MATING FREQUENCY MAY BE RELATED TO AT LEAST SIXTEEN FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897

M. I. Cooper
University of Johannesburg, South Africa.

***Abstract*- The mating frequency was tested for correlations with sixteen factors in red millipedes *Centrobolus*. The mating frequency was correlated with precipitation (r=0.61, r^2=0.3721, n=16, p=0.012102), temperature (r=- 0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001), (maximum) temperature (r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001), (minimum) temperature (r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001), lowest relative humidity (r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001), hours of sunshine throughout the year (r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001), highest total hours of sunshine throughout a month (r= 0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001), distance to the nearest airport (r= 0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001), highest relative humidity (r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001), maximum ocean water temperature (r=-0.92554221, Z score=-5.86394325, n=16, p=0), minimum ocean water temperature (r=0.92554221, Z score=5.86394325, n=16, p=0), mean ocean water temperature was related to mating frequencies (r=0.92554221, Z score=5.86394325, n=16, p=0), average monthly duration of sunlight (r=-0.92554221, Z score=-5.86394325, n=16, p=0), minimum precipitation (r=0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001), and maximum precipitation (r= 0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001). Width in females was related to mating frequency (r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=2, p<0.00001) and width in males was related to mating frequency (r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=2, p<0.00001).**

Keywords: **mating frequency, Red Millipedes, width.**

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, the mating frequency was tested for correlations with sixteen factors in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Mating frequencies were calculated for two species of southern African *Centrobolus* which were obtained from published material [7]. Correlations between the mating frequencies with the sixteen factors were generated at https://www.socscistatistics.com/tests/pearson/default2.aspx (Appendix 1-17).

III. RESULTS

The mating frequency was correlated with precipitation (Fig. 1: r=0.61, r^2=0.3721, n=16, p=0.012102).

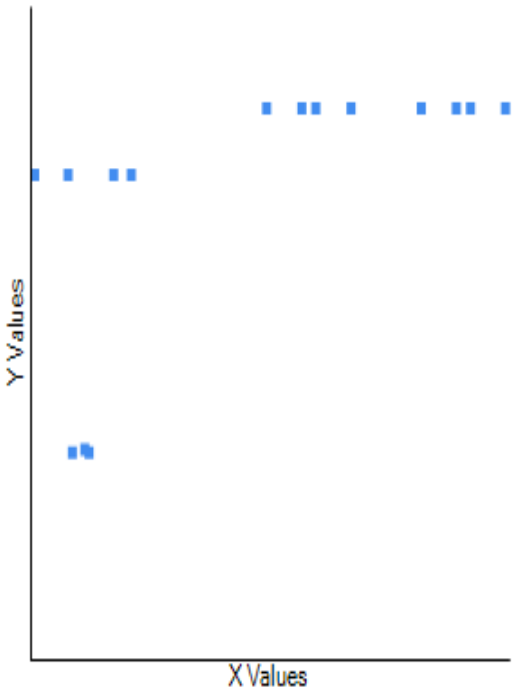

Fig. 1. Correlation between the mating frequency (X) and precipitation (Y) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The mating frequency was correlated with temperature (Fig. 2: r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001).

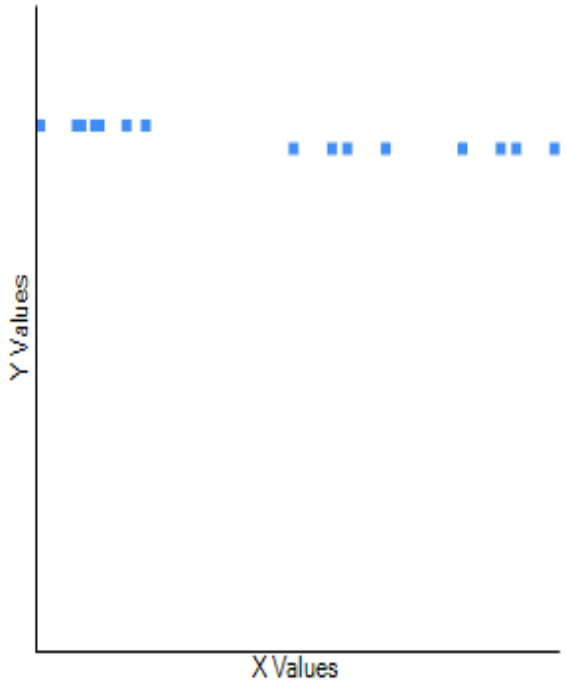

Fig. 2. Correlation between the mating frequency (X) and temperature (Y) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The mating frequency was correlated with maximum temperature (Fig. 3: r=- 0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001).

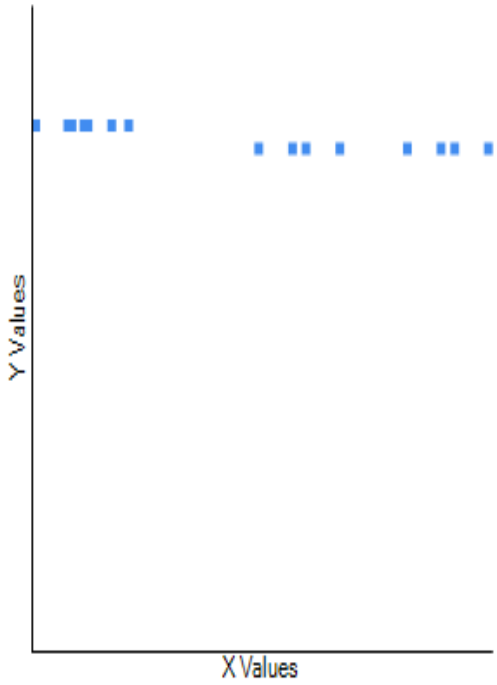

Fig. 3. Correlation between the mating frequency (X) and maximum temperature (Y) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The mating frequency was correlated with minimum temperature (Fig. 4: r=- 0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001).

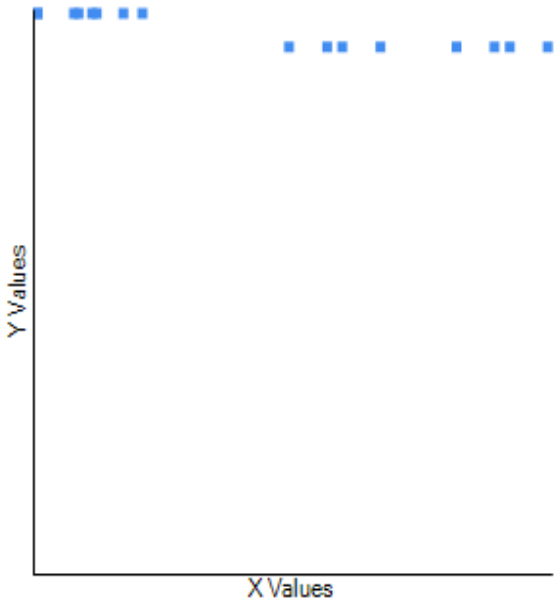

Fig. 4. Correlation between the mating frequency (X) and minimum temperature (Y) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The mating frequency was correlated with lowest relative humidity (Fig. 5: r=- 0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001).

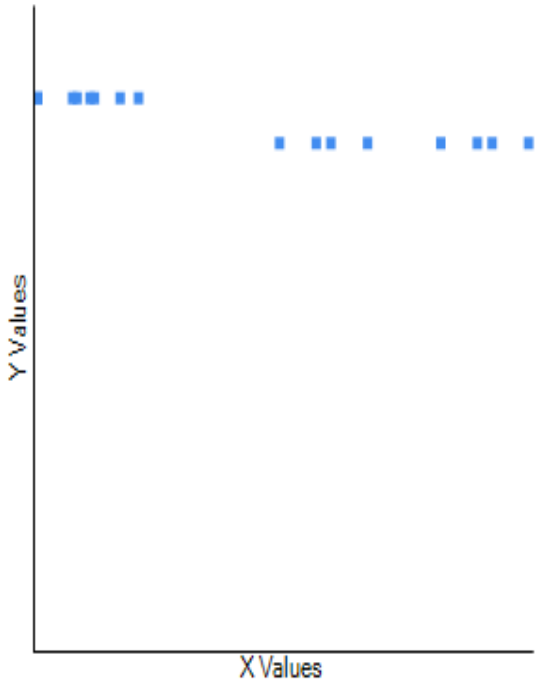

Fig. 5. Correlation between the mating frequency (X) and lowest relative humidity (Y) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The mating frequency was correlated with hours of sunshine throughout the year (Fig. 6: r=- 0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001).

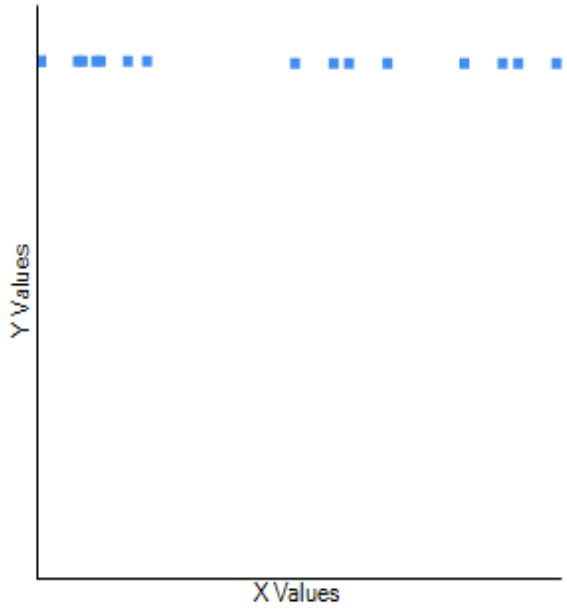

Fig. 6. Correlation between the mating frequency (X) and hours of sunshine throughout the year (Y) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The mating frequency was correlated with highest total hours of sunshine throughout a month (Fig. 7: r=0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001).

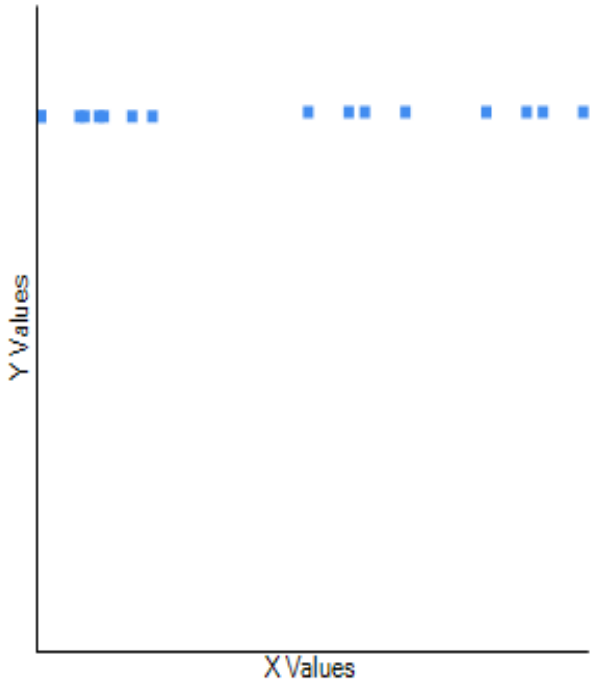

Fig. 7. Correlation between the mating frequency (X) and highest total hours of sunshine in a month (Y) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The mating frequency was correlated with distance to the nearest airport (Fig. 8: r=0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001).

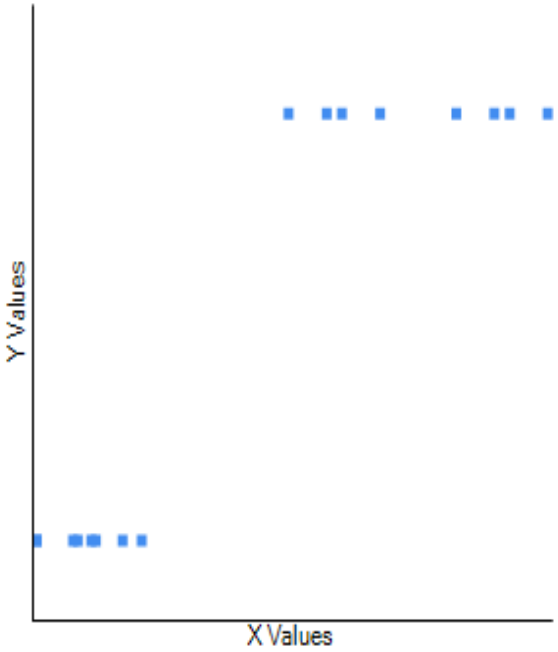

Fig. 8. Correlation between the mating frequency (X) and distance to the nearest airport (Y) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The mating frequency was correlated with highest relative humidity (Fig. 9: r=- 0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001).

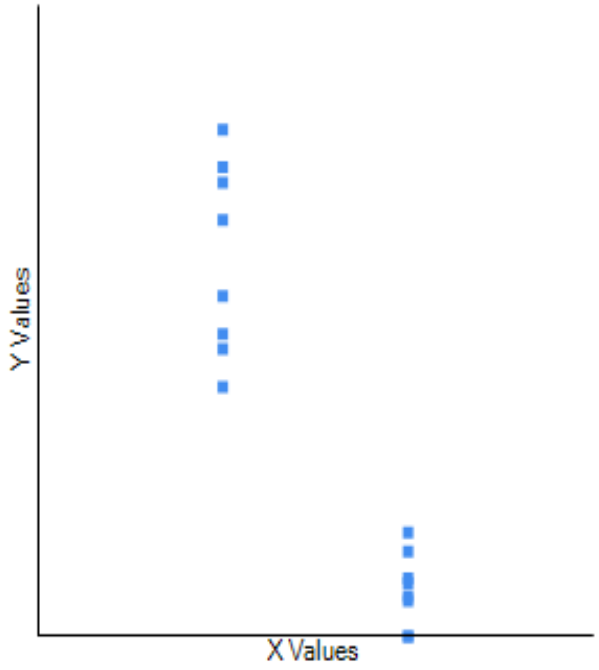

Fig. 9. Correlation between the mating frequency (X) and highest relative humidity (Y) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Maximum ocean water temperature was related to mating frequencies (r=-0.92554221, Z score=-5.86394325, n=16, p=0).

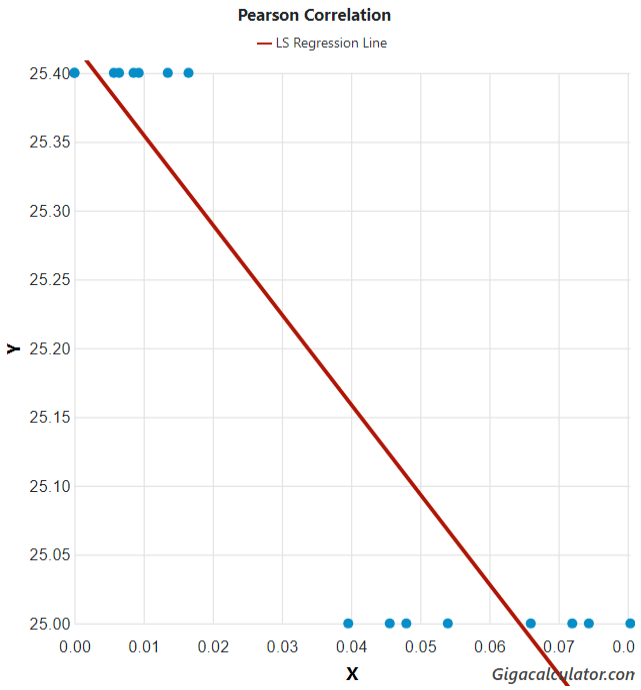

Fig. 10. Correlation between maximum ocean water temperature and mating frequencies in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Minimum ocean water temperature was related to mating frequencies (Fig. 11: r=0.92554221, Z score=5.86394325, n=16, p=0).

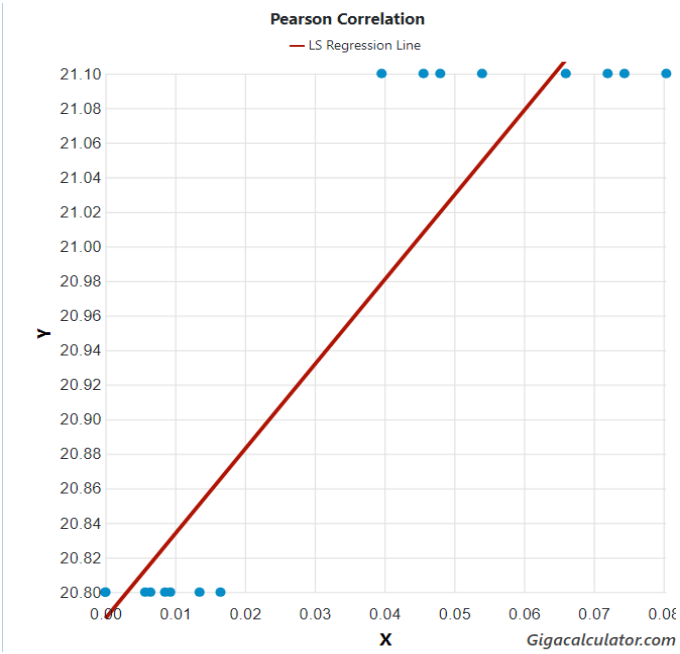

Fig. 11. Correlation between minimum ocean water temperature and mating frequencies in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Mean ocean water temperature was related to mating frequencies (Fig. 12: r=0.92554221, Z score=5.86394325, n=16, p=0).

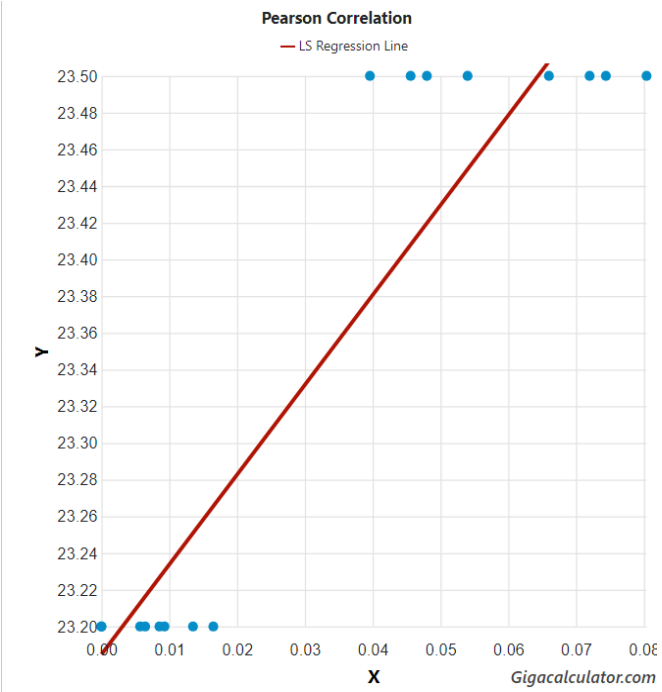

Fig. 12. Correlation between mean ocean water temperature and mating frequencies in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Mating frequency was related to average monthly duration of sunlight (Fig. 13: r=-0.92554221, Z score=-5.86394325, n=16, p=0).

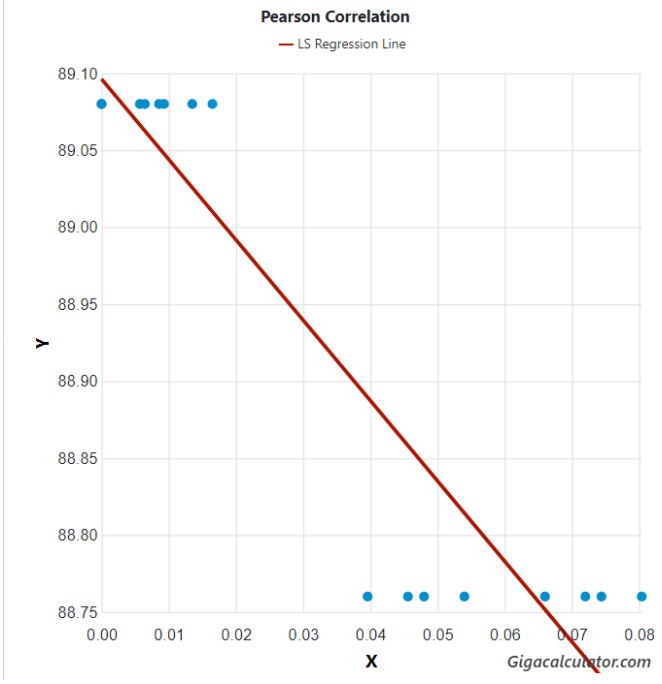

Fig. 13. Correlation between mating frequency and average monthly duration of sunlight in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The mating frequency was correlated with minimum precipitation (Fig. 14: r=0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001).

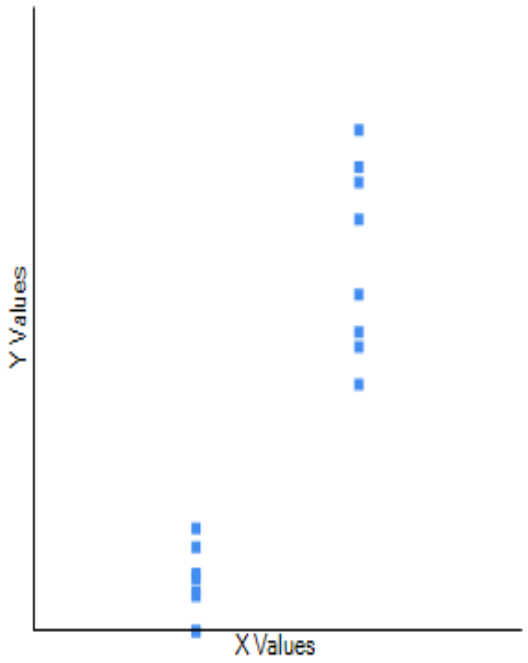

Fig. 14. Correlation between mating frequency (Y) and minimum precipitation (X) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

The mating frequency was correlated with maximum precipitation (Fig. 15: r=0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=16, p<0.00001).

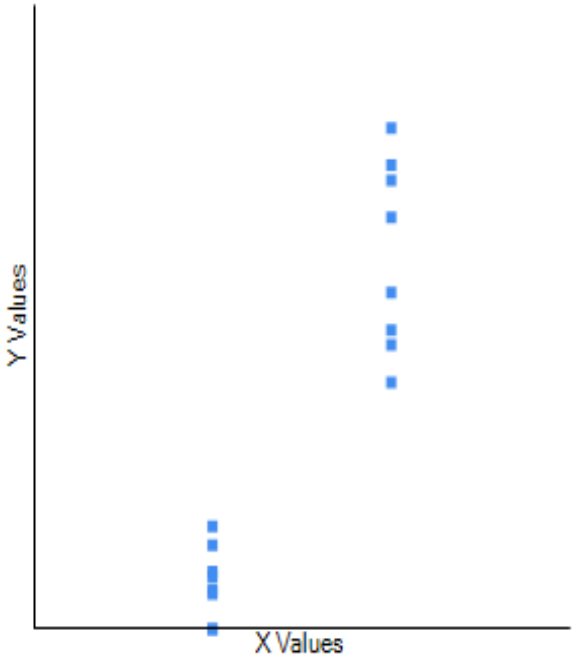

Fig. 15. Correlation between mating frequency (Y) and maximum precipitation (X) across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Width in females was related to mating frequency (Fig. 16: r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=2, p<0.00001) and width in males was related to mating frequency (Fig. 17: r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=2, p<0.00001).

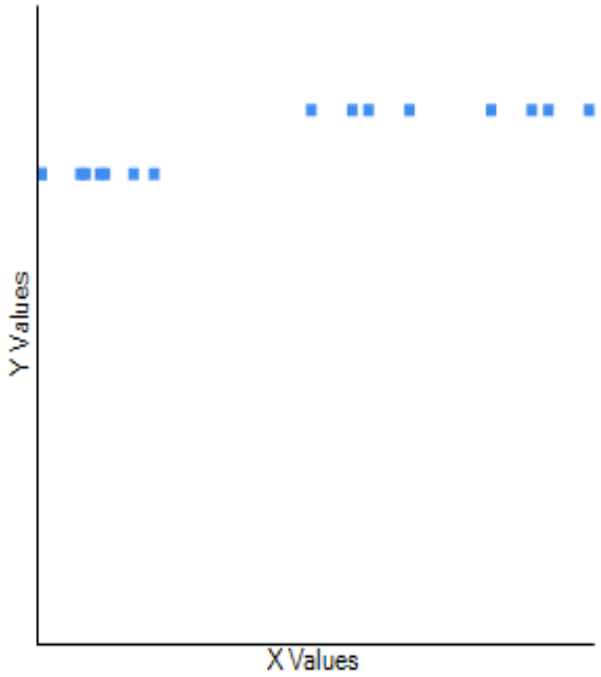

Fig. 16. Width in females correlated to mating frequency in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

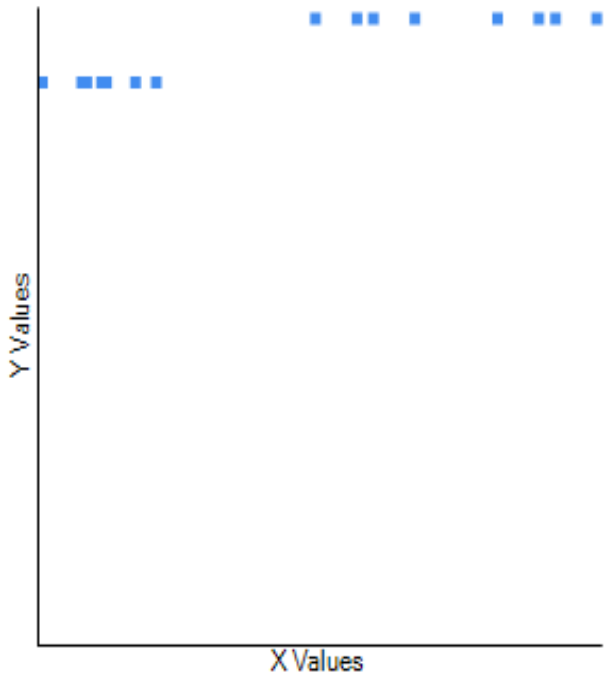

Fig. 17 Width in males was correlated to mating frequency in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

IV. DISCUSSION

There is a putative correlation between mating frequencies and fifteen factors in *Centrobolus*. Additionally, there is a correlation between width and mating frequency.

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232. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO AT LEAST TEN FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
233. Cooper Mark. ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO AT LEAST SEVEN FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
234. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED TO AT LEAST FIFTEEN FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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 PRECIPTATION IS MARGINALLY RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
258. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM PRECIPTATION 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 PRECIPITAITON 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 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.).
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389. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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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.).
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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.).
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399. Cooper Mark. WIDTH IS RELATED TO HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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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.).
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416. Cooper Mark. MASS IS CORRELATED TO MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IN FOREST REDMILLIPEDES *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.).
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420. Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS MODELLED TO PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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422. Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS MODELLED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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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.).
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429. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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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.).
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435. Cooper Mark. HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT A MONTH ARE RELATED TO SPECIES VOLUME IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

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437. Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS RELATED TO MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
438. Cooper Mark. MOMENTS OF INERTIA ARE RELATED TO MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
439. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ARE RELATED TO SPECIES VOLUME IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
440. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
441. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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443. Cooper Mark. LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
444. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN FOREST REDMILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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448. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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457. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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464. Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST REDMILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. In Prep.).
465. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

466. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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APPENDIX 1. Mating frequencies in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
0
0
0.0165
0.0135
0.0093
0.0057
0.00855
0.00645
0.066
0.054
0.0744
0.0456
0.072
0.048
0.0396
0.0804

APPENDIX 2. Precipitation (mm) for two species of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
893
1015

APPENDIX 3. Temperature (degrees Celsius) for two species of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
20.4
19.5

APPENDIX 4. Maximum temperature (degrees Celsius) for two species of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
25.4
25.0

APPENDIX 5. Maximum temperature (degrees Celsius) for two species of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
19.9
18.7

APPENDIX 6. Lowest relative humidity (%) for two species of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
68.65
63.06

APPENDIX 7. Hours of sunshine throughout the year (h) for two species of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
2709.47
2699.92

APPENDIX 8. Highest total hours of sunshine in a month (h) for two species of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
248.89
250.86

APPENDIX 9. Highest relative humidity (%) for two species of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
68.65
63.06

APPENDIX 10. Maximum ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) preceded by mating frequencies in two coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
0, 25.4
0, 25.4
0.0165, 25.4
0.0135, 25.4
0.0093, 25.4
0.0057, 25.4
0.00855, 25.4
0.00645, 25.4
0.066, 25.0

0.054, 25.0
0.0744, 25.0
0.0456, 25.0
0.072, 25.0
0.048, 25.0
0.0396, 25.0
0.0804, 25.0

APPENDIX 11. Minimum ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) preceded by mating frequencies in two coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

0, 20.80
0, 20.80
0.0165, 20.80
0.0135, 20.80
0.0093, 20.80
0.0057, 20.80
0.00855, 20.80
0.00645, 20.80
0.066, 21.10
0.054, 21.10
0.0744, 21.10
0.0456, 21.10
0.072, 21.10
0.048, 21.10
0.0396, 21.10
0.0804, 21.10

APPENDIX 12. Mean ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) preceded by mating frequencies in two coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

0, 23.20
0, 23.20
0.0165, 23.20
0.0135, 23.20
0.0093, 23.20
0.0057, 23.20
0.00855, 23.20
0.00645, 23.20
0.066, 23.50
0.054, 23.50
0.0744, 23.50
0.0456, 23.50
0.072, 23.50
0.048, 23.50
0.0396, 23.50
0.0804, 23.50

APPENDIX 13. Mating frequency followed by average monthly duration of sunlight (h) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

0, 89.08
0, 89.08
0.0165, 89.08
0.0135, 89.08
0.0093, 89.08
0.0057, 89.08
0.00855, 89.08
0.00645, 89.08
0.066, 88.76
0.054, 88.76
0.0744, 88.76
0.0456, 88.76
0.072, 88.76
0.048, 88.76
0.0396, 88.76
0.0804, 88.76

APPENDIX 14. Minimum precipitation (mm) across two species of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

30
39

APPENDIX 15. Maximum precipitation (mm) across two species of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

103
119

APPENDIX 16. Width (mm) in female *Centrobolus* (two species).

5.9
6.7

APPENDIX 17. Width (mm) in male *Centrobolus* (two species).

5.3
5.9