LENGTH IS RELATED TO AT LEAST THIRTEEN FACTORS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897

M. COOPER
University of Johannesburg

Abstract- **Thirteen factors were tested for correlations with length in forest red millipedes *Centrobolus*. Length in females were related to moments of inertia (r=0.7344, r^2=0.5393, n=22, p=0.015571) and length in males was related to moments of inertia (r=0.8305, r^2=0.6897, n=22, p=0.002895). Length in females were related to surface area (r=0.921, r^2=0.8482, n=22, p<0.00001) and length in males was related to surface area (r=0.9494, r^2=0.9014, n=22, p<0.00001). Length in females were related to hours of sunshine throughout the year (r=-0.5668, r^2=0.3213, n=22, p=0.005929) and length in males was related to hours of sunshine throughout the year (r=-0.474, r^2=0.2247, n=22, p=0.025842). Length in females were related to lowest number of daily hours of sunshine in a day (r=-0.532, r^2=0.283, n=22, p=0.01082) and length in males was related to lowest number of daily hours of sunshine in a day (r=-0.5336, r^2=0.2847, n=22, p=0.010645). Minimum ocean water temperature was related to male length (r=0.85096999, Z score=3.08552107, n=9, p=0.00101605). Minimum ocean water temperature was related to female length (r=0.79541814, Z score=2.66017650, n=9, p=0.00390503). Combined male and female length correlated with minimum ocean water temperature (r=0.81117395, Z score=4.37822233, n=18, p=0.00000599). Highest ocean water temperature was related to male length (r=0.62252089, Z score=1.78594881, n=9, p=0.03705372). Highest ocean water temperature was marginally related to female length (r=0.51639874, Z score=1.39967864, n=9, p=0.08080484). Combined male and female length correlated with highest ocean water temperature (r=0.55554046, Z score=2.42588050, n=18, p=0.00763565). Mean ocean water temperature was related to male length (r=0.85976914, Z score=3.16586450, n=9, p=0.00077318). Mean ocean water temperature was related to female length (r=0.80476139, Z score=2.72378508, n=9, p=0.00322698). Combined male and female length correlated with mean ocean water temperature (r=0.82018070, Z score=4.48247198, n=18, p=0.00000369). Average monthly duration of sunlight was related to length (r=-0.488, r^2=0.2381, n=22, p=0.000779). Length was marginally related to altitude (r=-0.2518, r^2=0.634, n=44, p=0.099177). Length in females were not related to species richness (Z score=-0.233521, n=22, p=0.407678) and species richness was marginally related to length in males (Z score=1.610109, n=22, p=0.053687). Length in males at low species richness was 42.333333 mm while length in males at high species richness was 49.105263 mm. Length in females at low species richness was 49.333333 mm while length in females at high species richness was 47.684211 mm. Length was related to average temperature variation (r=-0.3776, r^2=0.1426, n=22, p=0.011506). Female length was related to highest duration of sunshine (r=0.4625, r^2=0.2139, n=22, p=0.009722). Male length was related to highest duration of sunshine (r=0.5079, r^2=0.258, n=22, p=0.015813). Length in females were related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month (r=-0.5676, r^2=0.2715, n=22, p=0.004662) and length in males marginally were related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month (r=-0.371, r^2=0.1376, n=22, p=0.089159).**

Keywords: **length, 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, thirteen factors are correlated with length in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Length (mm) measurements for 22 species of southern African *Centrobolus* were obtained from published material [57]. Correlations between length and the thirteen factors were generated at https://www.gigacalculator.com/calculators/correlation-coefficient-calculator.php (Appendix 1-21). Climatic factors were obtained for each locality at https://en.climate-data.org/.

III. RESULTS

Length in females were related to moments of inertia (Fig. 1: r=0.7344, r^2=0.5393, n=22, p=0.015571) and length in males was related to moments of inertia (Fig. 2: r=0.8305, r^2=0.6897, n=22, p=0.002895).

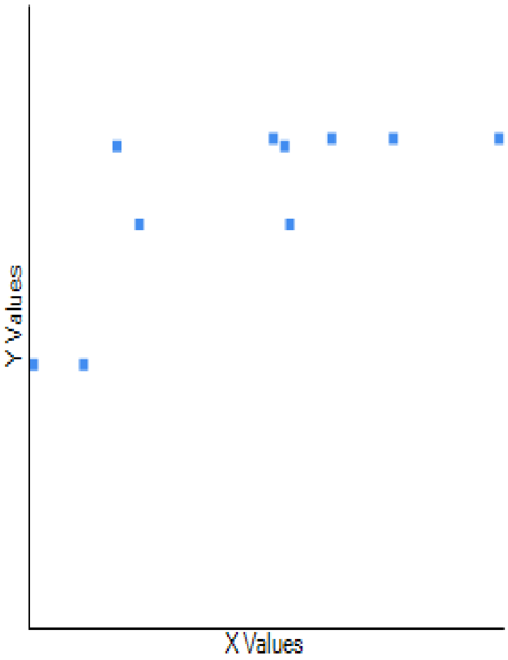

Fig. 1 Length in females correlated to moments of inertia in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

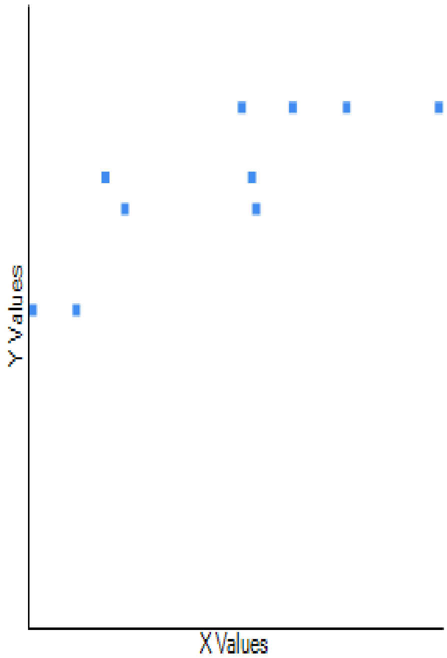

Fig. 2 Length in males correlated to moments of inertia in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Length in females were related to surface area (Fig. 3: r=0.921, r^2=0.8482, n=22, p<0.00001) and length in males was related to surface area (Fig. 4: r=0.9494, r^2=0.9014, n=22, p<0.00001).

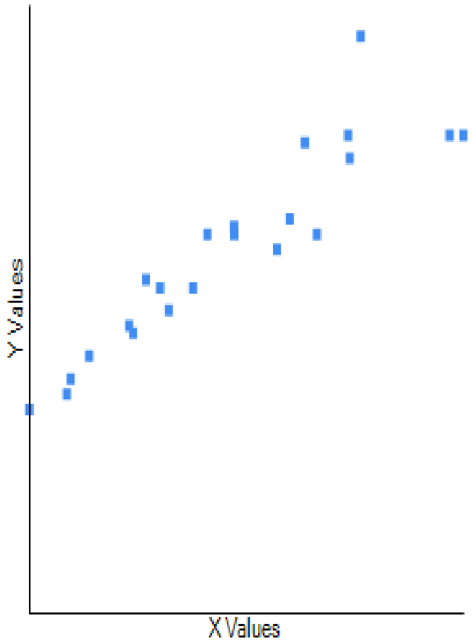

Fig. 3 Length in females correlated to surface area in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

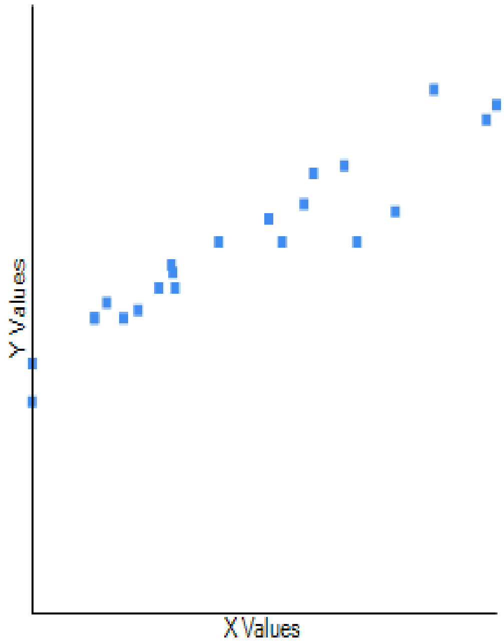

Fig. 4. Length in males correlated to surface area in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Length in females were related to hours of sunshine throughout the year (Fig. 5: r=-0.5668, r^2=0.3213, n=22, p=0.005929) and length in males was related to hours of sunshine throughout the year (Fig. 6: r=-0.474, r^2=0.2247, n=22, p=0.025842).

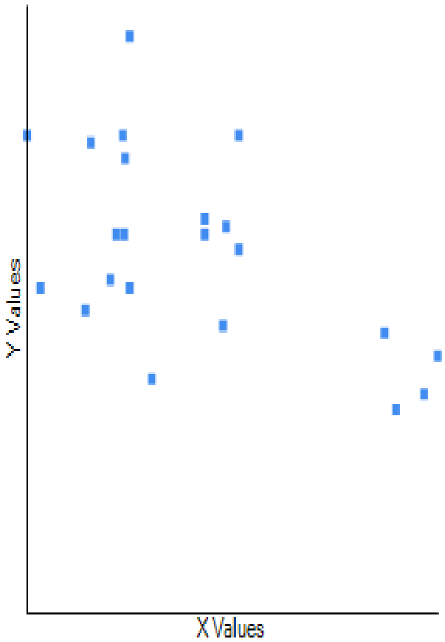

Fig. 5 Length in females correlated to hours of sunshine throughout the year in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

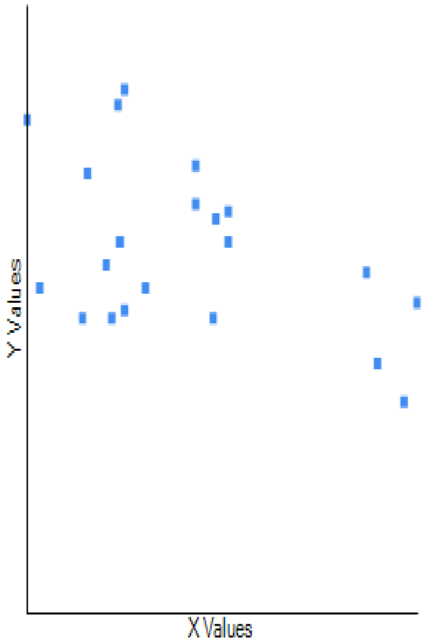

Fig. 6 Length in males marginally correlated to hours of sunshine throughout the year in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Length in females were related to lowest number of daily hours of sunshine in a day (Fig. 7: r=-0.532, r^2=0.283, n=22, p=0.01082) and length in males was related to lowest number of daily hours of sunshine in a day (Fig. 8: r=-0.5336, r^2=0.2847, n=22, p=0.010645).

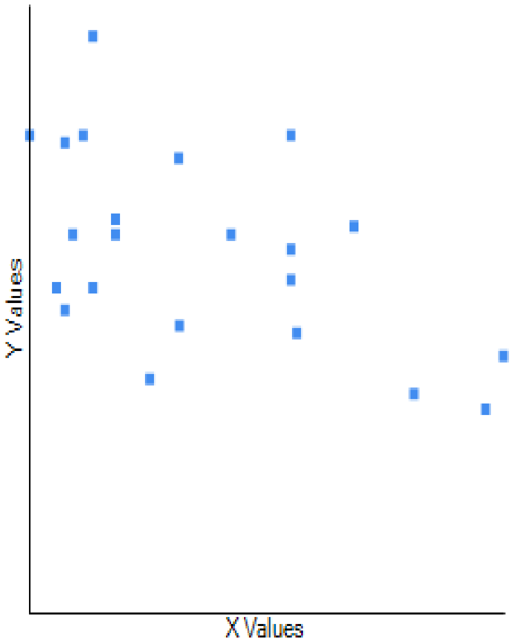

Fig. 7 Length in females correlated to lowest number of daily hours of sunshine in a day in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

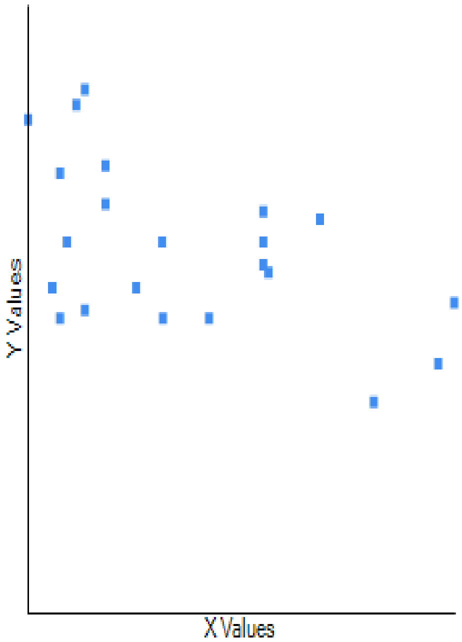

Fig. 8 Length in males correlated to lowest number of daily hours of sunshine in a day in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Minimum ocean water temperature was related to male length (Fig. 9: r=0.85096999, Z score=3.08552107, n=9, p=0.00101605). Minimum ocean water temperature was related to female length (Fig. 10: r=0.79541814, Z score=2.66017650, n=9, p=0.00390503). Combined male and female length correlated with minimum ocean water temperature (Fig. 11: r=0.81117395, Z score=4.37822233, n=18, p=0.00000599).

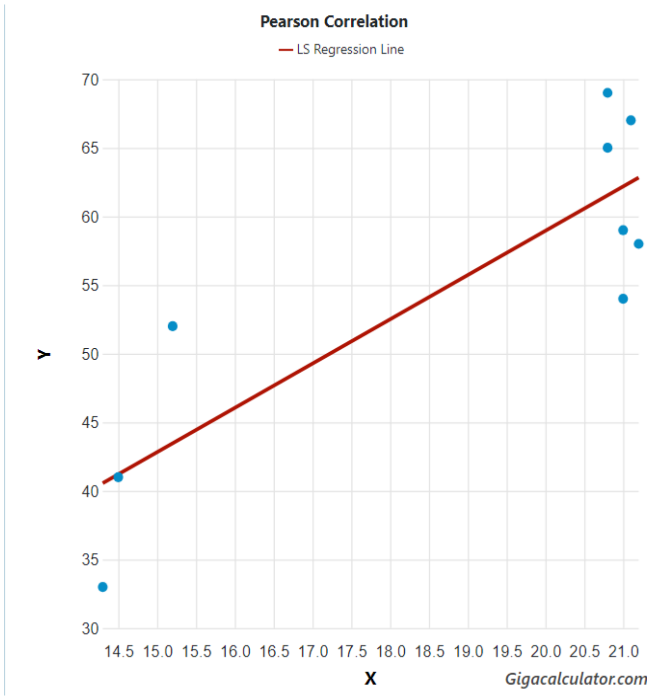

Fig. 9. Correlation between minimum ocean water temperature and male length in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

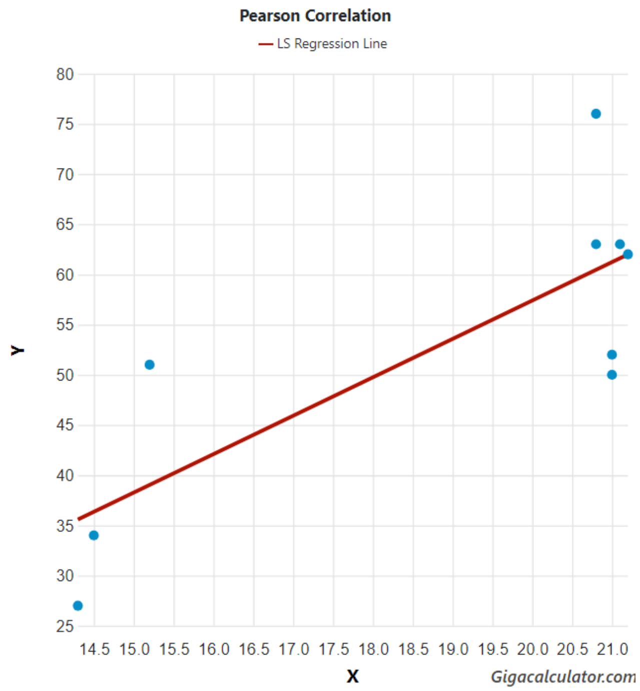

Fig. 10. Correlation between minimum ocean water temperature and female length in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

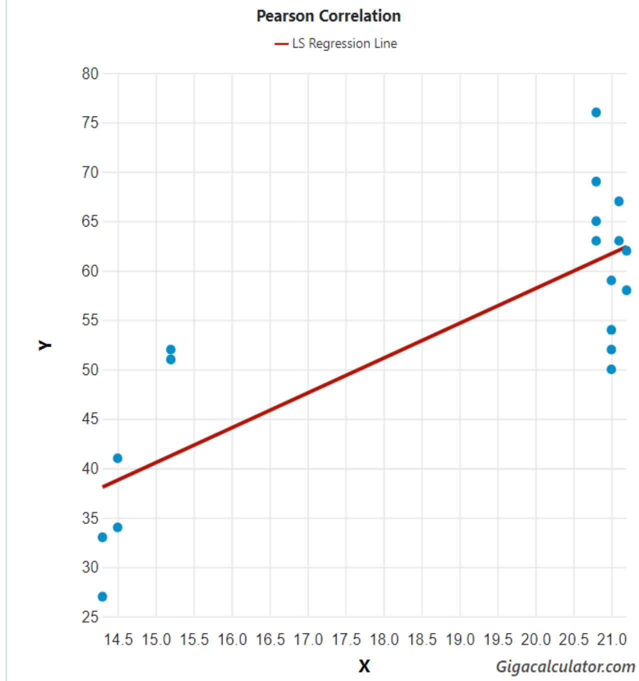

Fig. 11. Correlation between minimum ocean water temperature and male and female length in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Highest ocean water temperature was related to male length (Fig. 12: r=0.62252089, Z score=1.78594881, n=9, p=0.03705372). Highest ocean water temperature was marginally related to female length (r=0.51639874, Z score=1.39967864, n=9, p=0.08080484). Combined male and female length correlated with highest ocean water temperature (Fig. 13: r=0.55554046, Z score=2.42588050, n=18, p=0.00763565).

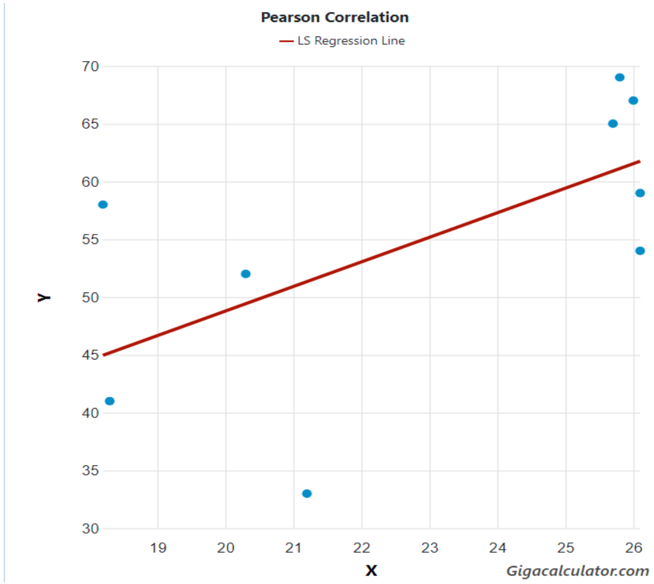

Fig. 12. Correlation between highest ocean water temperature and male length in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

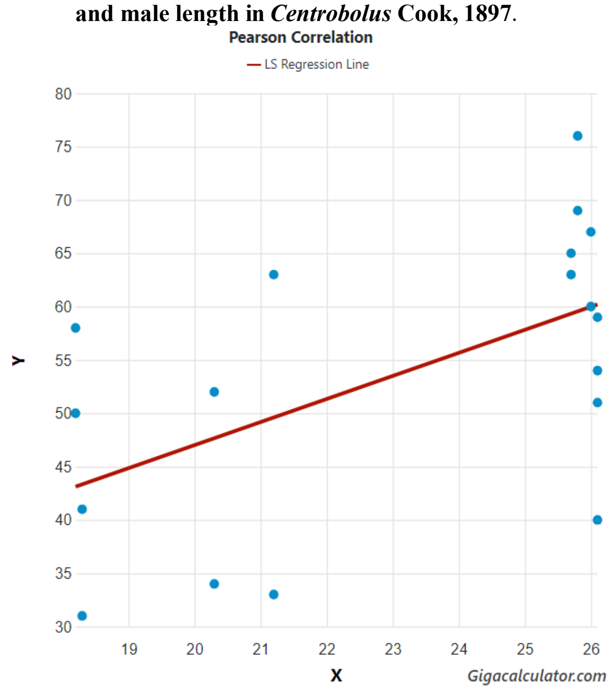

Fig. 13. Correlation between highest ocean water temperature and male and female length in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Mean ocean water temperature was related to male length (Fig. 14: r=0.85976914, Z score=3.16586450, n=9, p=0.00077318). Mean ocean water temperature was related to female length (Fig. 15: r=0.80476139, Z score=2.72378508, n=9, p=0.00322698). Combined male and female length correlated with mean ocean water temperature (Fig. 16: r=0.82018070, Z score=4.48247198, n=18, p=0.00000369).

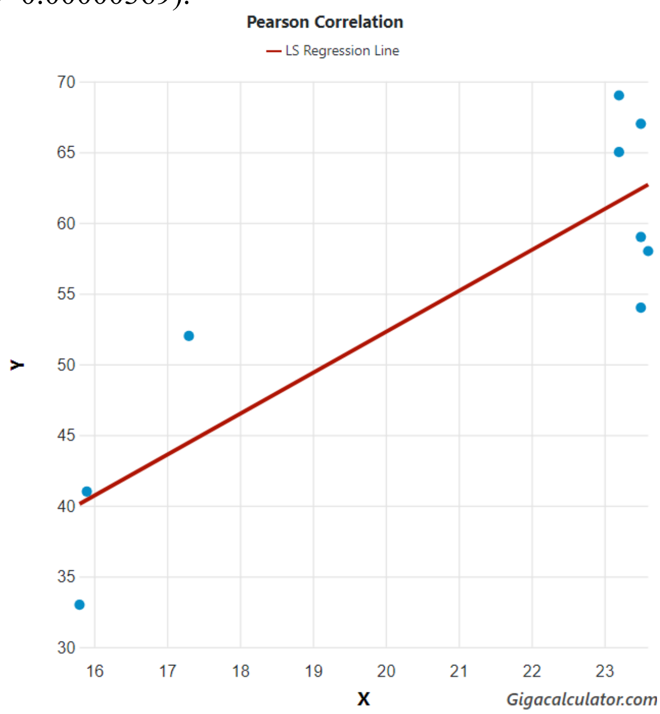

Fig. 14. Correlation between mean ocean water temperature and male length in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

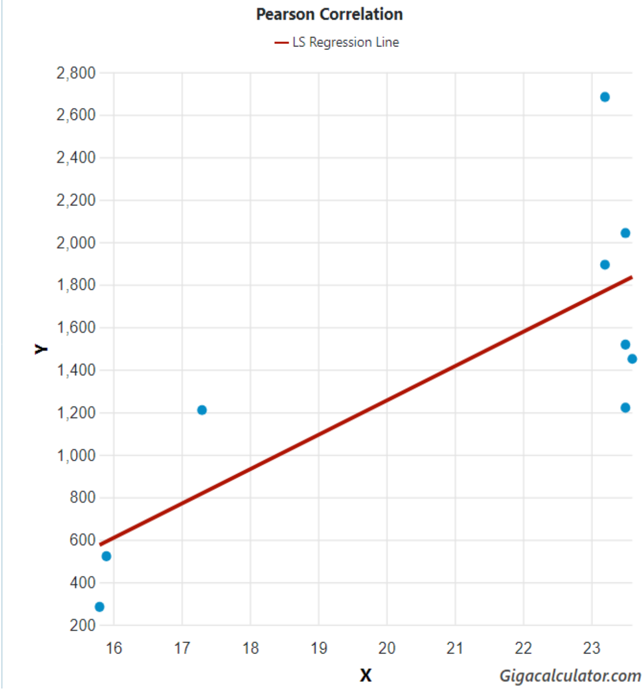

Fig. 15. Correlation between mean ocean water temperature and female length in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

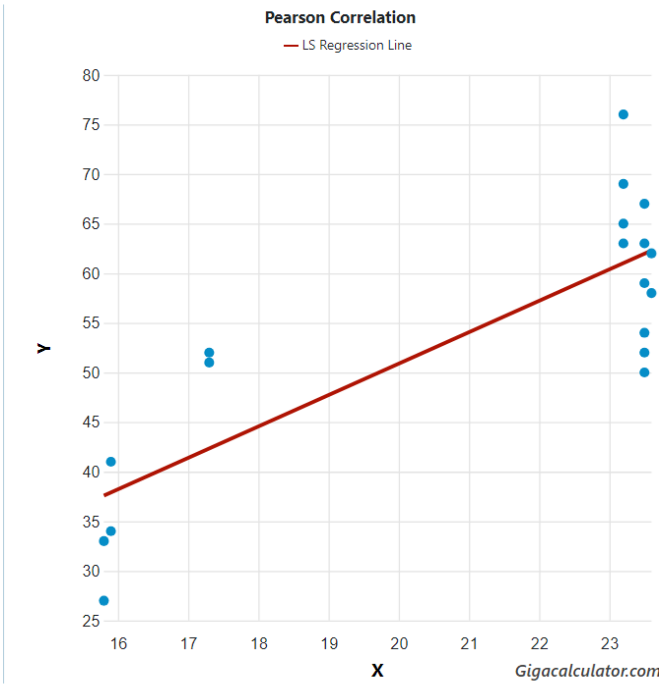

Fig. 16. Correlation between mean ocean water temperature and male and female length in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Average monthly duration of sunlight was related to length (Fig. 17: r=-0.488, r^2=0.2381, n=22, p=0.000779).

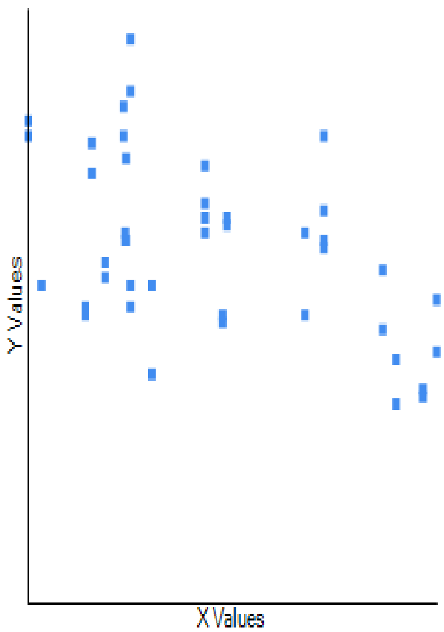

Fig. 17. Correlation between average monthly duration of sunlight (h) and length in females across therange of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Length was marginally related to altitude (Fig. 18: r=-0.2518, r^2=0.634, n=44, p=0.099177).

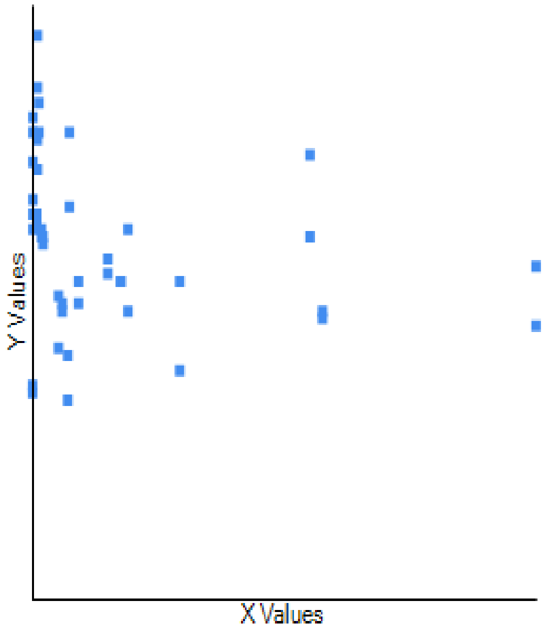

Fig. 18 Length correlated to altitude in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Length was related to average temperature variation (Fig. 19: r=-0.3776, r^2=0.1426, n=22, p=0.011506).

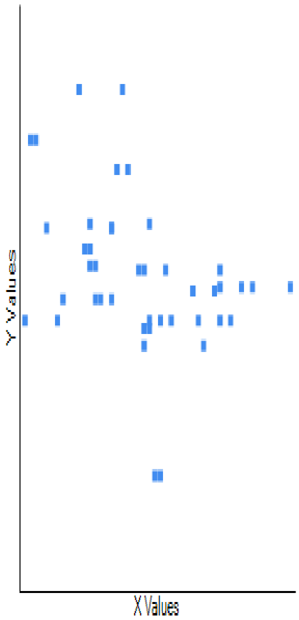

Fig. 19. Correlation between female length and average temperature variation in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Female length was related to highest duration of sunshine (Fig. 20: r=0.4625, r^2=0.2139, n=22, p=0.009722). Male length was related to highest duration of sunshine (Fig. 21: r=0.5079, r^2=0.258, n=22, p=0.015813).

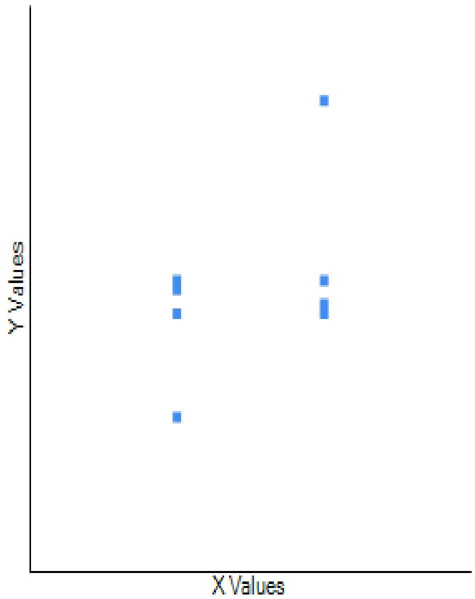

Fig. 20. Correlation between female length and highest duration of sunshine in females in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

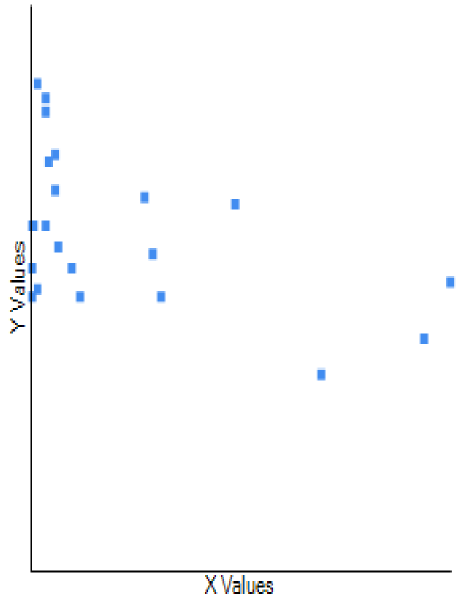

Fig. 21. Correlation between male length and highest duration of sunshine in males in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Length in females were related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month (Fig. 22: r=-0.5676, r^2=0.2715, n=22, p=0.004662) and length in males marginally were related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month (Fig. 23: r=-0.371, r^2=0.1376, n=22, p=0.089159).

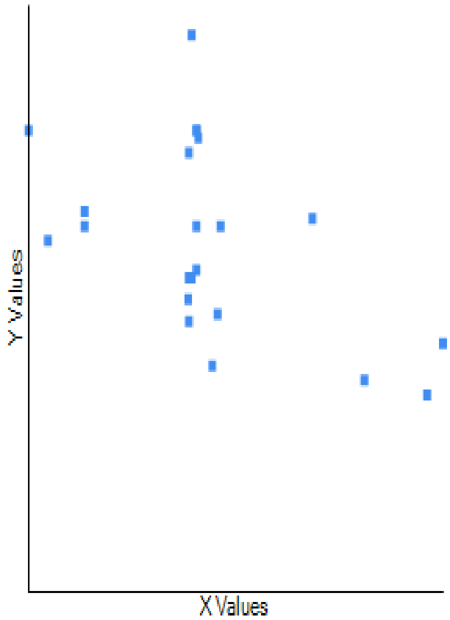

Fig. 22. Length in females correlated to highest total hours of sunshine in a month in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

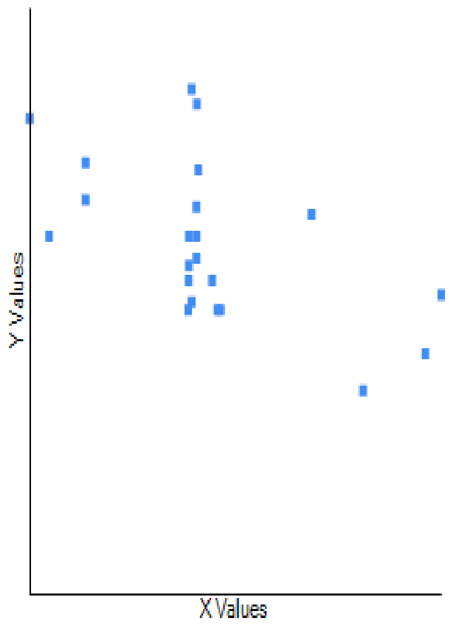

Fig. 23. Length in males marginally correlated to highest total hours of sunshine in a month in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

IV. DISCUSSION

The significant differences between males and females in length are known in this genus [68]. There is a correlation between length and twelve factors including moments of inertia in *Centrobolus*. This is an addition to one of the many correlated with body size in millipedes.

REFERENCES

1. O. F. Cook, "New relatives of Spirobolus giganteus," Brandtia (A series of occasional papers an Diplopoda and other Arthropoda), vol. 18, pp. 73-75, 1897.
2. M. COOPER, "Sperm competition in the millipede Chersastus ruber (Diplopoda: Pachybolidae)," The University of Cape Town, pp. 1-29, 1995.
3. M. I. Cooper, S. R. Telford, "Sperm competition in three Chersastus millipedes (Diplopoda, Trigoniulidae)," 26th Symposium of the Zoological Society of Southern Africa (Integrating Zoology: Subdisciplines and the Subcontinent), University of Pretoria, Pretoria, 8-12 July, p. 13, 1996. ISBN: 1-86854-059-6..
4. M. I. Cooper, "Ectoparasite-mediated sexual selection in spirobolid millipedes," In: Robertson, Hamish (ed.) Proceedings of the joint congress of the Entomological Society of Southern Africa (11th congress) and the African Association of Insect Scientists (12th congress), Stellenbosch, 30 June-4 July, pp. 223-224, 1997. ISBN : WISC:89058769605. (poster).
5. M. I. Cooper, "Indiscriminate male mating behaviour in spirobolid millipedes," 27th Symposium of the Zoological Society of Southern Africa, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, 7-11 July, p. 105, 1997.
6. M. Cooper, "MILLIPEDES AND THE "MINIATURE FIVE MILLION"," African Wildlife, vol. 52, no. 5, pp. 30-31, 1998..
7. M. I. COOPER, "MATING DYNAMICS OF SOUTH AFRICAN FOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS (DIPLOPODA: PACHYBOLIDAE)," THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN, pp. 1-141, 1998. https://hdl.handle.net/11427/17555.
8. M. Cooper, "Sexual selection in sympatric spirobolid millipedes," 28th Symposium of the Zoological Society of Southern Africa, University of Cape Town, 1998. (poster).
9. M. I. Cooper, M. A. du Plessis, "Biodiversity hotspots in the developing world," Trends in Ecology & Evolution, vol. 13, no. 10, pp. 409, 1998. ISSN 0169-5347, https://doi.org/10.1016/S0169-5347(98)01469-4.
10. M. Cooper, "P2 or not P2?" 29th Symposium of the Zoological Society of Southern Africa, University of the North, Limpopo Province, July, 1999. (poster).
11. M. I. Cooper, S. R. Telford, "Copulatory Sequences and Sexual Struggles in Millipedes," Journal of Insect Behavior vol. 13, pp. 217–230, 2000. https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1007736214299.
12. M. I. Cooper, "Sex ratios, mating frequencies and relative abundance of sympatric millipedes in the genus Chersastus (Diplopoda: Pachybolidae)," Arthropods, vol. 3, no. 4, pp. 174-176, 2014.
13. M. I. Cooper, "Sexual size dimorphism and corroboration of Rensch's rule in Chersastus millipedes (Diplopoda: Pachybolidae)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 2, no. 6, pp. 264-266, 2014. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2014.v2.i6e.452 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2014/vol2issue6/PartE/47.pdf.
14. M. I. Cooper, "Competition affected by re-mating interval in a myriapod," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 3, no. 4, pp. 77-78, 2015. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2015.v3.i4b.550 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2015/vol3issue4/PartB/3-4-3.pdf.
15. M. I. Cooper, "Elaborate gonopods in the myriapod genus Chersastus (Diplopoda: Trigoniulidae)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 3, no. 4, pp. 235-238, 2015. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2015.v3.i4d.573 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2015/vol3issue4/PartD/3-3-110.pdf.
16. M. I. Cooper, "Sperm storage in Centrobolus spp. and observational evidence for egg simulation," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 127-129, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i1b.797 https://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue1/PartB/3-6-81.pdf.
17. M. I. Cooper, "Symmetry in ejaculate volumes of Centrobolus inscriptus Attems (Spiroboloidea: Trigoniulidae)," International Journal of Entomological Research, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 14-15, 2016.

http://www.entomologyjournals.com/archives/2016/vol1/issue2.

18. M. I. Cooper, "Confirmation of four species of Centrobolus Cook (Spirobolida: Trigoniulidae) based on gonopod ultrastructure," Int. J. Entomol. Res. vol. 1, no. 3, pp. 07-09, 2016. http://www.entomologyjournals.com/archives/2016/vol1/issue3.
19. M. I. Cooper, "Fire millipedes obey the female sooner norm in cross mating Centrobolus (Myriapoda)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 173-174, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i1c.802 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue1/PartC/3-5-82.pdf.
20. M. I. Cooper, "Symmetry in ejaculate volumes of Centrobolus inscriptus Attems (Spiroboloidea: Trigoniulidae)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 386-387, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i1f.833 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue1/PartF/4-1-21.pdf.
21. M. I. Cooper, "Instantaneous insemination in the millipede Centrobolus inscriptus (Spirobolida: Trigoniulidae) determined by artificially-terminated mating," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 487-490, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i1g.847 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue1/PartG/4-1-50-695.pdf.
22. M. I. Cooper, "Gonopod mechanics in Centrobolus Cook (Spirobolida: Trigoniulidae) II. Images," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 152-154, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i2c.890 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue2/PartC/4-2-55.pdf.
23. M. Cooper, "Post-insemination associations between males and females in Diplopoda," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 283-285, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i2d.908 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue2/PartD/4-2-63.pdf.
24. M. I. Cooper, "Heavier-shorter-wider females in the millipede Centrobolus inscriptus Attems (Spirobolida: Trigoniulidae)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 509-510, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i2g.937 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue2/PartG/4-3-60.pdf.
25. M. I. Cooper, "Sexual bimaturism in the millipede Centrobolus inscriptus Attems (Spirobolida: Trigoniulidae)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 86-87, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i3b.961 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue3/PartB/4-3-44.pdf.
26. M. I. Cooper, "Tarsal pads of Centrobolus Cook (Spiroboloidea: Trigoniulidae)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 385-386, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i3f.1008 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue3/PartF/4-3-40-751.pdf.
27. M. I. Cooper, "Confirmation of four species of Centrobolus Cook (Spirobolida: Trigoniulidae) based on gonopod ultrastructure," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 4, pp. 389-391, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i4f.1065 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue4/PartF/4-3-118-307.pdf.
28. M. I. Cooper, "Sperm storage in Centrobolus inscriptus Attems (Spirobolida: Trigoniulidae)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 4, pp. 392-393, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i4f.1066 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue4/PartF/4-4-16-207.pdf.
29. M. I. Cooper, "Sperm dumping in Centrobolus inscriptus Attems (Spirobolida: Trigoniulidae)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 4, pp. 394-395, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i4f.1067 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue4/PartF/4-4-17-663.pdf.
30. M. I. Cooper, "Syncopulatory mate-guarding affected by predation in the aposematic millipede Centrobolus inscriptus in a swamp forest," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 6, pp. 483-484, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i6g.1376 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue6/PartG/4-6-114-767.pdf.
31. M. I. Cooper, "The relative sexual size dimorphism of Centrobolus inscriptus compared to 18 congenerics," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 6, pp. 504-505, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i6g.1381 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue6/PartG/4-6-123-254.pdf.
32. M. I. Cooper, "Do females control the duration of copulation in the aposematic millipede Centrobolus inscriptus?" J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 6, pp. 623-625, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i6i.1396 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue6/PartI/4-6-133-214.pdf.
33. M. I. Cooper, "The influence of male body mass on copulation duration in Centrobolus inscriptus (Attems)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 6, pp. 804-805, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i6k.08 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue6/PartK/4-6-166-899.pdf.
34. M. I. Cooper, "Sexual conflict over the duration of copulation in Centrobolus inscriptus (Attems)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 4, no. 6, pp. 852-854, 2016. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2016.v4.i6l.04 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2016/vol4issue6/PartL/4-6-155-599.pdf.
35. M. I. Cooper, "The affect of female body width on copulation duration in Centrobolus inscriptus (Attems)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 732-733, 2017. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2017.v5.i1j.10 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2017/vol5issue1/PartJ/5-1-92-221.pdf.
36. M. I. Cooper, "Size matters in myriapod copulation," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 207-208, 2017. DOI:

10.22271/j.ento.2017.v5.i2c.10 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2017/vol5issue2/PartC/4-6-108-171.pdf.

37. M. I. Cooper, "Relative sexual size dimorphism in Centrobolus digrammus (Pocock) compared to 18 congenerics," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 1558-1560, 2017. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2017.v5.i2u.04 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2017/vol5issue2/PartU/5-2-199-639.pdf.
38. M. I. Cooper, "Relative sexual size dimorphism in Centrobolus fulgidus (Lawrence) compared to 18 congenerics," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 77-79, 2017. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2017.v5.i3b.01 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2017/vol5issue3/PartB/5-2-198-656.pdf.
39. Cooper, "Relative sexual size dimorphism Centrobolus ruber (Attems) compared to 18 congenerics," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 180-182, 2017. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2017.v5.i3c.07 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2017/vol5issue3/PartC/5-2-187-598.pdf.
40. M. I. Cooper, "Copulation and sexual size dimorphism in worm-like millipedes," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 1264-1266, 2017. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2017.v5.i3r.02 available at https://www.coursehero.com/file/56889696.
41. M. I. Cooper, "Allometry of copulation in worm-like millipedes,". J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 1720-1722, 2017. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2017.v5.i3x.03 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2017/vol5issue3/PartX/5-3-233-698.pdf.
42. M. Cooper, "Re-assessment of rensch's rule in Centrobolus," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 5, no. 6, pp. 2408-2410, 2017. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2017.v5.i6ag.04 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2017/vol5issue6/PartAG/5-6-355-856.pdf.
43. M. I. Cooper, "Allometry for sexual dimorphism in millipedes (Diplopoda)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 91-96, 2018. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2018.v6.i1b.03 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2018/vol6issue1/PartB/5-6-327-547.pdf.
44. M. I. Cooper, "Sexual dimorphism in pill millipedes (Diplopoda)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 613-616, 2018. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2018.v6.i1i.07 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2018/vol6issue1/PartI/5-6-352-508.pdf.
45. M. I. Cooper, "Sexual size dimorphism and the rejection of Rensch's rule in Diplopoda (Arthropoda)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 1582-1587, 2018. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2018.v6.i1v.07 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2018/vol6issue1/PartV/5-6-290-837.pdf.
46. M. I. Cooper, "Trigoniulid size dimorphism breaks Rensch," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 6, no. 3, pp. 1232-1234, 2018. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2018.v6.i3.9.09 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2018/vol6issue3/PartQ/6-3-170-722.pdf.
47. M. I. Cooper, "Volumes of Centrobolus albitarsus (Lawrence, 1967)," Int. J. Entomol. Res. vol. 3, no. 4, pp. 20-21, 2018. http://www.entomologyjournals.com/archives/2018/vol3/issue4.
48. M. Cooper, "A review of studies on the fire millipede genus centrobolus (diplopoda: trigoniulidae)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 6, no. 4, pp. 126-129, 2018. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2018.v6.i4.2.06 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2018/vol6issue4/PartC/6-3-87-275.pdf.
49. M. Cooper, "Centrobolus anulatus (Attems, 1934) reversed sexual size dimorphism," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 6, no. 4, pp. 1569-1572, 2018. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2018.v6.i4.13.16 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2018/vol6issue4/PartZ/6-4-277-483.pdf.
50. M. Cooper, "Allometry in Centrobolus," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 6, no. 6, pp. 284-286, 2018. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2018.v6.i6.3.07 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2018/vol6issue6/PartE/6-5-322-417.pdf.
51. M. Cooper, "Centrobolus size dimorphism breaks Rensch's rule," Scholars' Press, Mauritius. pp. 1-48, 2018. ISBN: 978-3-659-83990-0. https://www.academia.edu/77887053.
52. M. Cooper, "Centrobolus size dimorphism breaks Rensch's rule," Arthropod., vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 48-52, 2018.
53. M. Cooper, "Centrobolus dubius (Schubart, 1966) Monomorphism," International Journal of Research Studies in Zoology, vol 4, no. 3, pp. 17-21, 2018. http://arcjournals.org/pdfs/ijrsz/v4-i3/3.pdf.
54. M. Cooper, "Centrobolus lawrencei (Schubart, 1966) monomorphism," Arthropod., vol. 7, no. 4, pp. 82-86, 2018. http://www.iaees.org/publications/journals/arthropods/articles/2018-7(4)/Centrobolus-lawrencei-monomorphism.pdf.
55. M. Cooper, "Confirmation of twenty-one species of Centrobolus Cook (Diplopoda: Pachybolidae) based on length and width data," 2018.
56. M. Cooper, "Centrobolus sagatinus sexual size dimorphism based on differences in horizontal tergite widths," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 6, no. 6, pp. 275-277, 2018. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2018.v6.i6.3.05 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2018/vol6issue6/PartE/6-5-323-505.pdf.
57. M. Cooper, "Centrobolus silvanus dimorphism based on tergite width,". Glob. J. Zool. vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 003-005, 2018. https://doi.org/10.17352/gjz.000010.
58. M. Cooper, "A review on studies of behavioural ecology of Centrobolus (Diplopoda, Spirobolida, Pachybolidae) in southern Africa," Arthropod., vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 38-44, 2019.
59. M. I. Cooper, "Lawrence's red millipede Centrobolus lawrencei shows length-based variability and size dimorphism," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 1037-1039, 2019. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2019.v7.i2.9.07 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2019/vol7issue2/PartQ/7-2-114-662.pdf.

60. M. Cooper, "Centrobolus titanophilus size dimorphism shows width-based variability," Arthropod., vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 80-86, 2019.
61. M. Cooper, "Non-significant intersexual differences in millipede mass," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 763-765, 2019. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2019.v7.i3m.5267 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2019/vol7issue3/PartM/7-3-90-458.pdf.
62. M. I Cooper, "Quasi-experimental determination of a mass standard in the forest millipede Centrobolus inscriptus," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 772-774, 2019. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2019.v7.i3m.5269 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2019/vol7issue3/PartM/7-3-58-913.pdf.
63. M. I. Cooper, "Underlying sperm precedence pattern in the millipede Centrobolus inscriptus (Attems, 1928) (Diplopoda, Pachybolidae)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 1066-1069, 2019. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2019.v7.i3r.5319 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2019/vol7issue3/PartR/7-3-106-957.pdf.
64. M. Cooper, "When is the change in sperm precedence in the millipede Centrobolus inscriptus(Attems, 1928) (Diplopoda, Pachybolidae)?" J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 7, no. 4, pp. 183-186, 2019. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2019.v7.i4c.5439 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2019/vol7issue4/PartC/7-3-311-692.pdf.
65. M. Cooper, "Julid millipede and spirobolid millipede gonopod functional equivalents," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 7, no. 4, pp. 333-335, 2019. DOI: 10.22271/j.ento.2019.v7.i4f.5465 http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2019/vol7issue4/PartF/7-3-329-431.pdf.
66. M. Cooper, "Size dimorphism and directional selection in forest millipedes," Arthropod., vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 102-109, 2019. http://www.iaees.org/publications/journals/arthropods/articles/2019-8(3)/size-dimorphism-and-directional-selection-in-forest-millipedes.pdf.
67. M. Cooper, "Xylophagous millipede surface area to volume ratios are size dependent in forests," Arthropod., vol. 8, no. 4, pp. 127-136, 2019.
68. M. Cooper, "Size dimorphism in six juliform millipedes," Arthropod., vol. 8, no. 4, pp. 137-142, 2019.
69. M. Cooper, "Year-round correlation between mass and copulation duration in forest millipedes," Arthropod., vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 15-20, 2020.
70. M. Cooper, "Kurtosis and skew show longer males in Centrobolus," Arthropod., vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 21-26, 2020.
71. M. Cooper, "Studies of behavioural ecology of Centrobolus," LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, Mauritius. pp. 1-420, 2020. ISBN: 978-620-2-52046-1.
72. M. Cooper, "Mating dynamics of South African forest millipedes," LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, Mauritius. pp. 1-164, 2020. ISBN: 978-620-0-58569-1.
73. 74. M. Cooper, "Behavioural ecology of Centrobolus," LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, Mauritius. pp. 1-520, 2020. ISBN: 978-620-0-50406-7.
74. M. Cooper, "Zoomorphic variation with copulation duration in Centrobolus," Arthropod., vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 63-67, 2020. http://www.iaees.org/publications/journals/arthropods/articles/2020-9(2)/zoomorphic-variation-with-copulation-duration-in-Centrobolus.pdf.
75. M. Cooper, "Latitudinal-size trend in eight species of Centrobolus," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 122-127, 2020. http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2020/vol8issue2/PartC/8-1-381-253.pdf.
76. M. Cooper, "Longitudinal-size trend in eight species of Centrobolus," Intern. J. Zool. Invest. vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 58-64, 2020. https://doi.org/10.33745/ijzi.2020.v06i01.005.
77. M. Cooper, "Correction: Centrobolus dubius (Schubart, 1966) Monomorphism," Int. J. Res. Stud. Zool. vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 25-28, 2020. http://www.arcjournals.org/pdfs/ijrsz/v6-i2/3.pdf.
78. M. Cooper, "Latitudinal and longitudinal gradients in Old World forest millipedes," LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing: pp. 77, 2021 ISBN: 978-620-3-02454-8.
79. M. Cooper, "Intrasexual and intersexual size variation in Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Scholars' Press, Mauritius. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-613-8-95101-8.
80. M. Cooper, "Size-assortment in Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Scholars' Press, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-613-8-95118-6. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18255119.
81. M. Cooper, "Wewnątrzpłciowa i międzypłciowa zmienność wielkości u Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Sciencia Scripts, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-50733-1. http://www.megabooks.cz/p/17829353.
82. M. Cooper, "Variedade de tamanhos no Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Novas Edições Acadêmicas, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-46650-8.
83. M. Cooper, "Variação de tamanho intrasexual e intersexual no Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Edições Nosso Conhecimento, Sciencia Scripts, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-50735-5.
84. M. Cooper, "Variazione di taglia intrasessuale e intersessuale in Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Sciencia Scripts, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-50731-7. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18462116.
85. M. Cooper, "Variation de taille intrasexuelle et intersexuelle chez Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Sciencia Scripts, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-50730-0. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18462115.
86. M. Cooper, "Intrasexuelle und intersexuelle größenvariation bei Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Sciencia Scripts, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-50729-4.http://www.megabooks.cz/p/17470313.
87. M. Cooper, "Size-assortment in Centrobolus Cook, 1897 (Diplopoda: Pachybolidae)," Scholars' Press, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-613-8-95105-6. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18254871.
88. M. Cooper, "Variação da duração da cópula em milípedes semelhantes a vermes," Novas Edições Acadêmicas, Mauritius. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-46666-9.

89. M. Cooper, "Surtido de tamaño en Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Editorial Académica Española, Mauritius. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-03960-3.
90. M. Cooper, "Größen-Sortierung bei Centrobolus Cook, 1897 (Diplopoda: Pachybolidae)," Südwestdeutscher Verlag für Hochschulschriften, Sciencia Scripts, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-54955-3. http://www.dodax.co.uk/en-gb/books-audiobooks/zoology/cooper-mark-groessensortierung-bei-centrobolus-cook-1897-diplopoda-pachybolidae-dp3Q15G7L5H49.
91. M. Cooper, "Cambio en la duración de la cópula en ciempiés gusano," Editorial Académica Española, Mauritius. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-03965-8.
92. M. Cooper, "Размерный ассортимент в Centrobolus Cook, 1897 г," Sciencia Scripts, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-59606-9. http://my-shop.ru/shop/product/4534060.html.
93. M. Cooper, "Variation de durée de copulation dans les mille-pattes vermifuges," Presses Académiques Francophones, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-3-8416-3326-2.
94. M. Cooper, "Sortimento de tamanhos em Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Edições Nosso Conhecimento, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-59608-3. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18456483.
95. M. Cooper, "Size assortment in Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Our Knowledge Publishing, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-59602-1. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18456478.
96. M. Cooper, "Größensortierung bei Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Verlag Unser Wissen, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-59601-4. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18192206.
97. M. Cooper, "Groottesortering bij Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Uitgeverij Onze Kennis, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-59605-2.
98. M. Cooper, "Assortimento di dimensioni in Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Edizioni Sapienza, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-59604-5. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18456480.
99. M. Cooper, "Assortiment de tailles chez Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Editions Notre Savoir, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-59603-8. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18456479.
100. M. Cooper, "Asortyment wielkości u Centrobolus Cook, 1897 (Diplopoda: Pachybolidae)," Wydawnictwo Nasza Wiedza, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-59607-6.
101. M. Cooper, "Zmiana czasu trwania kopulacji w krocionogach przypominających robaki," Wydawnictwo Nasza Wiedza, Mauritius. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-62161-7. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18456980.
102. M. Cooper, "Verandering in copulatieduur bij wormduizendpoten: (Juliformes)," Uitgeverij Onze Kennis. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-6203621600.
103. M. Cooper, "Veränderung der Kopulationsdauer bei Wurmtausendfüßern," Verlag Unser Wissen. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-62156-3. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18258985.
104. M. Cooper, "Modification de la durée de la copulation chez les millipedes vermiformes," Editions Notre Savoir, Mauritius. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-62158-7. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18456978.
105. M. Cooper, "Modifica della durata della copulazione nei millepiedi vermi," Edizioni Sapienza, Mauritius. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-62159-4. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18456979.
106. M. Cooper, "Copulation duration variation in worm-like millipedes," Our Knowledge Publishing, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-62157-0. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18456977.
107. M. Cooper, "Alteracao na duracao da copula nas centopeias de minhocas," Edicoes Nosso Conhecimento, Mauritius. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-62162-4. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18456981.
108. M. Cooper, "Zmiana czasu trwania kopulacji w krocionogach przypominających robaki," Globe Edit, Latvia. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-0-62248-8.
109. M. Cooper, "Variasjon i kokulasjonsvariasjon i ormlignende millipeder," Globe Edit, Latvia. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-0-62250-1.
110. M. Cooper, "Copulation duration variation in worm-like millipedes," Scholars' Press, Mauritius. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-3-639-66208-5.
111. M. Cooper, "Variatie in copulatieduur in wormachtige duizendpoten," Globe Edit, Latvia. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-0-62258-7.
112. M. Cooper, "Variation i kopulationsvarighed i ormelignende tusindben," Globe Edit, Latvia. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-0-62257-0.
113. M. Cooper, "Içeriği Centrobolus Cook boyut aralığı, 1897 (Diplopoda: Pachybolidae)," LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, Mauritius. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-3-83963-0.
114. M. Cooper, "Kopuleringstidsvariation i maskliknande millipeder," Globe Edit, Latvia. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-0-62277-8.
115. M. Cooper, "Variation de durée de copulation dans les mille-pattes vermifuges," Blessed Hope Publishing. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-3841633269. http://www.megabooks.sk/p/18361163.
116. M. Cooper, "ワーム様ミリペデスにおける交尾期間変動," Globe Edit, Latvia. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-0-62260-0.
117. M. Cooper, "Parittelun keston vaihtelu matomaisten millipedes," Globe Edit, Latvia. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-0-62259-4.
118. M. Cooper, "Variația duratei copulării în milipedele asemănătoare viermilor," Globe Edit, Latvia. pp. 1-56, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-0-62255-6.
119. M. Cooper, "A párzás időtartama a féreg-szerű millipedek változása," Globe Edit, Latvia. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-0-62261-7.
120. M. Cooper, "蠕蟲狀千足蟲的複製持續時間變化," pp. 1-52, 2021. Goldenlight publishing, Republic of Moldova. ISBN: 978-620-2-41290-2.

121. M. Cooper, "웜과 같은 밀리페드의 교화 지속 시간 변화 (줄리포미아)," Globe Edit, Latvia. pp. 1-52, 2021. ISBN: 978-620-0-62533-5.
122. M. Cooper, "Mass covaries with volume in forest millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 9, no. 6, pp. 190-192, 2021. http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2021/vol9issue6/PartC/9-6-36-202.pdf.
123. M. Cooper, "The inverse latitudinal gradient in species richness of forest millipedes: Pentazonia Brandt, 1833," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 01-04, 2022. http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2022/vol10issue1/PartA/9-6-47-884.pdf.
124. M. Cooper, "The inverse latitudinal gradient in species richness of forest millipedes: Pachybolidae Cook, 1897," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 05-08, 2022. http://www.entomoljournal.com/archives/2022/vol10issue1/PartA/9-6-49-906.pdf.
125. M. Cooper, "Longer Males Determined with Positive Skew and Kurtosis in Centrobolus (Diplopoda: Spirobolida: Pachybolidae)," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 8, pp. 102-106, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v8/1876A.
126. M. Cooper, "Study on Year-round Correlation between Mass and Copulation Duration in Forest Millipedes," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 8, pp. 107-112, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v8/1877A.
127. M. Cooper, "Study on Size Dimorphism in Six Juliform Millipedes," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 8, pp. 113-119, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v8/1878A.
128. M. Cooper, "Xylophagous Millipede Surface Area to Volume Ratios are Size-dependent in Forests: A Brief Study," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 8, pp. 120-128, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v8/1879A.
129. M. Cooper, "A Study on Centrobolus titanophilus Size Dimorphism Shows Width-Based Variability," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 8, pp. 129-135, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v8/1880A.
130. M. Cooper, "Study on Zoomorphic Variation with Copulation Duration in Centrobolus," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 8, pp. 144-149, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v8/1882A.
131. M. Cooper, "The copulation duration allometry in Centrobolus (Diplopoda: Spirobolida: Pachybolidae)," J. Entomol. Zool. Stud. vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 63-68, 2022. https://doi.org/10.22271/j.ento.2022.v10.i1a.8925.
132. M. Cooper, "Behavioral ecology of Centrobolus (Diplopoda, Spirobolida, Pachybolidae) in Southern Africa," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 9, pp. 1-6, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v9/1883A.
133. M. Cooper, "Study About Size Dimorphism and Directional Selection in Forest Millipedes," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 9, pp. 7-13, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v9/1884A.
134. M. Cooper, "The Copulation duration Allometry in Centrobolus (Diplopoda: Spirobolida: Pachybolidae)," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 9, pp. 21-28, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v9/1891A.
135. M. Cooper, "The Copulation duration Allometry in Worm-like Millipedes (Diplopoda: Chilognatha: Helminthomorpha)," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 9, pp. 29-38, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v9/1892A.
136. M. Cooper, "Length and Width Correlations in Centrobolus Cook, 1897," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 9, pp. 39-45, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v9/1893A.
137. M. Cooper, "Mating Order Establishes Male Size Advantage in the Polygynandrous Millipede Centrobolus inscriptus Attems, 1928," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 9, pp. 46-51, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v9/1894A.
138. M. Cooper, "Why Sexual Size Dimorphism Increases with Longitude, Precipitation and Temperature and Decreases with Latitude in Forest Millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 9, pp. 58-67, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v9/1896A.
139. M. Cooper, "Bergmann's Rule: Size Correlates with Longitude and Temperature in Forest Millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 9, pp. 68-81, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v9/1897A.
140. M. Cooper, "The Inverse Latitudinal Gradient in Species Richness of Forest Millipedes: Centrobolus Cook, 1897," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 9, pp. 82-88, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v9/1898A.
141. M. Cooper, "Total Body Rings Increase with Latitude and Decrease with Precipitation in Forest Millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897," New Visions in Biological Science Vol. 9, pp. 96-101, 2022. http://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/nvbs/v9/1900A.
142. M. Cooper, "Does sexual size dimorphism vary with longitude in forest millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Recent Research in Thesis and Dissertation, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 1-5, 2022. https://www.paperpublications.org/issue/IJRRTD/Issue-1-January-2022-June-2022.
143. M. Cooper, "Does sexual size dimorphism vary with latitude in forest millipedes Centrobolus Cook,1897?" Int. J. Re. Res. Thesis Diss., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 6-11, 2022. https://www.paperpublications.org/issue/IJRRTD/Issue-1-January-2022-June-2022..
144. M. Cooper, "Does sexual size dimorphism vary with temperature in forest millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" Acta Entomol. Zool., vol 3, no. 1, pp. 08-11, 2022. https://doi.org/10.33545/27080013.2022.v3.i1a.51.
145. M. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IN FOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 2, no. 9, pp. 9-14, 2022. https://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/03.2022-63261534/UIJIR.
146. M. Cooper, "PAIR-WISE COMPARISON OF SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM AMONG NINE FACTORS IN FOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 2, no. 9, pp. 31-33, 2022. https://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/03.2022-75935617/UIJIR.

147. M. Cooper, "Does sexual size dimorphism vary with female size in forest millipedes CentrobolusCook, 1897?" Acta Entomol. Zool., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 15-18, 2022. https://doi.org/10.33545/27080013.2022.v3.i1a.57.
148. M. Cooper, "Does sexual size dimorphism vary with hours of sunshine throughout the year in forest millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" Acta Entomol. Zool., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 19-25, 2022. DOI: https://doi.org/10.33545/27080013.2022.v3.i1a.58.
149. M. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH SPECIES RICHNESS IN FOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 2, no. 10, pp. 25-29, 2022. https://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/04.2022-91496952/UIJIR.
150. M. Cooper, "PAIR-WISE COMPARISON OF SEXUAL SHAPE DIMORPHISM AMONG FIFTEEN FACTORS IN FOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," Universe Int. J.Interdiscip. Res., vol. 2, no. 10, pp. 9-14, 2022. https://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/04.2022-18727172/UIJIR.
151. M. I. Cooper, "Five factors effecting copulation duration in the breeding season in forest millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897," Zoological and Entomological Letters, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 17-22, 2022. https://www.zoologicaljournal.com/archives/2022.v2.i1.A.26.
152. M. Cooper, "Does sexual size dimorphism vary with time in red millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" Zool. Entomol. Lett., vol 2, no. 1, pp. 30-35, 2022. https://www.zoologicaljournal.com/archives/2022.v2.i1.A.29
153. M. Cooper, "Mating frequencies of sympatric red millipedes differ across substrate due to absolute abundances," Acta Entomol. Zool., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 34-39, 2022. https://doi.org/10.33545/27080013.2022.v3.i1a.62.
154. M. Cooper, "Does sexual size dimorphism vary with maximum and minimum temperatures in red millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" Zool. Entomol. Lett., vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 60-65, 2022. https://www.zoologicaljournal.com/archives/2022.v2.i1.B.34.
155. M. Cooper, "Does sexual size dimorphism vary with sex ratio in red millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" Zool. Entomol. Lett., vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 66-68, 2022. https://www.zoologicaljournal.com/archives/2022.v2.i1.B.35.
156. M. Cooper, "Millipede mass: Intersexual differences," Zool. Entomol. Lett., vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 69-70, 2022. https://www.zoologicaljournal.com/archives/2022.v2.i1.B.36.
157. M. I. Cooper, "Do copulation duration and sexual size dimorphism vary with absolute abundance in red millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" Acta Entomol. Zool., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 51-54, 2022. https://www.actajournal.com/archives/2022.v3.i1.A.64.https://doi.org/10.33545/27080013.2022.v3.i1a.64.
158. M. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH FEMALE LENGTH INFOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 2, no. 12, pp. 1-7, 2022. https://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/05.2022-69939779/UIJIR.
159. M. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH PRECIPITATION IN FOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Munis Entomology and Zoology, vol 17, no. 2, pp. 1185-1189, 2022.
160. M. I. Cooper, "Do copulation durations of sympatric red millipedes vary seasonally with mating frequencies?" Int. J. Re. Res. Thesis Diss., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 85-90, 2022. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6613001.
161. M. I. Cooper, "The inverse latitudinal gradients in species richness of Southern African millipedes," Int. J. Re. Res. Thesis Diss., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 91-112, 2022. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6613064.
162. M. I. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH LOG SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 2, no. 12, pp. 52-54, 2022. https://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/06.2022-83544225/UIJIR.
163. M. I. Cooper, "Do copulation duration and sexual size dimorphism vary with absolute abundance in red millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" Acta Entomol. Zool., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 51-54, 2022. https://www.actajournal.com/archives/2022.v3.i1.A.64.https://doi.org/10.33545/27080013.2022.v3.i1a.64.
164. M. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH FEMALE LENGTH INFOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 2, no. 12, pp. 1-7, 2022. https://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/05.2022-69939779/UIJIR.
165. M. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH PRECIPITATION INFOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Munis Entomology and Zoology, vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 1185-1189, 2022.
166. M. I. Cooper, "Do copulation durations of sympatric red millipedes vary seasonally with mating frequencies?" Int. J. Re. Res. Thesis Diss., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 85-90, 2022. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6613001.
167. M. I. Cooper, "The inverse latitudinal gradients in species richness of Southern African millipedes," Int. J. Re. Res. Thesis Diss., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 91-112, 2022. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6613064.
168. M. I. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH LOG SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 2, no. 12, pp. 52-54, 2022. https://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/06.2022-83544225/UIJIR.
169. M. Cooper, "THE TIE-IN OF MALE BODY WIDTH ON COPULATION DURATION IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 45-47, 2022. https://www.doi ds.org/doilink/06.2022-88932399/UIJIR.
170. M. I. Cooper, "IS A PROMINENT STERNITE RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 8, no. 12, pp. 26-28, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/1_june_22.PDF.
171. M. I. Cooper, "IS COPULATION DURATION RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention

Research & Development, vol. 8, no. 12, pp. 29-31, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/2_june_22.PDF.

172. M. I. Cooper, "COPULATION DURATION IS RELATED TO EJACULATING VOLUMEIN CENTROBOLUS INSCRIPTUS (ATTEMS, 1928)," International Journal of Engineering ScienceInvention Research & Development, vol. 8, no. 12, pp. 32-40, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/3_june_22.PDF.
173. M. I. Cooper, "Is a prominent sternite related to mass in Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 1-4, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/1_jul_22.PDF.
174. M. I. Cooper, "Does sex ratio vary with absolute abundance in red millipedes Centrobolus Cook,1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 5-8, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/2_jul_22.PDF.
175. M. I. Cooper, "Does copulation duration vary with absolute abundance in red millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 9-11, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/3_jul 22.PDF.
176. M. I. Cooper, "Are a prominent sternite, coleopod spine length, and spine number related to mating frequencies in Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research& Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 12-15, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/4_jul_22.PDF.
177. M. I. Cooper, "Are coleopod spine length and number related to weather in Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 16-23, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/5_jul_22.PDF.
178. M. I. Cooper, "Are coleopod spine length and number related to mass in Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 24-26, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/6_jul_22.PDF.
179. M. I. Cooper, "Is mass related to latitude, longitude, and weather in Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 27-32, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/7_jul_22.PDF.
180. M. I. Cooper, "ARE MATING FREQUENCIES RELATED TO ABSOLUTE ABUNDANCE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 33-37, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/8_jul-22.PDF.
181. M. I. Cooper, "Does sex ratio vary with absolute abundance in red millipedes Centrobolus Cook,1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 5-8, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/2_jul_22.PDF.
182. M. I. Cooper, "Does copulation duration vary with absolute abundance in red millipedes Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 9-11, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/3_jul_22.PDF.
183. M. I. Cooper, "Are a prominent sternite, coleopod spine length, and spine number related to matingfrequencies in Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research& Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 12-15, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/4_jul_22.PDF.
184. M. I. Cooper, "Are coleopod spine length and number related to weather in Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 16-23, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/5_jul_22.PDF.
185. M. I. Cooper, "Are coleopod spine length and number related to mass in Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 24-26, 2022. http://www.ijesird.com/6_jul_22.PDF.
186. M. I. Cooper, "Is mass related to latitude, longitude, and weather in Centrobolus Cook, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 27-32, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/7_jul_22.PDF.
187. M. I. Cooper, "ARE MATING FREQUENCIES RELATED TO ABSOLUTE ABUNDANCE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 33-37, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/8_jul-22.PDF.
188. M. I. Cooper, "DOES COPULATION DURATION VARY WITH SEX RATIO IN THE RED MILLIPEDE CENTROBOLUS INSCRIPTUS (ATTEMS, 1928)?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 38-40, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/9_jul_22.PDF.
189. M. I. Cooper, "IS A PROMINENT STERNITE RELATED TO WEATHER IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 41-44, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/10_jul_22.PDF.
190. M. I. Cooper, "ARE MATING FREQUENCIES RELATED TO SEX RATIO IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 45-48, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/11_jul_22.PDF.
191. M. I. Cooper, "ARE MATING FREQUENCIES RELATED TO SEXUAL SIZE DIMOROPHISM IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 49-51, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/12_jul_22.PDF.
192. M. Cooper, "ARE MATING FREQUENCIES RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA ACROSS THE SEXES IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 52-55, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/13_jul_22.PDF.
193. M. I. Cooper, "ARE MATING FREQUENCIES RELATED TO TARSAL PAD LENGTH IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?"

International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 1-4, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/1_aug_22.PDF.
194. M. Cooper, "IS COPULATION DURATION RELATED TO TARSAL PAD LENGTH IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research &Development, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 65-67, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/3_aug_22.PDF.
195. M. Cooper, "ARE ABSOLUTE ABUNDANCES RELATED TO TARSAL PAD LENGTH IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research &Development, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 68-70, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/4_aug_22.PDF.
196. M. I. Cooper, "ARE MATING FREQUENCIES RELATED TO MALE AND FEMALE SIZE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 71-76, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/5_aug_22.PDF.
197. M. Cooper, "DOES EJACULATE VOLUME VARY WITH ABSOLUTE ABUNDANCE IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 77-79, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/6_aug_22.PDF.
198. M. I. Cooper, "THE MOMENTS OF INERTIA TIE-UP WITH FEMALE SIZE, HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 6-12, 2022. https://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/08.2022-76913842/UIJIR.
199. M. I. COOPER, "ARE MATING FREQUENCIES RELATED TO EJACULATE VOLUMES IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering ScienceInvention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 93-95, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/aug_ten.PDF.
200. M. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH FEMALE WIDTH IN FOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Munis Entomol. Zool., vol. 17(supplement), pp. 1562-1565, 2022.
201. M. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH THE HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Munis Entomol. Zool., vol. 17(supplement), pp. 1596-1602, 2022.
202. M. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH BODY MASS IN FOREST MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Munis Entomol. Zool. Suppl., vol. 17(supplement), pp. 1621-1624, 2022.
203. M. COOPER, "IS SIZE OR SSD RELATED TO ABUNDANCE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK,1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development., vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 96-102, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/sep_one.PDF.
204. M. I. COOPER, "IS A PROMINENT STERNITE RELATED TO SEX RATIOS ANDABUNDANCE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 103-106, 2022. https://www.ijesird.com/sep_two_6.PDF.
205. M. I. Cooper, "DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH FEWEST DAILY HOURSOF SUNSHINE IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 3, no. 3, pp. 89-92, 2022. https://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/09.2022-94655978/UIJIR.
206. M. COOPER, "DOES (PREDICTED) MASS CORRELATE WITH MATING FREQUENCIES IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 3, no. 4, 141-19.
207. M. I. COOPER, "IS MASS CORRELATED WITH LENGTH AMONG RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 3, no. 5, pp. 190-196, 2022. https://www.doids.org/doilink/11.2022-82684698/UIJIR. https://uijir.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/20-221012-UIJIR.pdf.
208. M. I. Cooper, "ABUNDANCE IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA AND SURFACE-AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIOS IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 3, no. 5, pp. 231-240, 2022. https://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/11.2022-99614928/UIJIR. http://hdl.handle.net/10019.1/125794.
209. M. I. COOPER, "ARE SURFACE AREA AND SURFACE-AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO RELATED TO SEX RATIOS IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 5, pp. 140-145, 2022. http://ijesird.com/nov_1.PDF.
210. M. I. COOPER, "ARE SURFACE AREA AND SURFACE-AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO RELATED TO COPULATION DURATION IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 146-151, 2022. http://ijesird.com/nov_2.PDF.
211. M. I. Cooper, "DOES EJACULATE VOLUME VARY WITH SURFACE AREA AND SURFACE AREA TO VOLUME RATIO IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 5, pp. 152-154, 2022. http://ijesird.com/nov_3.PDF. http://hdl.handle.net/10019.1/125795.
212. M. I. COOPER, "MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA AND SURFACE-AREA-TO VOLUME RATIOS IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 5, pp. 155-161, 2022. http://ijesird.com/nov_4.PDF. http://hdl.handle.net/10019.1/125795.
213. M. I. COOPER, "ARE SURFACE AREA AND SURFACE-AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO RELATED TO LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897?" International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 5, pp. 162-167, 2022. http://ijesird.com/nov_5.PDF.

214. M. I. COOPER, "MOMENTS OF INERTIA COVARY WITH SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 5, pp. 168-173, 2022. http://ijesird.com/nov_6.PDF.
215. M. Cooper, "TARSAL PAD LENGTHS ARE RELATED TO SURFACE-AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIOS IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 3, no. 6, pp. 27-33, 2022.
216. M. I. Cooper, "SURFACE-AREA-TO-VOLUME IS RELATED TO SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM ACROSS CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 3, no. 6, pp. 34-42, 2022.
217. M. Cooper, "SEX RATIO VARIES WITH AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 6, pp. 174-178, 2022. http://ijesird.com/DEC1.PDF.
218. M. Cooper, "SEX RATIO VARIES WITH MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 6, pp. 179-183, 2022. http://ijesird.com/DEC2.PDF.
219. M. Cooper, "SEX RATIO VARIES WITH MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 6, pp. 184-188, 2022. http://ijesird.com/DEC3.PDF.
220. M. Cooper, "SEX RATIO VARIES WITH PRECIPITATION IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 6, pp. 189-193, 2022. http://ijesird.com/DEC4.PDF.
221. M. Cooper, "SEX RATIO VARIES WITH HUMIDITY IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 6, pp. 194-198, 2022. http://ijesird.com/DEC5.PDF.
222. M. Cooper, "SEX RATIO VARIES WITH RAINY DAYS IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 6, pp. 199-203, 2022. http://ijesird.com/DEC6.PDF.
223. M. Cooper, "SEX RATIO VARIES WITH AVERAGE SUN HOURS IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development, vol. 9, no. 6, pp. 204-207, 2022. http://ijesird.com/DEC7.PDF.
224. M. I. Cooper, "VOLUME IS RELATED TO SURFACE-AREA-TO-VOLUME ACROSS CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897," Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res., vol. 3, no. 6, pp. 83-91, 2022.
225. M. L. Hamer, "Checklist of Southern African millipedes(Myriapoda: Diplopoda)," Annals of the Natal Museum, vol. 39, no. 1, pp. 11-82, 1998.
226. R. F. Lawrence, "The Spiroboloidea (Diplopoda) of the eastern half of Southern Africa*," Annals of the Natal Museum, vol. 18, no. 3, pp. 607-646, 1967.
227. R. P. Mailula, "Taxonomic revision and Red List assessment of the red millipede genus Centrobolus (Spirobolida: Pachybolidae) of South Africa," The University of Kwazulu Natal, pp. 289, 2021.
228. Cooper Mark. PROBABLE SOLUTION OF RAINY DAY VARIATIONS FOR SET MATING FREQUENCIES AND MALE AND FEMALE WIDTHS IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
229. Cooper Mark. VOLUMES ARE DIFFERENT BETWEEN THE SEXES OF A PAIR OF SYMPATRIC FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
230. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREAS ARE DIFFERENT BETWEEN THE SEXES OF A PAIR OF SYMPATRIC FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
231. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO SPECIES RICHNESS IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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 RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
337. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
338. Cooper Mark. MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
339. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
340. Cooper Mark. MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
341. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
342. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURE NEAR FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
343. Cooper Mark. LATITUDE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
344. Cooper Mark. LONGITUDE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST REDMILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
345. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO HIGHEST OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES NEAR COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
346. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IS RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
347. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
348. Cooper Mark. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
349. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO SPECIES RICHNESS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
350. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
351. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
352. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
353. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
354. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
355. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
356. Cooper Mark. TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
357. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
358. Cooper Mark. PRECIPITATION IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
359. Cooper Mark. HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
360. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
361. Cooper Mark. DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
362. Cooper Mark. SPECIES RICHNESS IS NOT RELATED TO DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
363. Cooper Mark. MATING FREQUENCY IS RELATED to DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
364. Cooper Mark. DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
365. Cooper Mark. DISTANCE TO THE NEAREST AIRPORT IS RELATED TO MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
366. Cooper Mark. STERNITE PROMINENCE IS RELATED TO ABUNDANCE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).

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

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

436. Cooper Mark. HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT A MONTH ARE RELATED TO MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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.).
442. Cooper Mark. COPULATION DURATION IS RELATED TO LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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.).
445. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN FOREST REDMILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
446. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED TO MASS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
447. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED TO LONGITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
448. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED TO LATITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
449. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
450. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED TO SPECIES VOLUME IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
451. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED TO MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
452. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED TO SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
453. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
454. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
455. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A DAY IS RELATED TO HIGHEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
456. Cooper Mark. LOWEST NUMBER OF DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IS RELATED TO TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A YEAR IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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.).
458. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
459. Cooper Mark. HOURS OF SUNSHINE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
460. Cooper Mark. LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
461. Cooper Mark. LOWEST RELATIVE HUMIDITY IS RELATED TO PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
462. Cooper Mark. MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IS RELATED TO PRECIPITATION IN FOREST REDMILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
463. Cooper Mark. MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST REDMILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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.).
467. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS NOT RELATED TO MONTH WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
468. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS NOT RELATED TO PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
469. Cooper Mark, MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IS RELATED TO MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
470. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. Munis Entomology & Zoology, 2023; (submitted).
471. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS NOT RELATED TO MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. Munis Entomology & Zoology, 2023; (submitted).
472. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. Munis Entomology & Zoology, 2023; (submitted).
473. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE DIFFERENT BETWEEN THE SEXES OF A PAIR OF SYMPATRIC FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(4):(in prep.).
474. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATIVELY DIFFERENT BETWEEN A PAIR OF SYMPATRIC FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(4):(in prep.).
475. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE DIFFERENT BETWEEN ONE PAIR OF SYMPATRIC FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(4):(in prep.).
476. Cooper Mark. FEMALE SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(4):(in prep.).
477. Cooper Mark. MALE SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO ALTITUDE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(4) (in prep.).
478. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VARIATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(4) (in prep.).
479. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO SURFACE AREA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(4) (in prep.).
480. Cooper Mark. MALE SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO MATING FREQUENCIES IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(4) (in prep.).
481. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO SPECIES VOLUME IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(4) (in prep.).
482. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO MINIMUM OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(3): 266-282. https://ijesird.com/sep11_23.pdf.
483. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO ARE RELATED TO SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS IN *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(3): 249-265. https://ijesird.com/sep10_23.pdf,
484. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO HIGHEST TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN A MONTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(3): 231-248. https://ijesird.com/sep9_23.pdf.
485. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO MEAN OCEAN WATER TEMPERATURES IN COASTAL FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(3): 214-230. https://ijesird.com/sep8_23.pdf.
486. Cooper Mark. STERNITE PROMINENCE IS RELATED TO SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS IN *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(3): 198-213. https://ijesird.com/sep7_23.pdf.
487. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO LENGTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(3): 181-197. http://www.ijesird.com/sep6_23.pdf.

488. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO WIDTH IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(3): 164-180. http://www.ijesird.com/sep5_23.pdf.
489. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO MINIMUM PRECIPITATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(3): 147-163. http://www.ijesird.com/sep4_23.pdf.
490. Cooper Mark. CURVED SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(3): 130-146. http://www.ijesird.com/sep3_23.pdf.
491. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(3): 129-145. http://www.ijesird.com/sep2_23.pdf.
492. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO SPECIES RICHNESS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(3): 113-128. http://www.ijesird.com/sep1_23.pdf.
493. Cooper Mark. MALE SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO ABUNDANCE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(2): 89-99. http://www.ijesird.com/aug_2023_7.pdf.
494. Cooper Mark. MALE SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO COPULATION DURATION IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; (in press). http://www.ijesird.com/aug_2023_6.pdf.
495. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO MOMENTS OF INERTIA IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; (in press). http://www.ijesird.com/aug_2023_5.pdf.
496. Cooper Mark. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO (MALE) MASS IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; (in press). http://www.ijesird.com/aug_2023_4.pdf.
497. Cooper Mark. SURFACE AREA IS RELATED TO TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(2): 37-53. http://www.ijesird.com/aug_2023_3.pdf
498. Cooper Mark. (FEMALE) SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS ARE RELATED TO SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(2): 24-36. http://www.ijesird.com/aug_2023_2.pdf
499. COOPER, MARK. AN INVERSE LATITUDINAL GRADIENT IN SPECIES RICHNESS OF FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CHERSASTUS ATTEMS, 1926 AND CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 10(2): 5-23. http://www.ijesird.com/aug_2023_1.pdf
500. COOPER, MARK. THE INVERSE LATITUDINAL GRADIENT IN SPECIES RICHNESS OF FOREST MILLIPEDES: PACHYBOLIDAE COOK, 1897. International Journal of Scientific Research, Technology & Innovation in Multidisciplinary Studies. 9th April 2023. Volume 4, pp. 80-89.
501. COOPER, MARK. MATING FREQUENCIES VARY WITH RAINY DAYS IN RED MILLIPEDES *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 9(8): 263-270. http://www.ijesird.com/Fab_3_23.PDF.
502. COOPER, MARK. ABUNDANCE VARIES WITH MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 9(8): 258-262. http://www.ijesird.com/Fab_2_23.PDF.
503. Cooper, Mark I. SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM MAY BE RELATED TO SEX RATIOS IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. International Journal of Engineering Science Invention Research & Development. 2023; 9(8): 252-257. http://www.ijesird.com/FAB_1_23.PDF.
504. Cooper, Mark I. CURVED SURFACE AREAS IN *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res. 2023; 3(8): 81-116. http://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/02.2023-92114597/UIJIR.
505. Cooper M. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF INERTNESS WITH TEMPERATURE IN FOREST RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. Universe Int. J. Interdiscip. Res. 2023; 3(8): 11-32. http://www.doi-ds.org/doilink/01.2023-86516136/UIJIR.
506. Cooper, Mark I. 2023. SECOND POLAR MOMENTS OF AREA IN MALE AND FEMALE *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, 18(1): 643-646. http://www.munisentzool.org/Issue/abstract/second-polar-moments-of-area-in-male-and-female-centrobolus-cook-1897_13951.
507. Cooper, Mark I. 2023. QUASIPROBABLE SOLUTION OF RAINY DAY VARIATIONS FOR SET MATING FREQUENCIES AND MALE AND FEMALE LENGTHS IN *CENTROBOLUS* COOK, 1897. *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, 18(1): 620-624. http://www.munisentzool.org/Issue/abstract/quasiprobable-

solution-of-rainy-day-variations-for-set-mating-frequencies-and-male-and-female-lengths-in-centrobolus-cook-1897_13947.

508. Cooper Mark I. 2023. IS MASS CORRELATED WITH LENGTH AMONG RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897? *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, 18(1): 404-408. http://www.munisentzool.org/Issue/abstract/is-mass-correlated-with-length-among-red-millipedes-centrobolus-cook-1897_13922. http://hdl.handle.net/10019.1/125806.

509. Cooper Mark I. 2023. THE HIGHEST DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE ARE RELATED TO LONGITUDE ACROSS THE DISTRIBUTION OF PILL MILLIPEDES SPHAEROTHERIUM BRANDT, 1833. *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, 18(1): 385-387. http://www.munisentzool.org/Issue/abstract/the-highest-daily-hours-of-sunshine-are-related-to-longitude-across-the-distribution-of-pill-millipedes-sphaerotherium-brandt-1833_13920. http://hdl.handle.net/10019.1/125806.

510. Cooper Mark I. 2023. DOES SEXUAL SIZE DIMORPHISM VARY WITH THE FEWEST DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE IN RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897? *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, 18(1): 373-375. http://www.munisentzool.org/Issue/abstract/does-sexual-size-dimorphism-vary-with-the-fewest-daily-hours-of-sunshine-in-red-millipedes-centrobolus-cook-1897_13918.

511. Cooper Mark I. 2023. PRECIPITATION DURING THE DRIEST MONTH IS MARGINALLY RELATED TO LONGITUDE ACROSS THE DISTRIBUTION OF RED MILLIPEDES CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, 18(1): 339-341. http://www.munisentzool.org/Issue/abstract/precipitation-during-the-driest-month-is-marginally-related-to-longitude-across-the-distribution-of-red-millipedes-centrobolus-cook-1897_13915.

APPENDIX 1. Moments of inertia (kg.m^{-2}; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by length (mm) for female *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

12.738
10.791
16.0777
8.940
9.466
4.702
9.303
4.000
34
63
52
62

APPENDIX 2. Moments of inertia (kg.m^{-2}; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by length (mm) for male *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

12.738
10.791
16.0777
8.940
9.466
4.702
9.303
4.000
41
67
54
58

APPENDIX 3. Surface area (mm^2) followed by length (mm) for female *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

2111.15
3026.009
928.906
1061.607
2109.328
2512.269
2946.814
2934.185
1574.818
1812.762
3768.403
628.256
1636.707
1917.942
2621.596
2709.624
2419.026
1471.773
899.689
1350.885
1378.782
3668.375

APPENDIX 4. Surface area (mm^2) followed by length (mm) for male *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

1080.708
2462.874
1343.031
1130,973
1790,708
1934,216
1585.813
2717.289

1258.208
1408.627
2306.18
827.872
1080.708
2098.579
1972.92
1845.749
2150.357
1393.359
826.93
1199.837
1399.58
2676.637

APPENDIX 5. Hours of sunshine throughout the year (h; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by length (mm) for female *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. Hours of sunshine throughout the year (h; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by length (mm) for male *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. Hours of sunshine throughout the year (h; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by length (mm) for male *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. Length (mm) for female *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897. Low species richness in parentheses (low).
50 (low)
76
31
34
51
52
60 (low)
63
43
43
63
27
40
50
62
50
48
44
29
38 (low)
37
63

APPENDIX 9. Length (mm) for male *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897. Low species richness in parentheses (low).
39 (low)
69
43
41
52
54
49 (low)
67
40
43
53
33
39
59
58
49
49
46
28
39 (low)
45
65

APPENDIX 10. Minimum ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by male length (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
20.80, 69
14.50, 41
15.20, 52
21.00, 54
21.10, 67
14.30, 33
21.00, 59
21.20, 58
20.80, 65

APPENDIX 11. Minimum ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by female length (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
20.80, 76
14.50, 34
15.20, 51
21.00, 52
21.10, 63
14.30, 27
21.00, 50
21.20, 62
20.80, 63

APPENDIX 12. Highest ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by male length (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
25.80, 69
18.30, 41
20.30, 52
26.10, 54
26.00, 67
21.20, 33
26.10, 59
18.20, 58
25.70, 65

APPENDIX 13. Highest ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by female length (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
25.80, 76
18.30, 31

20.30, 34
26.10, 51
26.00, 60
21.20, 63
26.10, 40
18.20, 50

APPENDIX 14. Mean ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by male length (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
23.20, 69
15.90, 41
17.30, 52
23.50, 54
23.50, 67
15.80, 33
23.50, 59
23.60, 58
23.20, 65

APPENDIX 15. Minimum ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by female length (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
23.20, 76
15.90, 34
17.30, 51
23.50, 52
23.50, 63
15.80, 27
23.50, 50
23.60, 62
23.20, 63

APPENDIX 16. 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 17. Altitude (m) accross *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
646
38
990
178
34
9
1863
48
312
596
252
240
206
9
38
65
76
509
6
1947
3377
9

Appendix 18. 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 19. Highest duration of sunshine (h) in *Centrobolus* 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
10.1
8.34
8.87
8.09

APPENDIX 20. Highest total hours of sunshine in a month (h; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by length (mm) for female *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
259.73
248.89
256.60
342.21
293.68
209.20
247.85
250.86
248.89
247.77
250.72
336.32
247.65
209.20
251.38
250.72
195.55
250.72
312.99
258.55
247.85
188.32
50
76
31
34
51
52
60
63
43
43
63
27
40
50
62
50
48
44
29
38
37
63

APPENDIX 21. Highest total hours of sunshine in a month (h; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by length (mm) for male *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

259.73
248.89
256.60
342.21
293.68
209.20
247.85
250.86
248.89
247.77
250.72
336.32
247.65
209.20
251.38
250.72
195.55
250.72
312.99
258.55
247.85
188.32
39
69
43
41
52
54
49
67
40
43
53
33
39
59
58
49
49
46
28
39
45
65