

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

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Abstract- Eleven factors were correlated with surface area in red millipedes *Centrobolus*. Surface area in males was related to minimum temperature ($r=0.50039879$, Z score= 2.39668833 , $n=22$, $p=0.00827199$) ($y = 77.98258868 \cdot x + 355.58447284$) and surface area in females was related to minimum temperature ($r=0.60055443$, Z score= 3.02513656 , $n=22$, $p=0.00124267$) ($y = 145.02519305 \cdot x + -355.56158938$). The surface area was correlated with minimum precipitation ($r=0.6469$, $r^2=0.4185$, $n=44$, $p<0.00001$), average temperature variation ($r=-0.3422$, $r^2=0.1171$, $n=44$, $p=0.023071$), hours of sunshine throughout the year ($r=-0.4617$, $r^2=0.2132$, $n=44$, $p=0.001594$), mean ocean water temperature was related to surface area ($r=0.69325882$, Z score= 3.52196906 , $n=20$, $p=0.00021422$), lowest number of daily hours of sunshine in a day ($r=-0.4682$, $r^2=0.2192$, $n=44$, $p=0.001358$), average monthly duration of sunlight ($r=-0.3953$, $r^2=0.1563$, $n=22$, $p=0.007964$), highest ocean water temperature ($r=0.5763$, $r^2=0.3321$, $n=18$, $p=0.01236$) and minimum ocean water temperature ($r=0.78302418$, Z score= 4.07879420 , $n=18$, $p=0.00002265$). Surface area in males was related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month ($r=-0.64024741$, Z score= -3.30662987 , $n=22$, $p=0.00047219$) ($y = -9.39813108 \cdot x + 4,064.80186441$) and surface area in females was related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month ($r=-0.59201798$, Z score= -2.96739574 , $n=22$, $p=0.00150174$) ($y = -13.53396736 \cdot x + 5,516.16318731$). Width in females was related to surface area ($r=0.941$, Z score= 7.61200143 , $n=22$, $p=0$). Width in males was related to surface area (Spearman $r=0.56326179$, Z score= 2.69942189 , $n=22$, $p=0.00347305$).

Keywords: surface area, SSD, 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, surface area are correlated with eleven factors in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

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 surface areas (mm^2) were calculated based on the equation $2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot (r + h)$ for males and females (Appendix 1 & 2). A correlation between surface area with ten factors was generated at <https://www.gigacalculator.com/calculators/correlation-coefficient-calculator.php>. Width was the eleventh factor.

III. RESULTS

Surface area in males was related to minimum temperature ($r=0.50039879$, Z score= 2.39668833 , $n=22$, $p=0.00827199$) ($y = 77.98258868 \cdot x + 355.58447284$) and surface area in females was related to minimum temperature ($r=0.60055443$, Z score= 3.02513656 , $n=22$, $p=0.00124267$) ($y = 145.02519305 \cdot x + -355.56158938$).

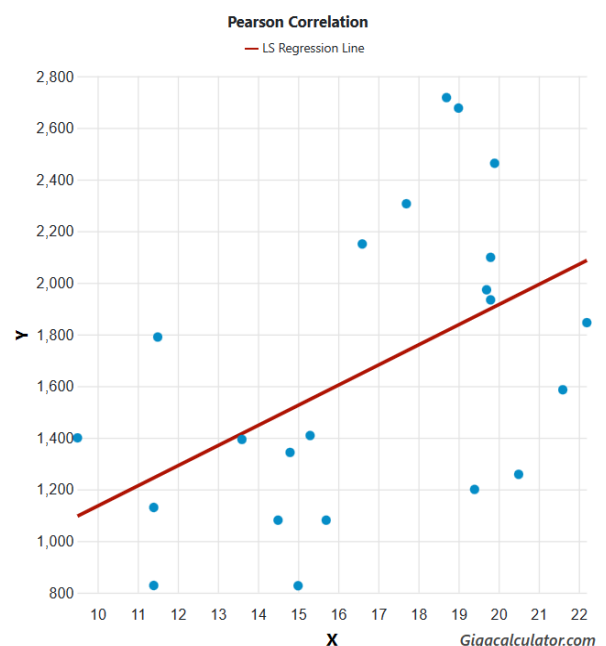


Fig. 1. Correlation between the male surface area and minimum temperature in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

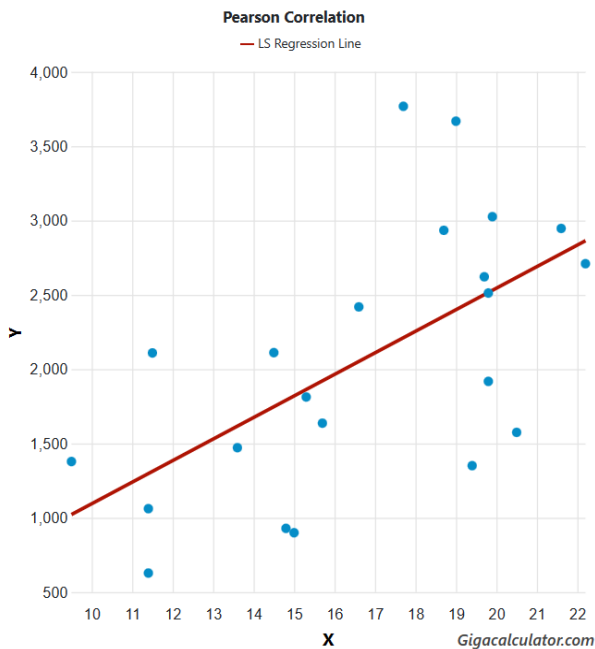


Fig. 2. Correlation between the female surface area and minimum temperature in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The surface area was correlated with minimum precipitation (Fig. 3: $r=0.6469$, $r^2=0.4185$, $n=44$, $p<0.00001$).

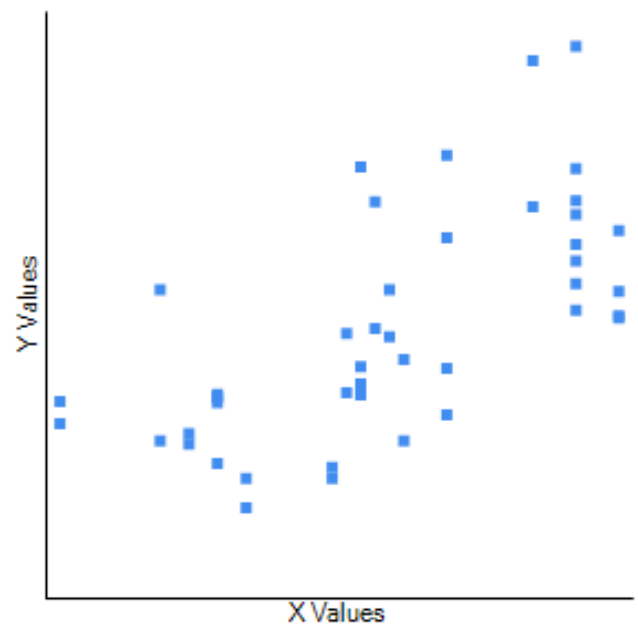


Fig. 3. Correlation between the surface area (y) and minimum precipitation (x) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The surface area was correlated with average temperature variation (Fig. 4: $r=-0.3422$, $r^2=0.1171$, $n=44$, $p=0.023071$).

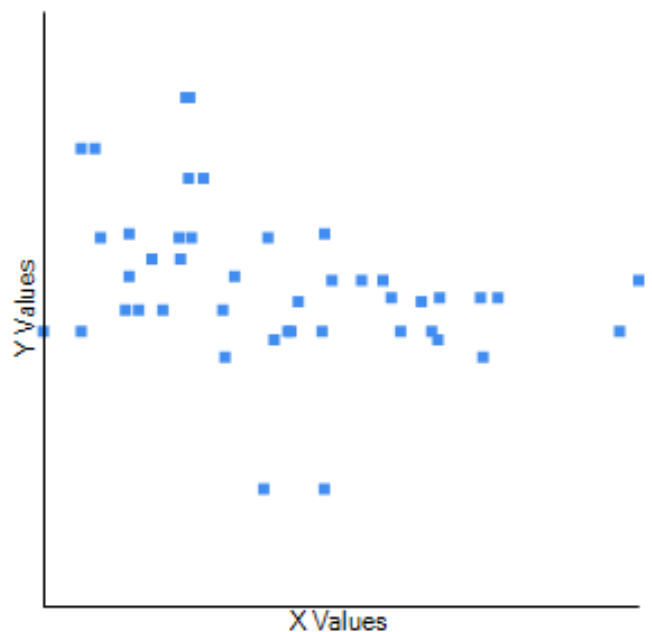


Fig. 4. Correlation between the surface area (X) and average temperature variation (Y) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Hours of sunshine throughout the year was correlated with surface area (Fig. 5: $r = -0.4617$, $r^2 = 0.2132$, $n = 44$, $p = 0.001594$).

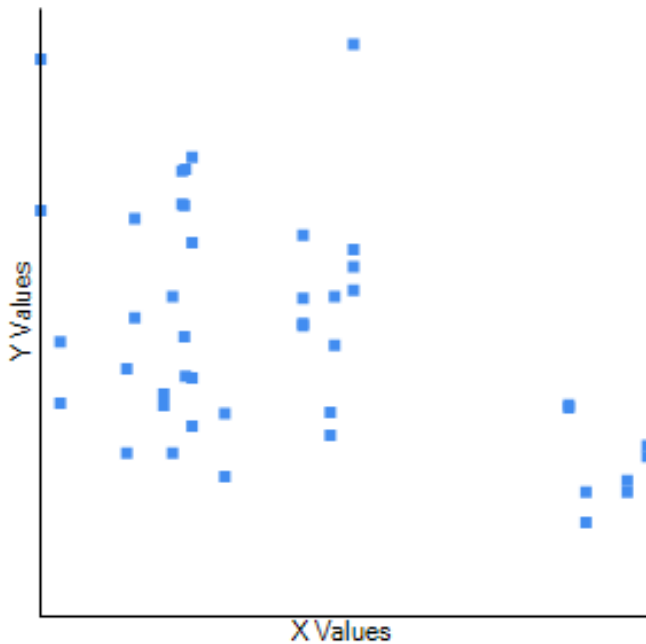


Fig. 5. Correlation between hours of sunshine throughout the year (x) and surface area (y) across the range of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Mean ocean water temperature was related to surface area (Fig. 6: $r = 0.69325882$, Z score = 3.52196906, $n = 20$, $p = 0.00021422$).

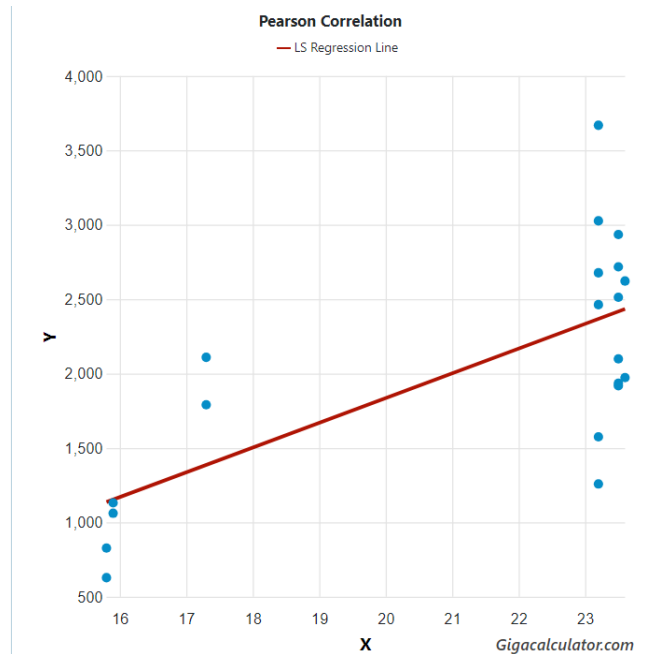


Fig. 6. Correlation between mean ocean water temperature and surface area in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The surface area was correlated with lowest number of daily hours of sunshine in a day (Fig. 7: $r = -0.4682$, $r^2 = 0.2192$, $n = 44$, $p = 0.001358$).

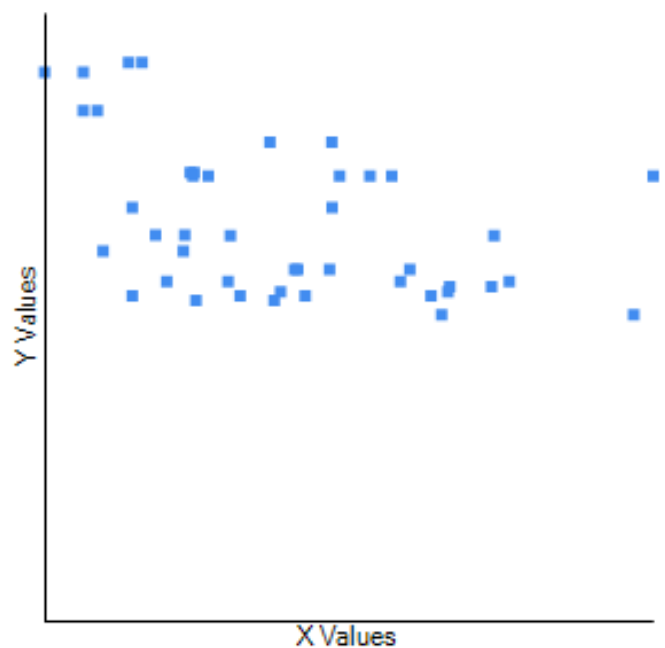


Fig. 7. Correlation between the surface area (X) and lowest number of daily hours of sunshine in a day (Y) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Average monthly duration of sunlight was related to surface area (Fig. 8: $r=-0.3953$, $r^2=0.1563$, $n=22$, $p=0.007964$).

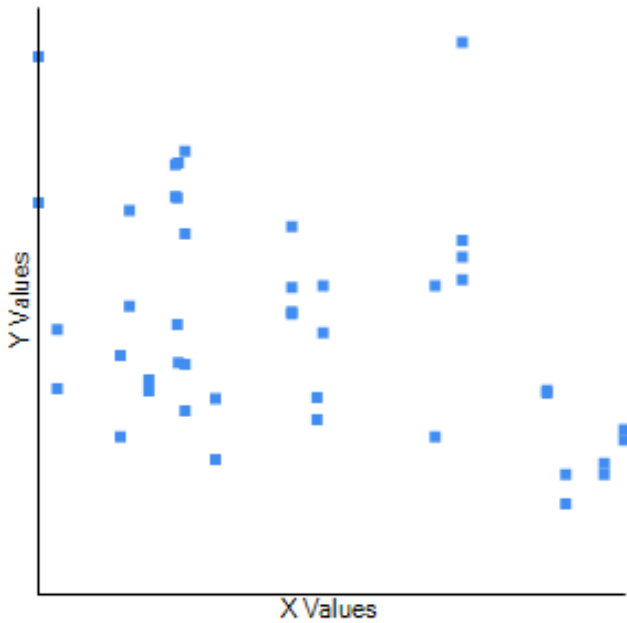


Fig. 8. Correlation between average monthly duration of sunlight (h) and surface area in females across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Highest ocean water temperature was related to surface area (Fig. 9: $r=0.5763$, $r^2=0.3321$, $n=18$, $p=0.01236$).

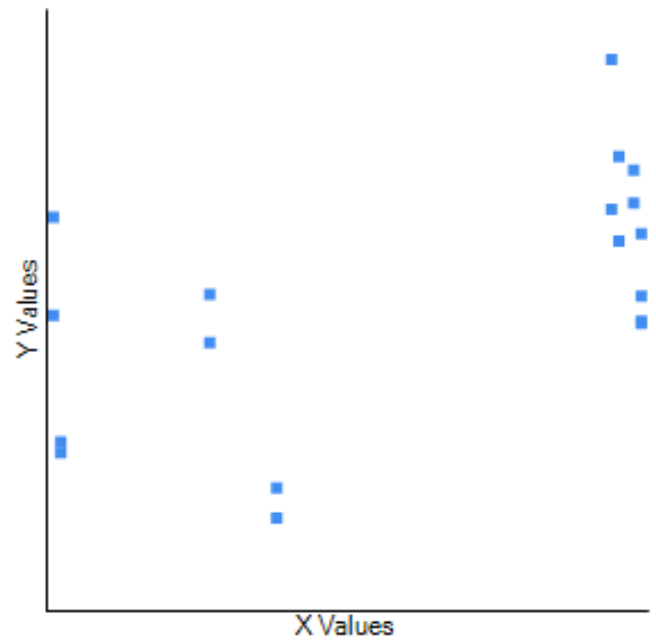


Fig. 9. Correlation between highest ocean water temperature and surface area in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Minimum ocean water temperature was related to surface area (Fig. 10: $r=0.78302418$, Z score= 4.07879420 , $n=18$, $p=0.00002265$).

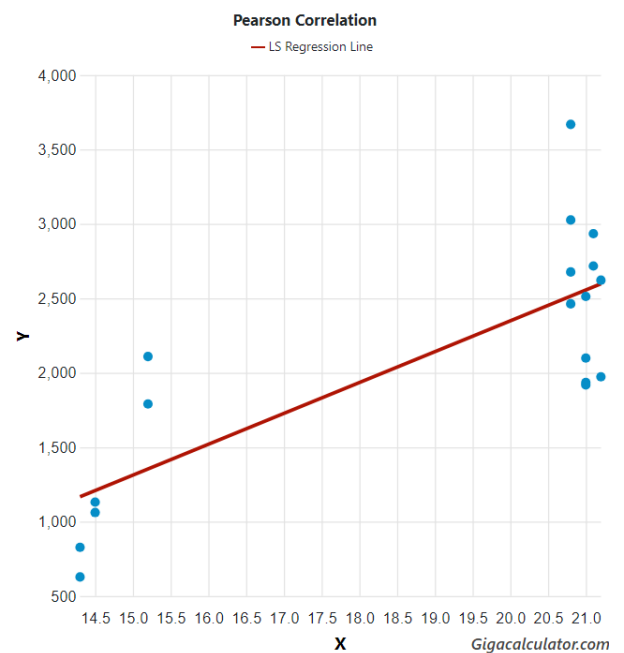


Fig. 10. Correlation between minimum ocean water temperature and surface area in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Surface area in males was related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month (Figure 11: $r=0.64024741$, Z score= -3.30662987 , $n=22$, $p=0.00047219$) ($y = -9.39813108 \cdot x + 4,064.80186441$) and surface area in females was related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month (Figure 12: $r=-0.59201798$, Z score= -2.96739574 , $n=22$, $p=0.00150174$) ($y = -13.53396736 \cdot x + 5,516.16318731$).

Fig. 12 Surface area in females correlated to highest total hours of sunshine in a month in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Width in females was related to surface area (Fig. 13: $r=0.941$, Z score= 7.61200143 , $n=22$, $p=0$). Width in males was related to surface area (Fig. 14: Spearman $r=0.56326179$, Z score= 2.69942189 , $n=22$, $p=0.00347305$).



Fig. 11 Surface area in males correlated to highest total hours of sunshine in a month in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

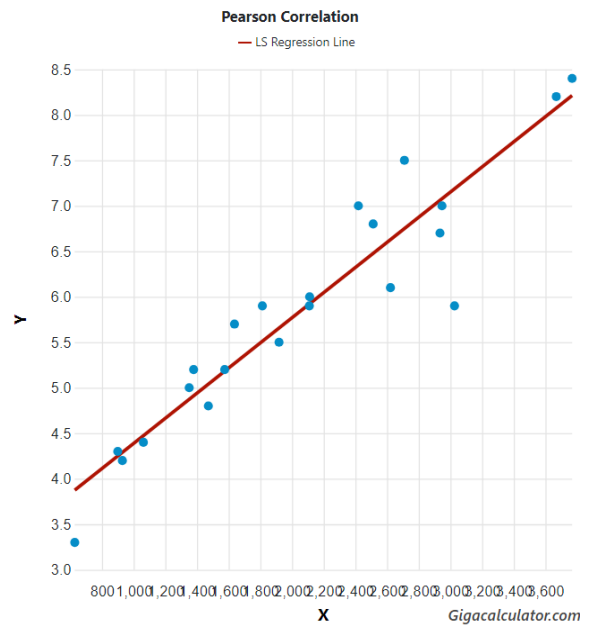


Fig. 13. Surface area in females correlated to width in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

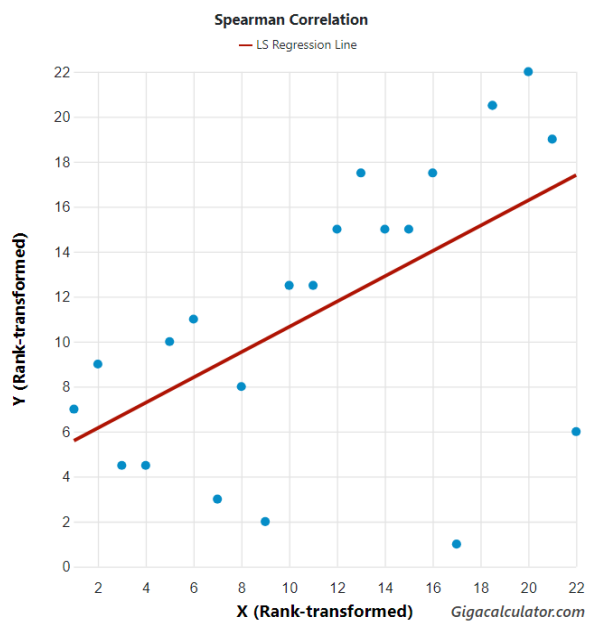
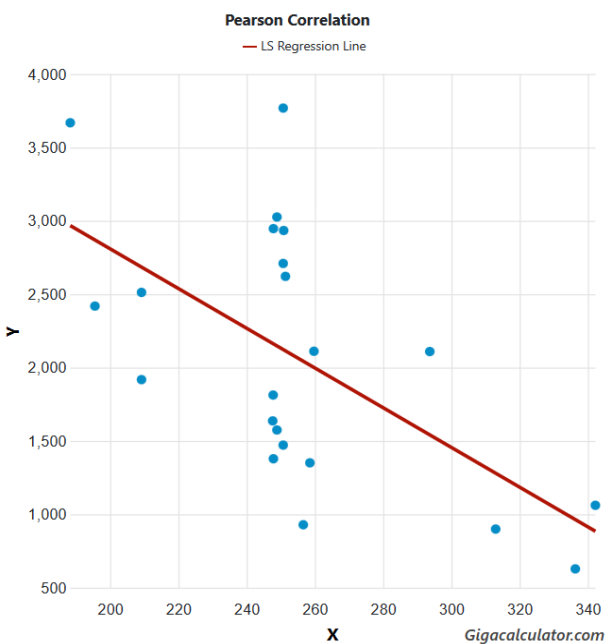


Fig. 14. Surface area in males correlated to width in *Centrobolus* 1.
Cook, 1897.

IV. DISCUSSION

The significant differences between males and females in surface area are known in this genus [68]. There is a correlation between surface area and at least eleven factors in both sexes. This is an addition to one of the many correlated with body size in millipedes.

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- 235.Cooper Mark. WIDTH IS RELATED TO AT LEAST NINE FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 236.Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS RELATED TO AT LEAST TEN FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 237.Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS RELATED TO AT LEAST EIGHT FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 238.Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO AT LEAST EIGHTEEN FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 239.Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED TO AT LEAST EIGHT FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 240.Cooper Mark. MASS IS RELATED TO NINE FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 241.Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE NEAR FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 242.Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 243.Cooper Mark. MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO SPECIES RICHNESS IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 244.Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS MODELLED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 245.Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS marginally RELATED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 246.Cooper Mark. ALTITUDE IS TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 247.Cooper Mark. ALTITUDE IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 248.Cooper Mark. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IS RELATED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
- 249.Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS RELATED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

250. Cooper Mark. MASS IS RELATED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
251. Cooper Mark. ALTITUDE IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
252. Cooper Mark. MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IS RELATED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
253. Cooper Mark. Minimum precipitation correlates with maximum precipitation in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
254. Cooper Mark. Minimum precipitation correlates with the month with the most daily hours of sunshine in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
255. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
256. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
257. Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IS MARGINALLY RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
258. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
259. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS MARGINALLY RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
260. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
261. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
262. Cooper Mark. SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM IS MARGINALLY CORRELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
263. Cooper Mark. HIGHEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
264. Cooper Mark. LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
265. Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
266. Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
267. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCIES ARE RELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
268. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCIES ARE RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
269. Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
270. Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
271. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
272. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MASS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
273. Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MASS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
274. Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
275. Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
276. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
277. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO SPECIES VOLUME IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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 SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO MATING FREQUENCY IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
284. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
285. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE MONTHLY DURATION OF SUNLIGHT 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 RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
310. Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
311. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES 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 REDMILLIPEDES 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 REDMILLIPEDES 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 FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
333. Cooper Mark. LENGTH IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED 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 TO 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.).
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 15.0, 899.689
 19.4, 1350.885
 9.5, 1378.782
 19.0, 3668.375

APPENDIX 1. Minimum temperature (degrees Celsius) and surface area (mm²) for male *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

14.5, 1080.708
 19.9, 2462.874
 14.8, 1343.031
 11.4, 1130,973
 11.5, 1790,708
 19.8, 1934,216
 21.6, 1585.813
 18.7, 2717.289
 20.5, 1258.208
 15.3, 1408.627
 17.7, 2306.18
 11.4, 827.872
 15.7, 1080.708
 19.8, 2098.579
 19.7, 1972.92
 22.2, 1845.749
 16.6, 2150.357
 13.6, 1393.359
 15.0, 826.93
 19.4, 1199.837
 9.5, 1399.58
 19.0, 2676.637

APPENDIX 3. 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
 10
 30

APPENDIX 2. Minimum temperature (degrees Celsius) and surface area (mm²) for female *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

14.5, 2111.15
 19.9, 3026.009
 14.8, 928.906
 11.4, 1061.607
 11.5, 2109.328
 19.8, 2512.269
 21.6, 2946.814
 18.7, 2934.185
 20.5, 1574.818
 15.3, 1812.762
 17.7, 3768.403
 11.4, 628.256

14
 12
 26
 42
 24
 39
 30
 23
 39
 16
 27
 42
 39
 25
 39

24
22
3
14
36
APPENDIX 4. Average temperature variation (degrees Celsius) in *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 5. The hours of sunshine throughout the year (h) in *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 6. Mean ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by surface area (mm²) in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
23.20, 2462.87
15.90, 1130.97
17.30, 1790.71
23.50, 1934.22
23.50, 2717.29
23.20, 1258.21
15.80, 827.87
23.50, 2098.58
23.60, 1972.92
23.20, 2676.64
23.20, 3026.01
15.90, 1061.61
17.30, 2109.33
23.50, 2512.27
23.50, 2934.19
23.20, 1574.82
15.80, 628.26
23.50, 1917.94
23.60, 2621.60
23.20, 3668.38
APPENDIX 7. Lowest hours of sunshine in a day (h) 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. 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 9. Highest ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by surface area (mm²) in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

25.80
18.30
20.30
26.10
26.00
21.20
26.10
18.20
25.70
2462.87
1130.97
1790.71
1934.22
2717.29
827.87
2098.58
1972.92
2676.64
3026.01
1061.61
2109.33
2512.27
2934.19
628.26
1917.94
2621.60

3668.38

APPENDIX 10. Minimum ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by surface area (mm²) in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

20.80, 2462.87
14.50, 1130.97
15.20, 1790.71
21.00, 1934.22
21.10, 2717.29
14.30, 827.87
21.00, 2098.58
21.20, 1972.92
20.80, 2676.64
20.80, 3026.01
14.50, 1061.61
15.20, 2109.33
21.00, 2512.27
21.10, 2934.19
14.30, 628.26
21.00, 1917.94
21.20, 2621.60
20.80, 3668.38

APPENDIX 11. Highest total hours of sunshine in a month (h) and surface area (mm²) for male *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

259.73, 1080.708
248.89, 2462.874
256.6, 1343.031
342.21, 1130,973
293.68, 1790,708
209.2, 1934,216
247.85, 1585.813
250.86, 2717.289
248.89 1258.208
247.77, 1408.627
250.72, 2306.18
336.32, 827.872
247.65, 1080.708
209.2, 2098.579
251.38, 1972.92
250.72, 1845.749
195.55, 2150.357
250.72, 1393.359
312.99, 826.93
258.55, 1199.837
274.85, 1399.58
188.32, 2676.637

APPENDIX 12. Highest total hours of sunshine in a month (h) and surface area (mm²) for female *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

259.73, 2111.15	1130.973, 4.0
248.89, 3026.009	1790.708, 5.0
256.6, 928.906	1934.216, 5.2
342.21, 1061.607	1585.813, 4.7
293.68, 2109.328	2717.289, 5.9
209.2, 2512.269	1258.208, 4.5
247.85, 2946.814	1408.627, 4.7
250.86, 2934.185	2306.180, 6.2
248.89, 1574.818	827.872, 3.6
247.77, 1812.762	1080.708, 4.0
250.72, 3768.403	2098.579, 5.2
336.32, 628.256	1972.92, 5.0
247.65, 1636.707	1845.749, 5.4
209.2, 1917.942	2150.357, 6.2
251.38, 2621.596	1393.359, 4.4
250.72, 2709.624	826.93, 4.1
195.55, 2419.026	1199.837, 4.4
250.72, 1471.773	1399.582, 4.5
312.99, 899.689	676.637, 6.0
258.55, 1350.885	
247.85, 1378.782	
188.32, 3668.375	

APPENDIX 13. Surface area (mm²) followed by width (mm) for female *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

2111.15, 6.0
3026.009, 5.9
928.906, 4.2
1061.607, 4.4
2109.328, 5.9
2512.269, 6.8
2946.814, 7.0
2934.185, 6.7
1574.818, 5.2
1812.762, 5.9
3768.403, 8.4
628.256, 3.3
1636.707, 5.7
1917.942, 5.5
2621.596, 6.1
2709.624, 7.5
2419.026, 7.0
1471.773, 4.8
899.689, 4.3
1350.885, 5.0
1378.782, 5.2
3668.375, 8.2

APPENDIX 14. Surface area (mm²) followed by width (mm) for male *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

1080.708, 4.0
2462.874, 5.3
1343.031, 4.5