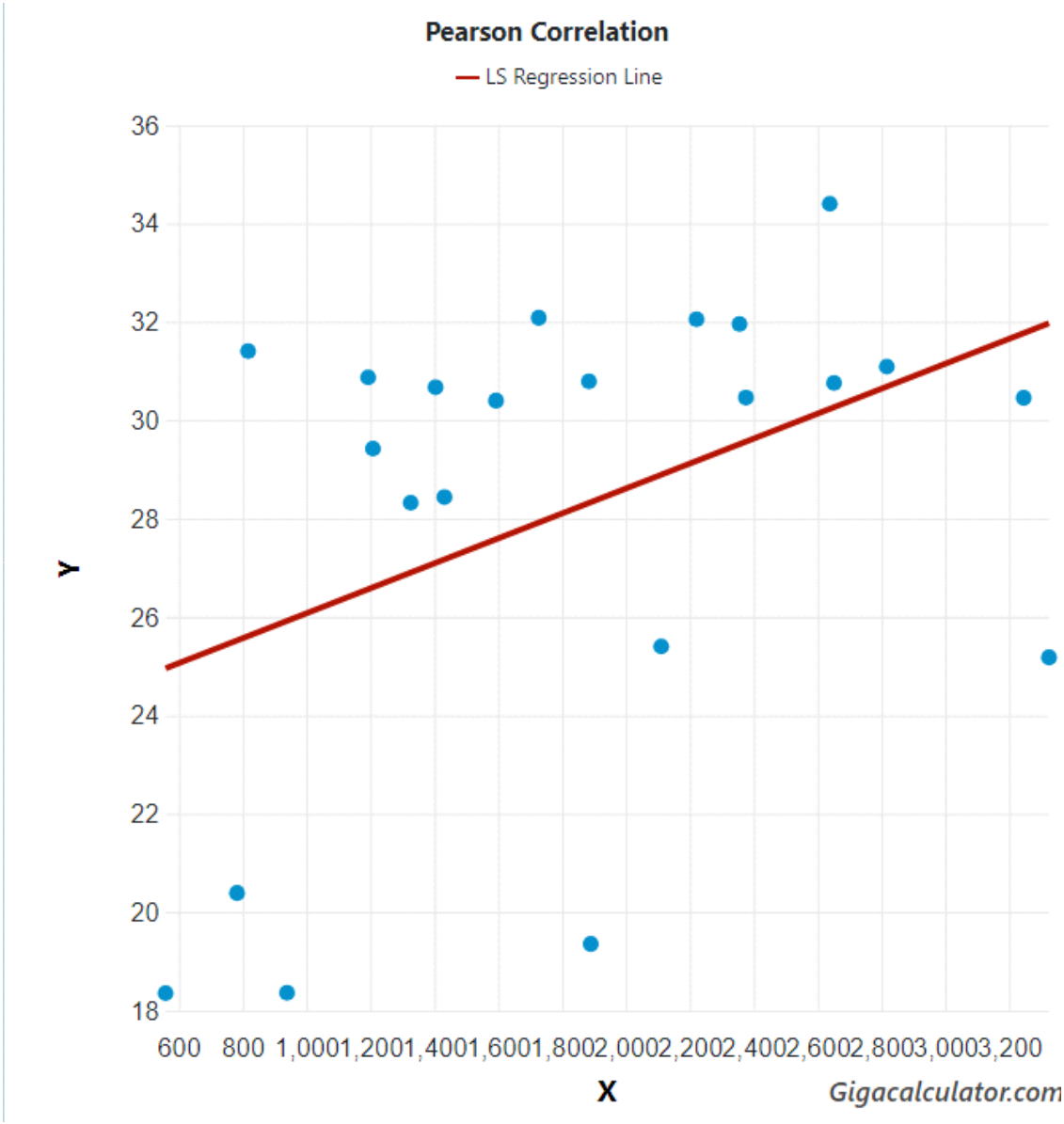

Fig. 19. Correlation between female curved surface area and longitude acrosstherange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Male curved surface area was correlated with minimum temperature (Fig. 20: Pearson's r=0.49975819, Z score=2.39296480, n=22, p=0.00835641). Female curved surface area was correlated with minimum temperature (Fig. 21: Pearson's r=0.60263699, Z score=3.03936308, n=22, p=0.00118546).

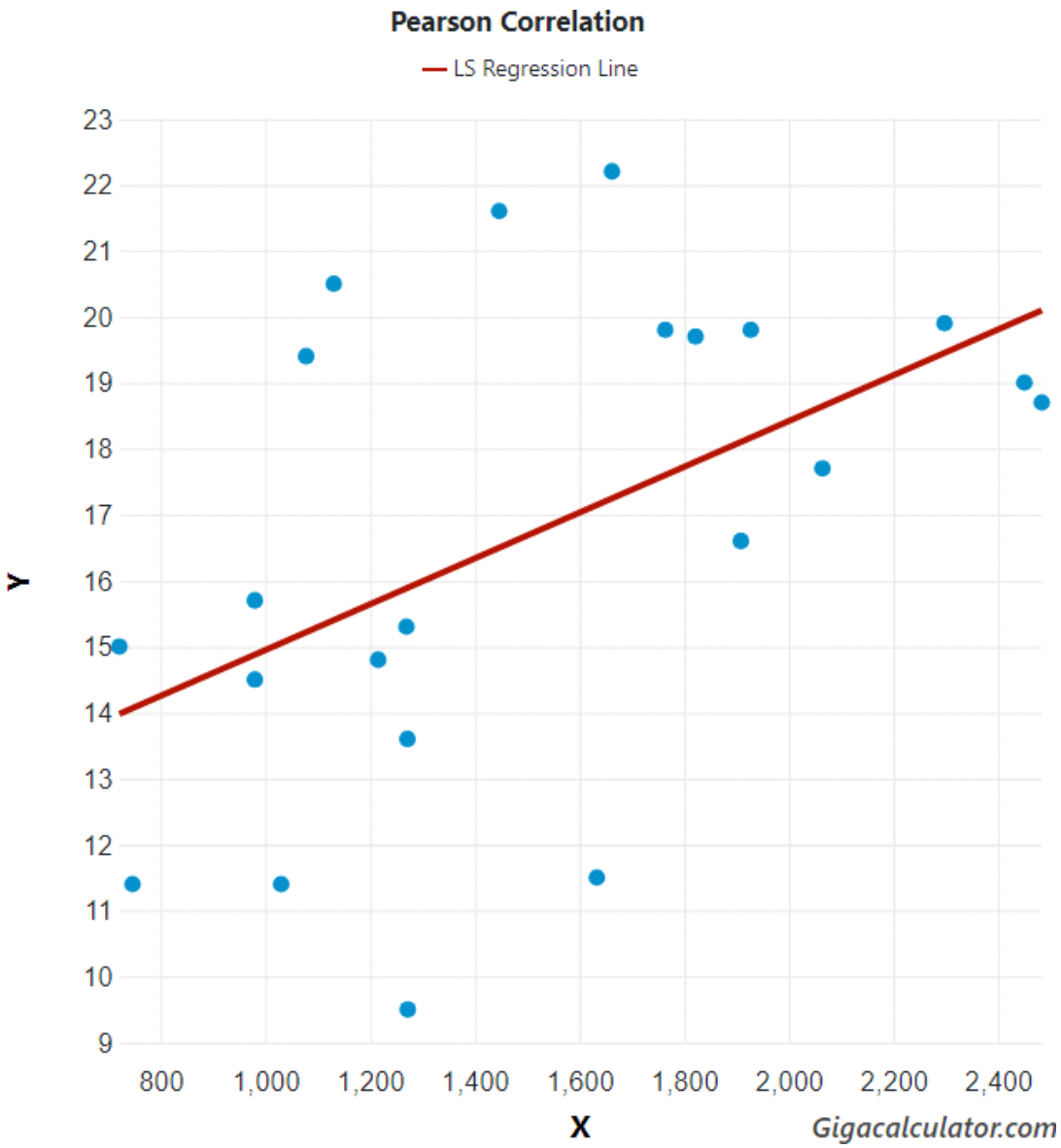

Fig. 20. Correlation between male curved surface area and minimum temperature (degrees Celsius) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

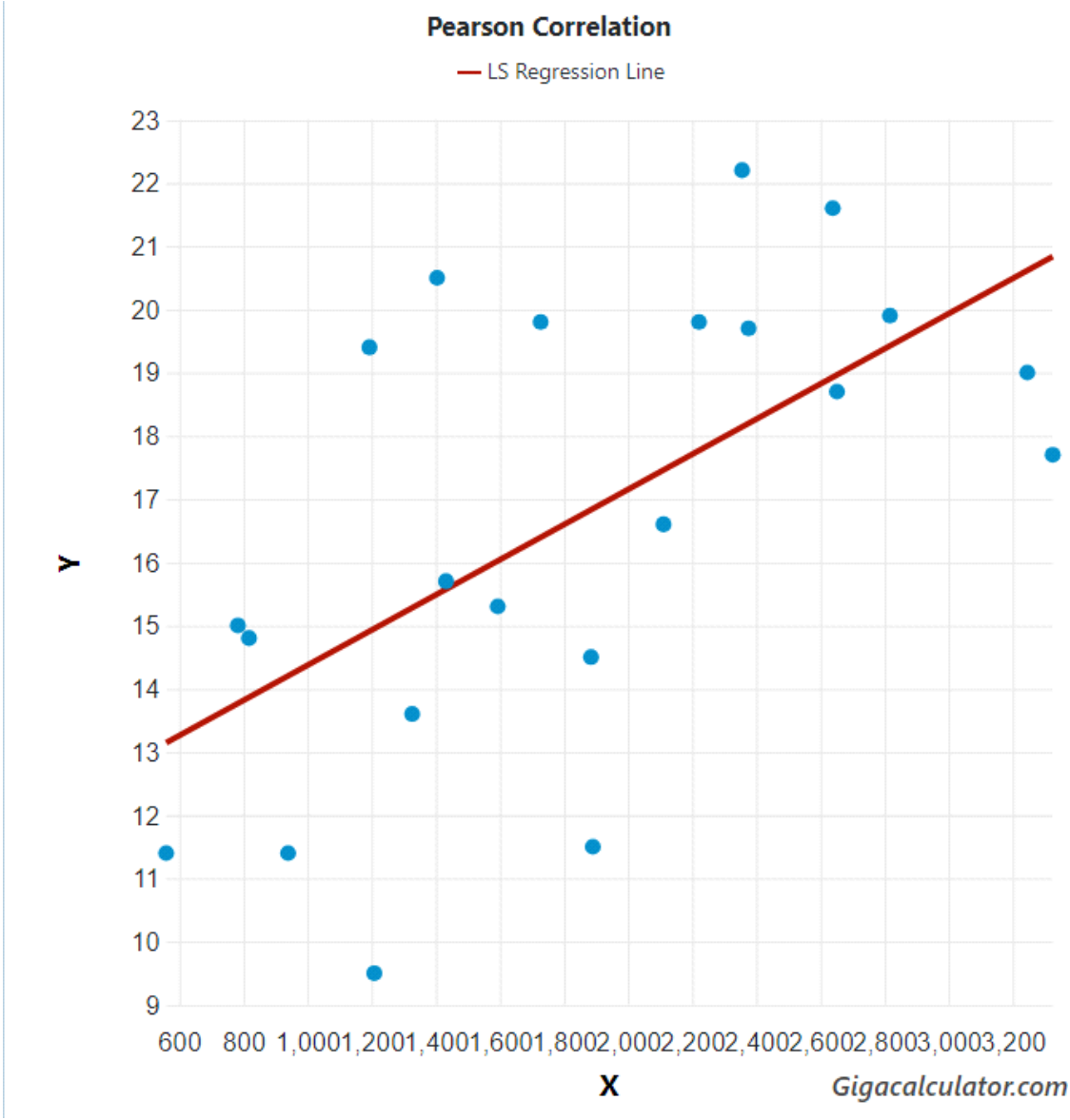

Fig. 21. Correlation between female curved surface area and minimum temperature (degrees Celsius) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Average temperature variation was related to curved surface areas (Fig.22: r=-0.3489, r^2=0.1217, n=44, p=0.02039).

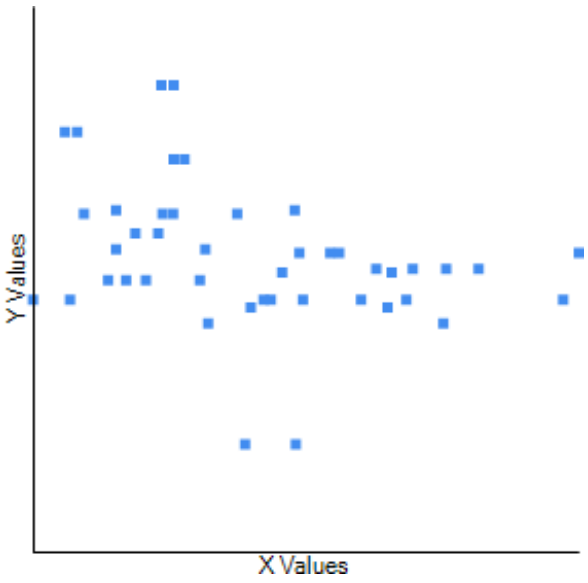

Fig. 22. Correlation between average temperature variation (degrees Celsius)and curved surface area in females in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Minimum ocean water temperature was related to curved surface area(Fig. 23: r=0.79242514, Z score=4.17475222, n=18, p=0.00001492).

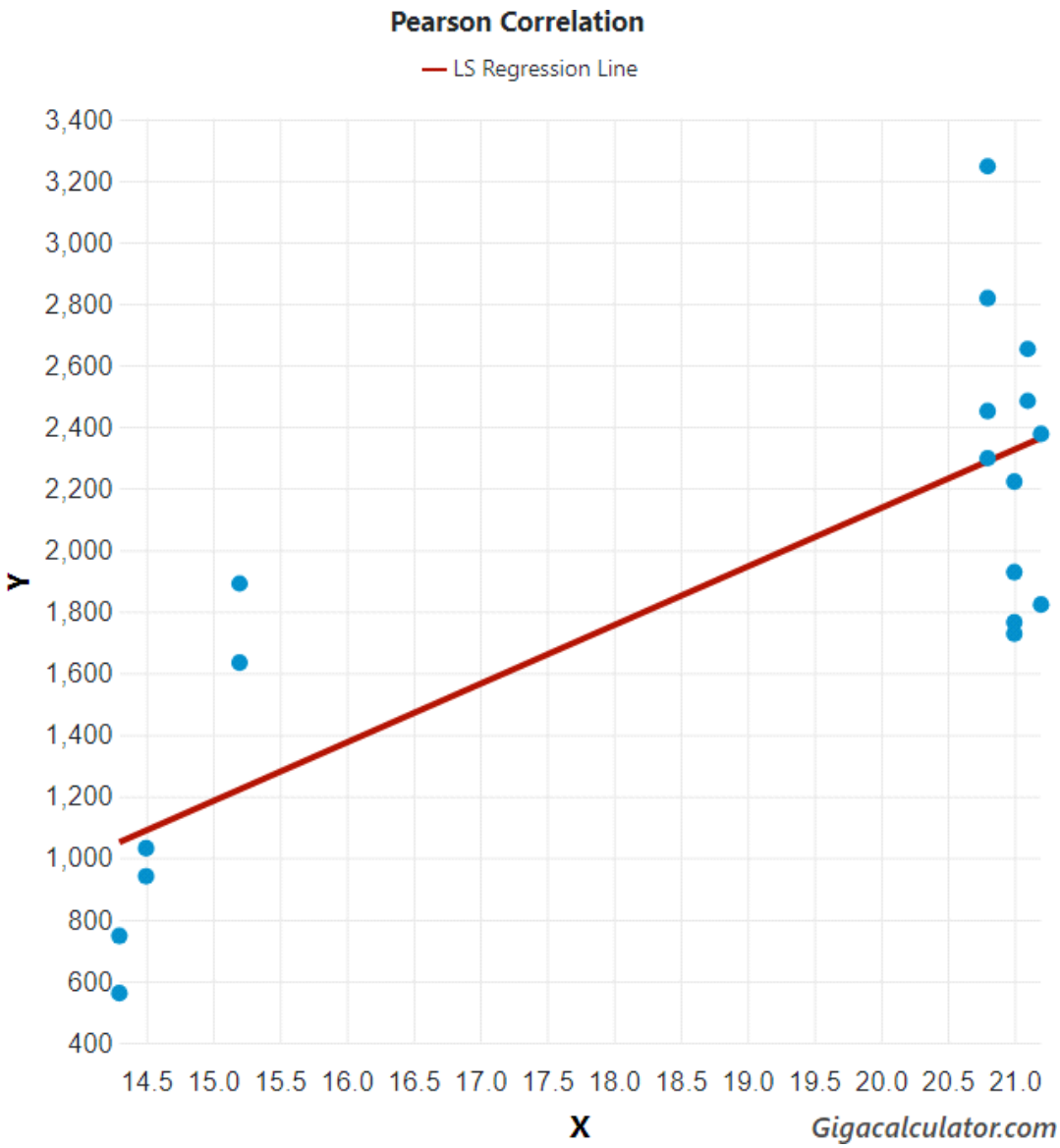

Fig. 23. Correlation between minimum ocean water temperature and curvedsurface area in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Highest ocean water temperature was related to curved surface area (Fig.24: r=0.5796, r^2=0.3359, n=9, p=0.01163).

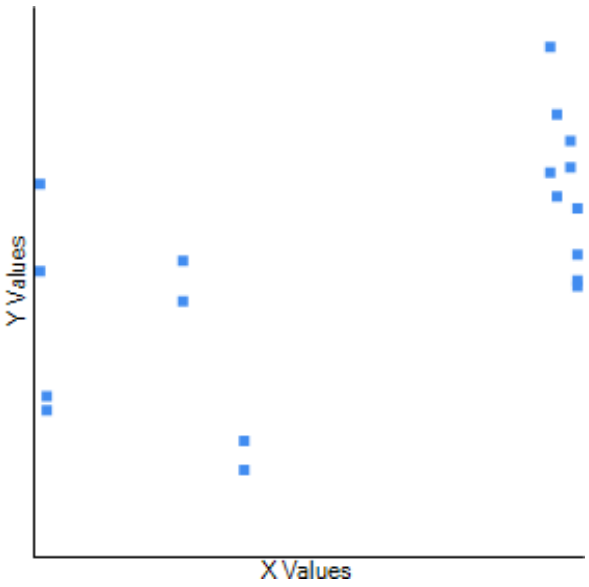

Fig. 24. Correlation between highest ocean water temperature and curvedsurface area in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Average monthly duration of sunlight was related to curved surface areain females (Fig. 25: r=-0.4336, r^2=0.188, n=22, p=0.043582). Average monthly duration of sunlight was marginally related to curved surface area in males (Fig. 26: r=-0.4206, r^2=0.1769, n=22, p=0.051035).
Average monthly duration of sunlight was related to curved surface area(Fig. 27: r=-0.4071, r^2=0.1657, n=22, p=0.00611).

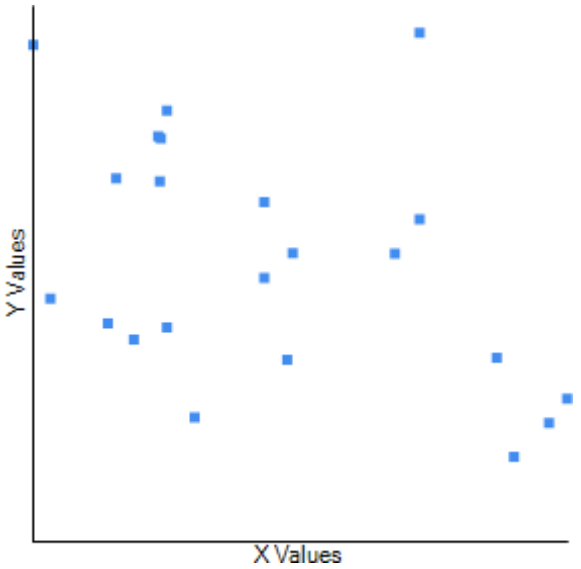

Fig. 25. Correlation between average monthly duration of sunlight (h) andcurved surface area in females across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

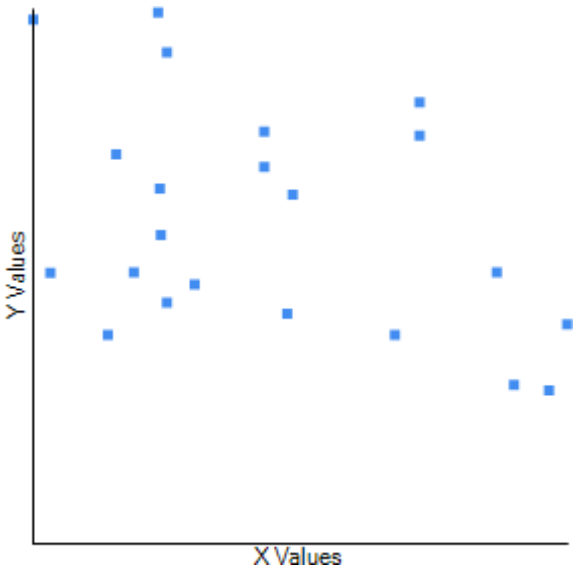

Fig. 26. Correlation between average monthly duration of sunlight (h) andcurved surface area in males across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

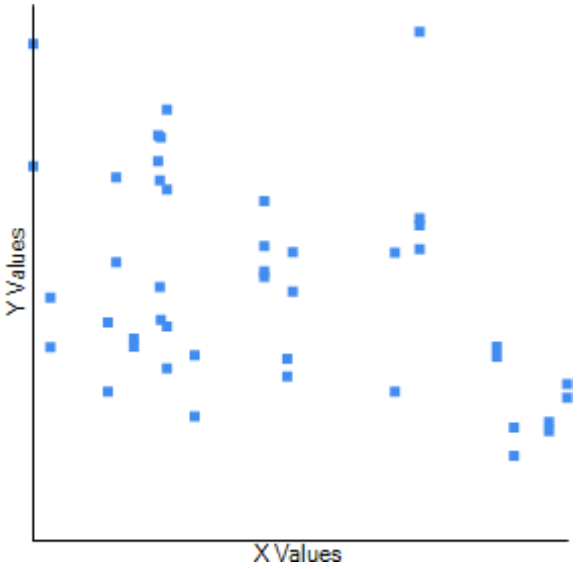

Fig. 27. Correlation between average monthly duration of sunlight (h) andcurved surface area across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Mean ocean water temperature was related to curved surface area (Fig.28: r=0.64558406, Z score=3.07075889, n=20, p=0.00106765).

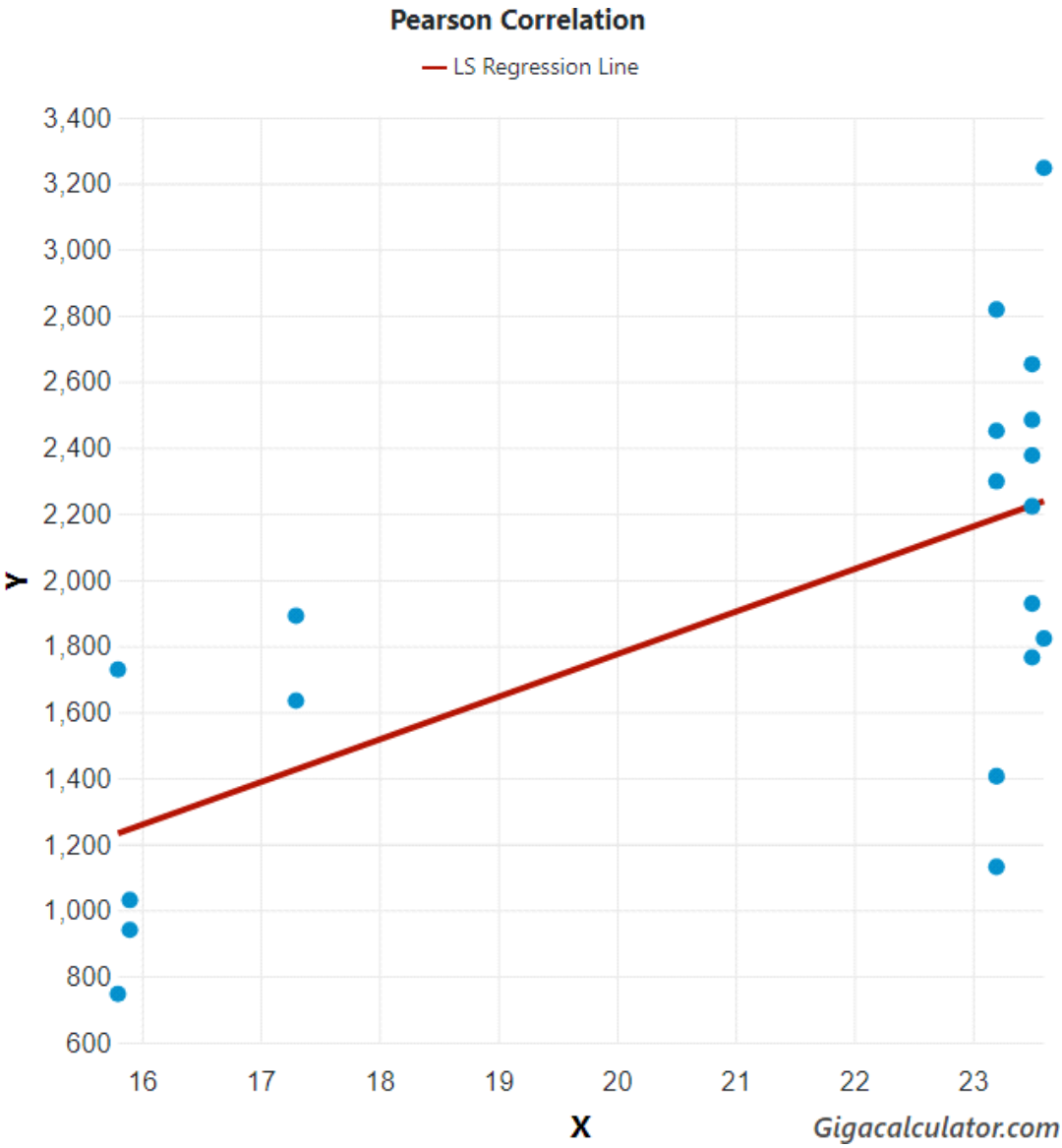

Fig. 28. Correlation between mean ocean water temperature and curved surfacearea in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Minimum precipitation was related to female curved surface areas (Fig. 29: r=0.7415, r^2=0.5498, n=22, p=0.000078). Minimum precipitation was relatedto male curved surface areas (Fig. 30: r=0.6495, r^2=0.4219, n=22, p=0.001071).

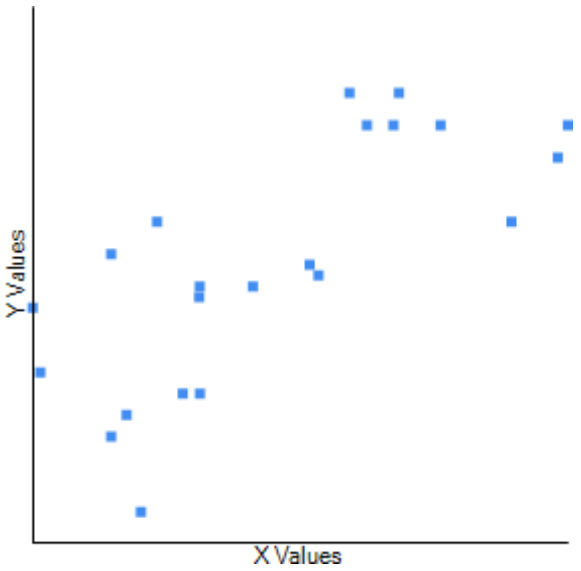

Fig. 29. Correlation between minimum precipitation and curved surface area infemales in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

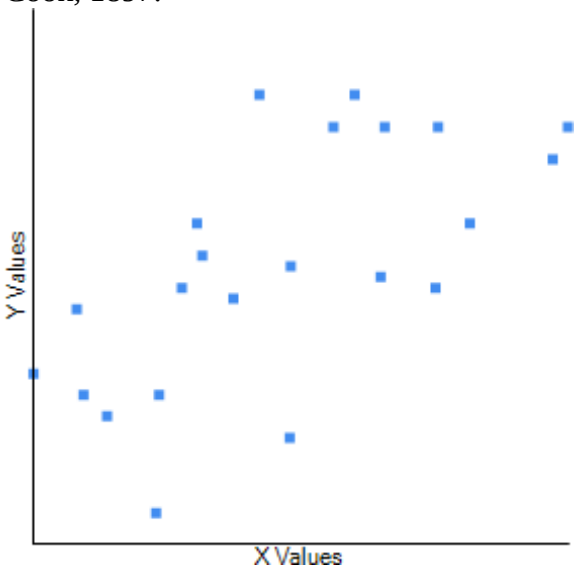

Fig. 30. Correlation between minimum precipitaiton and curved surface area inmales in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Lowest and highest duration of sunshine was related to female curved surfaceareas (Fig. 31: r=-0.4773, r2=0.2278, n=22, p=0.024686)(Fig. 32:r=-0.5216,

r2=0.2721, n=22, p=0.012787). Lowest and highest duration of sunshine wasrelated to male curved surface areas (Fig. 33: r=-0.498,r2=0.248, n=22, p=0.018342)(Fig. 34: r=-0.5061, r2=0.2561, n=22,p=0.016251).

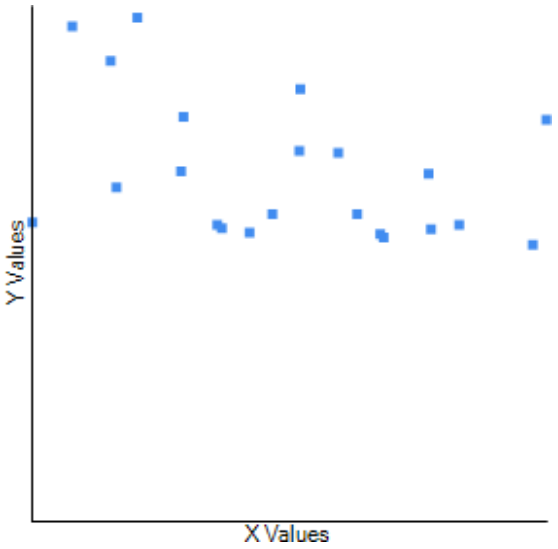

Fig. 31. Correlation between lowest duration of sunshine (h) and femalecurved surface area in females in Centrobolus Cook, 1897.

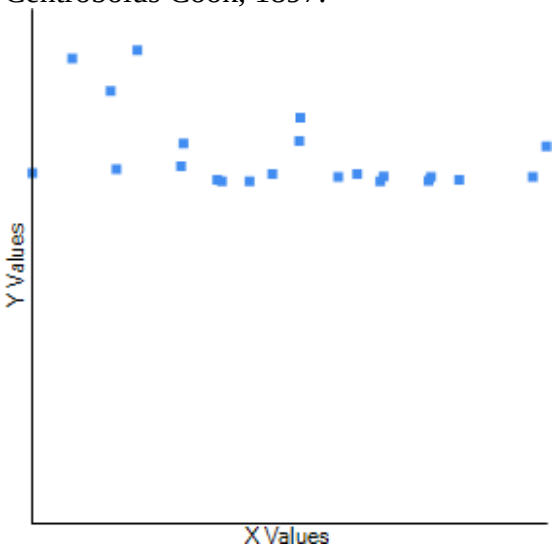

Fig. 32. Correlation between highest duration of sunshine (h) and femalecurved surface area in males in Centrobolus Cook, 1897.

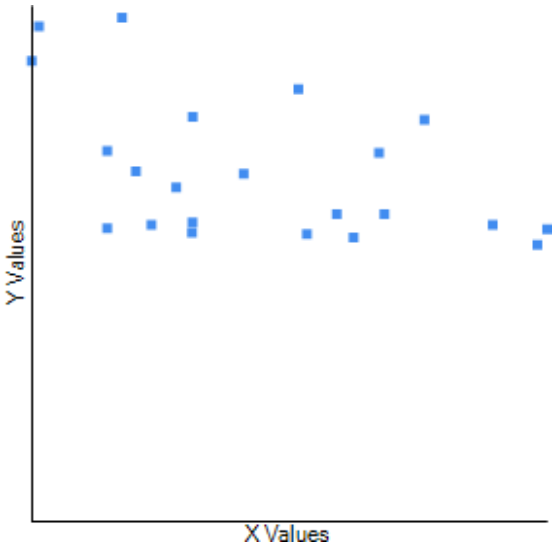

Fig. 33. Correlation between lowest duration of sunshine (h) and male curvedsurface area in males in Centrobolus Cook, 1897.

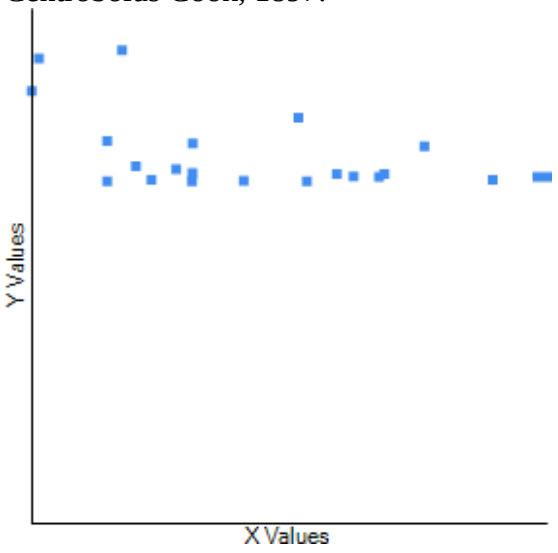

Fig. 34. Correlation between highest duration of sunshine (h) and male curvedsurfacearea in males in Centrobolus Cook, 1897.

DISCUSSION

There is a correlation between 20 factors and curved surface areas in *Centrobolus*.

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- Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS RELATED TO AT LEAST EIGHT FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO AT LEAST EIGHTEEN FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED TO AT LEAST EIGHT FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. MASS IS RELATED TO NINE FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE NEAR FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897.(In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO SPECIES RICHNESS IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS MODELLED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS MARGINALLY RELATED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. ALTITUDE IS TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. ALTITUDE IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IS RELATED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. MASS IS RELATED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. ALTITUDE IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IS RELATED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. Minimum precipitation correlates with maximum precipitation in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. Minimum precipitation correlates with the month with the most daily hours of sunshine in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM PRECIPTATION IS MARGINALLY RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPTATION IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS MARGINALLY RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUSCOOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITAITON IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM IS MARGINALLY CORRELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUSCOOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCIES ARE RELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCIES ARE RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MASS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MASS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO SPECIES VOLUME IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNILGHT IS RELATED TO MATING FREQUENCY IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNILGHT IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDESCENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNILGHT IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO VOLUME IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO CURVED SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCIES ARE RELATED TO MAXIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCIES ARE RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCIES ARE RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. WIDTH IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. VOLUME IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FORESTREDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE NEAR FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. TEMPERATURE IS RELATED MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM IS CORRELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. TEMPERATURE IS RELATED MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM IS CORRELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE NEAR FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. VOLUME IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. WIDTH IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. WIDTH IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FORESTRED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FORESTRED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS*COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. LATITUDE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. LONGITUDE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IS RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO SPECIES RICHNESS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- 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.).

- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS NOT RELATED TO DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897.(In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED to DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. STERNITE PROMINENCE IS RELATED TO ABUNDANCE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED TO HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).

- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. Male surface area to volume ratio tracks average temperature in pill millipedes *Sphaerotherium* Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897.(In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. FEMALE SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. STERNITE PROMINENCE IS RELATED TO LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. Surface area to volume ratio correlates with the lowest average temperature in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. Male surface area to volume ratio correlates with female surface area to volume ratio in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. Male surface area to volume ratio correlates with the lowest average temperature in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. Mean annual temperature varies with the lowest average temperature in determining the size of female pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. Mean annual temperature varies with the highest average temperature in determining the size of female pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).

- Cooper Mark. The driest months varies with the distance to the closest airport across the distribution of pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. The wettest months varies with the distance to the closest airport across the distribution of pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
- 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.).
- Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO WIDTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS MARGINALLY RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED TO LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED to PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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APPENDIX 1. Surface area (22 male followed by 22 female) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

1080.71

2462.87

1343.03

1130.97

1790.71

1934.22

1585.81

2717.29

1258.21

1408.63

2306.18

827.87

1080.71

2098.58

1972.92

1845.75

2150.36

1393.36

826.93

1199.84

1399.58

2676.64

2111.15

3026.01

928.91

1061.61

2109.33

2512.27

2946.81

2934.19

1574.82

1812.76

3768.40

628.26

1636.71

1917.94

2621.60

2709.62

2419.03

1471.77

899.69

1350.89

1378.78

3668.38

APPENDIX 2. Curved surface area (mm^2) in male *Centrobolus* Cook,1897.
980.177

2297.861

1215.796

1030.442

1633.628

1764.318

1447.018

2483.743

1130.973

1269.832

2064.655

746.442

980.177

1927.681

1822.124

1662.531

1908.832

1271.717

721.31

1078.195

1272.345

2450.442

APPENDIX 3. Curved surface area (mm^2) in female *Centrobolus* Cook,1897.
1884.956

2817.38

818.071

939.965

1890.61

2221.734

2638.938

2652.133

1404.92

1594.044

3325.062

559.832

1432.566

1727.876

2376.301

2356.194

2111.15

1327.009

783.513

1193.805

1208.885

3245.894

APPENDIX 4. Species volume across the range of *Centrobolus* Cook,1897.
952

1894

557

522

1210

1518

1580

2043

775

962

2046

284

756

1221

1451

1666

1659

749

393

669

781

2683

APPENDIX 5. Temperature (degrees Celsius) across the range of

Centrobolus Cook, 1897.

15.9

20.4

16.6

16.4

16.9

21.9

22.8

19.5

16.6

16.7

17.0

16.4

19.5

21.9

20.1

22.0

18.6

19.0

17.0

17.0

15.0

19.7

APPENDIX 6. Hours of sunshine throughout the year across the range of

Centrobolus Cook, 1897.

2690.72

2709.47

2740.74

3145.74

2846.04

2815.76

2703.13

2699.92

2709.47

2583.18

2864.06

3087.04

2646.85

2815.76

2654.59

2702.09

2864.06

2682.25

3126.58

2841.89

3070.45

2564.32

APPENDIX 7. Lowest hours of sunshine in a day across the range of

Centrobolus Cook, 1897.

8.18

6.73

7.33

11.04

9.47

6.97

7.63

6.63

6.73

6.35

8.81

10.85

6.44

6.97

6.44

6.52

8.81

8.81

10.1

7.64

8.87

6.07

APPENDIX 8. Sex ratio (males:females) in two species of *Centrobolus*

Cook, 1897.

0.60

0.33

0.55

0.62

0.62

0.57

1.00

0.55

APPENDIX 9. Length (mm) in male *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.39
69

43

41

52

54

49

67

40

43

53

33

39

59

58

49

49

46

28

39

45

65

APPENDIX 10. Length (mm) in female *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.50
76

31

34

51

52

60

63

43

43

63

27

40

50

62

50

48

44

29

38

37

63

APPENDIX 11. Width (mm) in male *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.4.0
5.3

4.5

4.0

5.0

5.2

4.7

5.9

4.5

4.7

6.2

3.6

4.0

5.2

5.0

5.4

6.2

4.4

4.1

4.4

4.5

6.0

APPENDIX 12. Width (mm) in female *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.6.0

5.9

4.2

4.4

5.9

6.8

7.0

6.7

5.2

5.9

8.4

3.3

5.7

5.5

6.1

7.5

7.0

4.8

4.3

5.0

5.2

8.2

APPENDIX 13. The moments of inertia in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.10.791
4.7021

4.00

1.36

8.9401

12.738

9.4659

9.3025

2.9376

16.078

APPENDIX 14. Curved surface areas in males followed by longitudeacross the range of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
980.177, 30.786

2297.861, 31.084

1215.796, 31.400

1030.442, 18.357

1633.628, 19.350

1764.318, 32.049

1447.018, 34.394

2483.743, 30.754

1130.973, 30.666

1269.832, 30.393

2064.655, 25.173

746.442, 18.348

980.177, 28.433

1927.681, 32.078

1822.124, 30.456

1662.531, 31.952

1908.832, 25.396

1271.717, 28.317

721.31, 20.383

1078.195, 30.867

1272.345, 29.418

2450.442, 30.451

APPENDIX 15. Curved surface areas in females followed by longitudeacross the range of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
1884.956, 30.786

2817.38, 31.084

818.071, 31.400

939.965, 18.357

1890.61, 19.350

2221.734, 32.049

2638.938, 34.394

2652.133, 30.754

1404.92, 30.666

1594.044, 30.393

3325.062, 25.173

559.832, 18.348

1432.566, 28.433

1727.876, 32.078

2376.301, 30.456

2356.194, 31.952

2111.15, 25.396

1327.009,28.317

783.513, 20.383

1193.805, 30.867

1208.885, 29.418

3245.894, 30.451

APPENDIX 16. Curved surface areas in males followed by minimum temperature (degrees Celsius) across the range of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.980.177, 14.5
2297.861, 19.9

1215.796, 14.8

1030.442, 11.4

1633.628, 11.5

1764.318, 19.8

1447.018, 21.6

2483.743, 18.7

1130.973, 20.5

1269.832, 15.3

2064.655, 17.7

746.442, 11.4

980.177, 15.7

1927.681, 19.8

1822.124, 19.7

1662.531, 22.2

1908.832, 16.6

1271.717, 13.6

721.31, 15.0

1078.195, 19.4

1272.345, 9.5

2450.442, 19.0

APPENDIX 17. Curved surface areas in females followed by minimumtemperature (degrees Celsius) across the range of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
1884.956, 14.5

2817.38, 19.9

818.071, 14.8

939.965, 11.4

1890.61, 11.5

2221.734, 19.8

2638.938, 21.6

2652.133, 18.7

1404.92, 20.5

1594.044, 15.3

3325.062, 17.7

559.832, 11.4

1432.566, 15.7

1727.876, 19.8

2376.301, 19.7

2356.194, 22.2

2111.15, 16.6

1327.009,13.6

783.513, 15.0

1193.805, 19.4

1208.885, 9.5

3245.894, 19.0

APPENDIX 18. Average temperature variation (degrees Celsius) acrossthe range of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

8.8

7.3

8.7

7.0

2.8

6.5

5.9

7.3

7.0

8.7

7.7

6.5

7.8

6.5

7.2

6.3

7.7

10.1

10.8

8.2

12.0

6.5

APPENDIX 19. Minimum ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followedby curved surface area (mm^2) in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
20.80, 2297.861

14.50, 1030.442

15.20, 1633.628

21.00, 1764.318

21.10, 2483.743

14.30, 746.442

21.00, 1927.681

21.20, 1822.124

20.80, 2450.442

20.80, 2817.38

14.50, 939.965

15.20, 1890.61

21.00, 2221.734

21.10, 2652.133

14.30, 559.832

21.00, 1727.876

21.20, 2376.301

20.80, 3245.894

APPENDIX 20. Highest ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) in coastal

Centrobolus Cook, 1897.

25.80

18.30

20.30

26.10

26.00

21.20

26.10

18.20

25.70

APPENDIX 21. Average monthly duration of sunlight across the range of

Centrobolus Cook, 1897.

97.29

89.08

90.08

103.49

93.61

92.58

88.86

88.76

89.08

84.89

98.18

101.57

86.96

92.58

87.26

88.83

98.18

87.89

102.83

93.41

100.95

84.27

APPENDIX 22. Mean ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed bycurved surface area (mm^2) in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
23.20, 2297.861

15.90, 1030.442

17.30, 1633.628

23.50, 1764.318

23.50, 2483.743

23.20, 1130.973

15.80, 746.442

23.50, 1927.681

23.60, 1822.124

23.20, 2450.442

23.20, 2817.38

15.90, 939.965

17.30, 1890.61

23.50, 2221.734

23.50, 2652.133

23.20, 1404.92

15.80, 1727.876

23.50, 2376.301

23.60, 3245.894

APPENDIX 23. Minimum precipitation (mm) across the range of

Centrobolus Cook, 1897.

10

30

14

12

26

42

24

39

30

23

39

16

27

42

39

25

39

24

22

3

14

36

APPENDIX 24. Highest duration of sunshine in a day across the range *ofCentrobolus* Cook, 1897.
8.93

8.03

8.28

11.04

9.47

8.16

8.00

8.09

8.03

7.99

8.81

10.85

7.99

8.16

8.11

7.99

8.09

8.18

10.10

8.34

8.87

8.09

APPENDIX 25. Lowest duration of sunshine in a month across the rangeof *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
252.02

201.76

227.1

342.21

293.68

209.20

236.52

198.79

201.76

196.70

272.96

336.32

199.61

209.2

193.09

195.55

250.72

203.30

312.99

238.19

274.85

188.32

APPENDIX 26. Curved surface area (mm^2) in male *Centrobolus* Cook,1897.
980.177

2297.861

1215.796

1030.442

1633.628

1764.318

1447.018

2483.743

1130.973

1269.832

2064.655

746.442

980.177

1927.681

1822.124

1662.531

1908.832

1271.717

721.310

1078.195

1272.345

2450.442

APPENDIX 27. Curved surface area (mm^2) in female Centrobolus Cook,1897.
1884.956

2817.380

818.071

939.965

1890.610

2221.734

2638.938

2652.133

1404.920

1594.044

3325.062

559.832

1432.566
1727.876
2376.301
2356.194

2111.150

1327.009

783.513

1193.805

1208.885

3245.894