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

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***Abstract*- Eleven factors were tested for correlations with width in forest red millipedes *Centrobolus*. Width in females were related to moments of inertia (r=0.7108, r^2=0.5052, n=10, p=0.021157) and width in males was related to moments of inertia (r=0.8409, r^2=0.7071, n=10, p=0.002297). Width in females was related to mating frequency (r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=2, p<0.00001) and width in males was related to mating frequency (r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=2, p<0.00001). Width in females were related to surface area (r=0.941, r^2=0.8855, n=22, p<0.00001) and length in males was related to surface area (r=0.926, r^2=0.8575, n=22, p<0.00001). Width in females were related to lowest number of hours of sunshine in a day (r=-0.4956, r^2=0.2456, n=22, p=0.018891) and width in males was marginally related to lowest number of hours of sunshine in a day (r=-0.4033, r^2=0.1627, n=22, p=0.062934). Width in females were related to hours of sunshine throughout the year (r=-0.5075, r^2=0.2576, n=22, p=0.015789) and length in males was not related to hours of sunshine throughout the year (r=-0.345, r^2=0.119, n=22, p=0.115843). Width in females were related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month (r=-0.6554, r^2=0.4295, n=22, p=0.000939) and width in males marginally were related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month (r=-0.665, r^2=0.4422, n=22, p=0.000734). Mean ocean water temperature was not related to female width (r=0.38383862, Z score=0.99095039, n=9, p=0.16085490). Mean ocean water temperature was marginally related to male width (r=0.82397874, Z score=2.86366258, n=9, p=0.00209393). Combined male and female width was correlated with mean ocean water temperature (r=0.48311019, Z score=2.04119184, n=18, p=0.02061581). Highest ocean water temperature was related to male width (r=0.66446087, Z score=1.96145090, n=9, p=0.02491315). Highest ocean water temperature was marginally related to female width (r=0.52758067, Z score=1.43732811, n=9, p=0.07531244). Combined male and female width correlated with highest ocean water temperature (r=0.51618718, Z score=2.21196908, n=18, p=0.01348435). Minimum ocean water temperature was related to male width (r=0.81007271, Z score=2.76116399, n=9, p=0.00287984). Minimum ocean water temperature was marginally related to female width (r=-0.51245978, Z score=-1.38655792, n=9, p=0.08278836). Combined male and female width was not correlated with minimum ocean water temperature (r=-0.28289526, Z score=-1.12636582, n=18, p=0.13000540). Female width was related to lowest duration of sunshine (r=-0.4579, r^2=0.2097, n=22, p=0.032116). Male width was marginally related to lowest duration of sunshine (r=-0.4102, r^2=0.1683, n=22, p=0.057944). Female width was related to highest duration of sunshine (r=-0.5453, r^2=0.2974, n=22, p=0.008673). Male width was related to highest duration of sunshine (r=-0.5051, r^2=0.2551, n=22, p=0.016498).**

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

I. INTRODUCTION

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

Here, eleven factors are correlated with width in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Horizontal tergite width measurements for 22 species of southern African *Centrobolus* were obtained from published material [57]. These were obtained for males and females and a correlation between width and the eleven factors were generated at https://www.gigacalculator.com/calculators/correlation-coefficient-calculator.php (Appendix 1-19).

III. RESULTS

Width in females were related to moments of inertia (Fig. 1: r=0.7108, r^2=0.5052, n=10, p=0.021157) and width in males was related to moments of inertia (Fig. 2: r=0.8409, r^2=0.7071, n=10, p=0.002297).

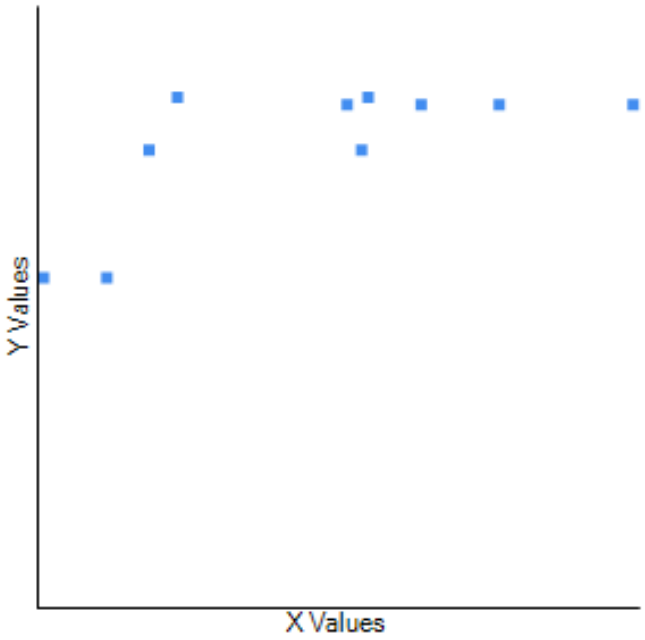

Fig. 1 Width in females correlated to moments of inertia in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

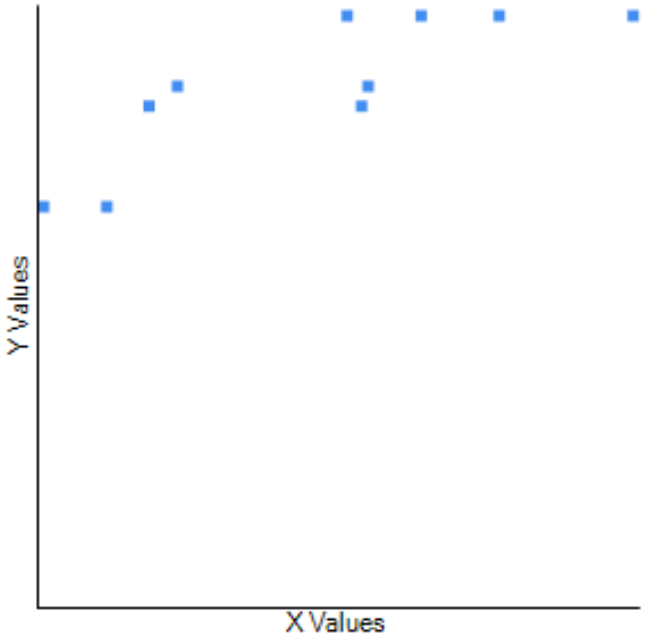

Fig. 2 Width in males correlated to moments of inertia in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Width in females was related to mating frequency (Fig. 3: r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=2, p<0.00001) and width in males was related to mating frequency (Fig. 4: r=-0.9255, r^2=0.8566, n=2, p<0.00001).

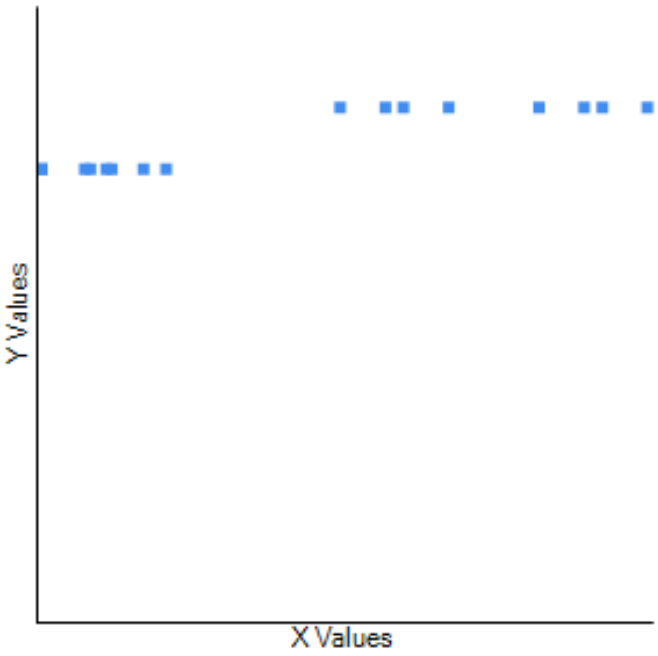

Fig. 3 Width in females correlated to mating frequency in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

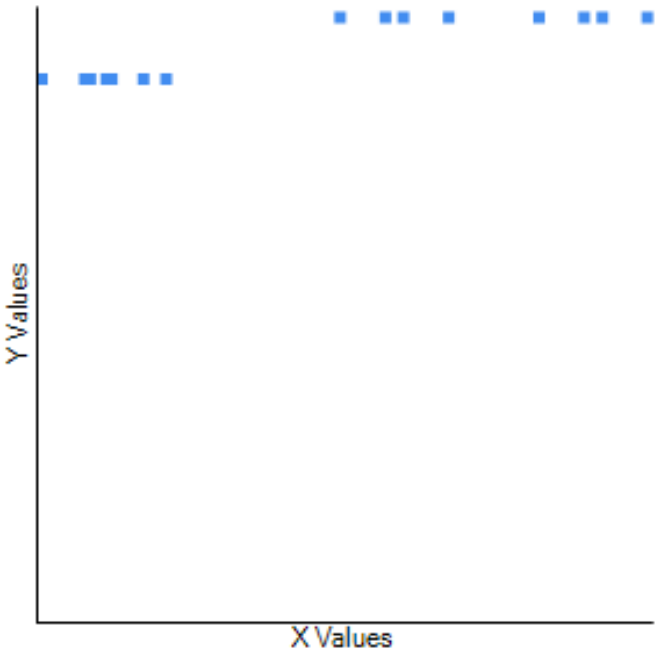

Fig. 4 Width in males was correlated to mating frequency in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Width in females were related to surface area (Fig. 5: r=0.941, r^2=0.8855, n=22, p<0.00001) and length in males was related to surface area (Fig. 6: r=0.926, r^2=0.8575, n=22, p<0.00001).

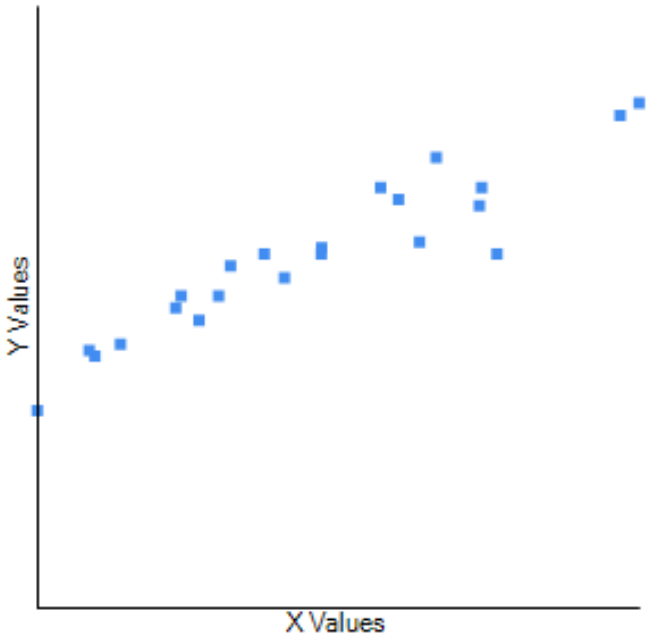

Fig. 5 Width in females correlated to surface area in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

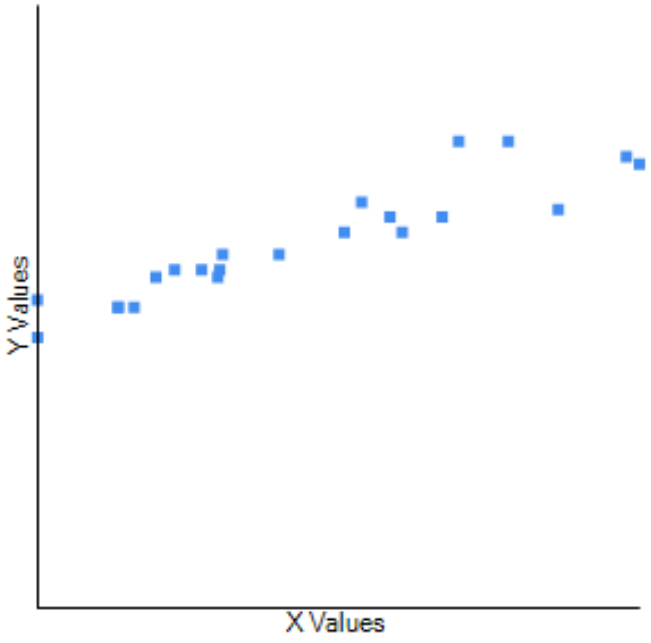

Fig. 6 Width in males correlated to surface area in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Width in females were related to lowest number of hours of sunshine in a day (Fig. 7: r=-0.4956, r^2=0.2456, n=22, p=0.018891) and width in males was marginally related to lowest number of hours of sunshine in a day (Fig. 8: r=-0.4033, r^2=0.1627, n=22, p=0.062934).

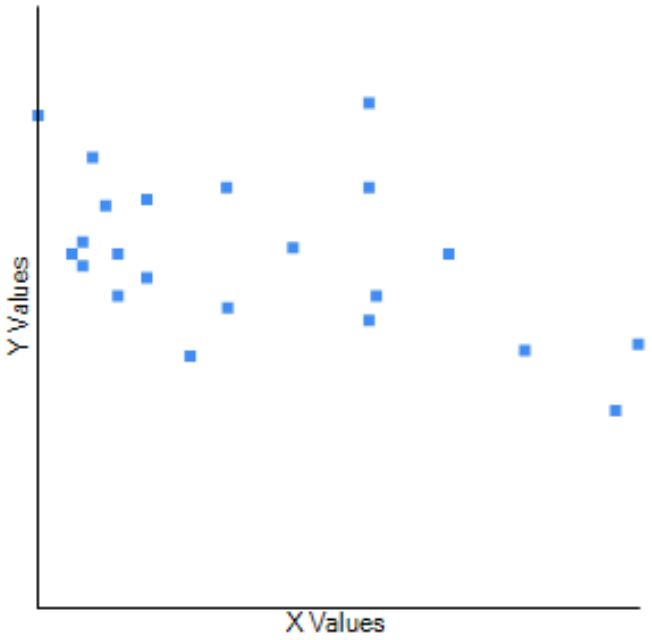

Fig. 7 Width in females correlated to lowest number of hours of sunshine in a day in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

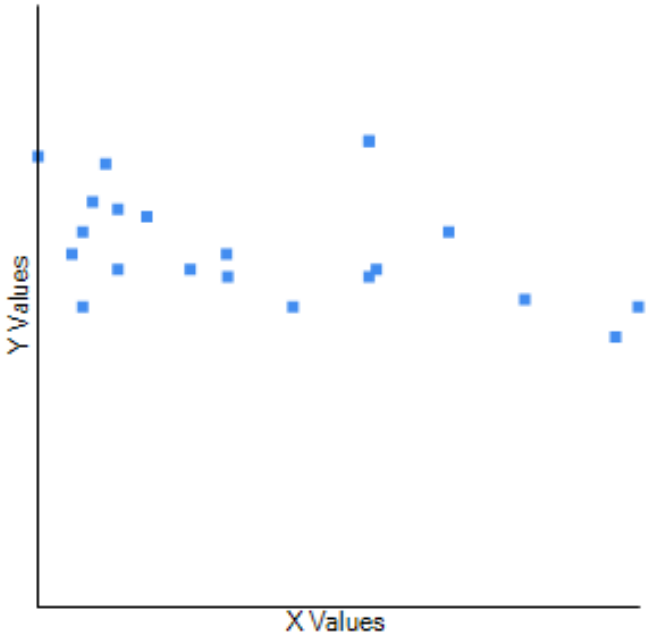

Fig. 8 Width in males marginally correlated to lowest number of hours of sunshine in a day in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Width in females were related to hours of sunshine throughout the year (Fig. 9: r=-0.5075, r^2=0.2576, n=22, p=0.015789) and width in males was not related to hours of sunshine throughout the year (Fig. 10: r=-0.345, r^2=0.119, n=22, p=0.115843).

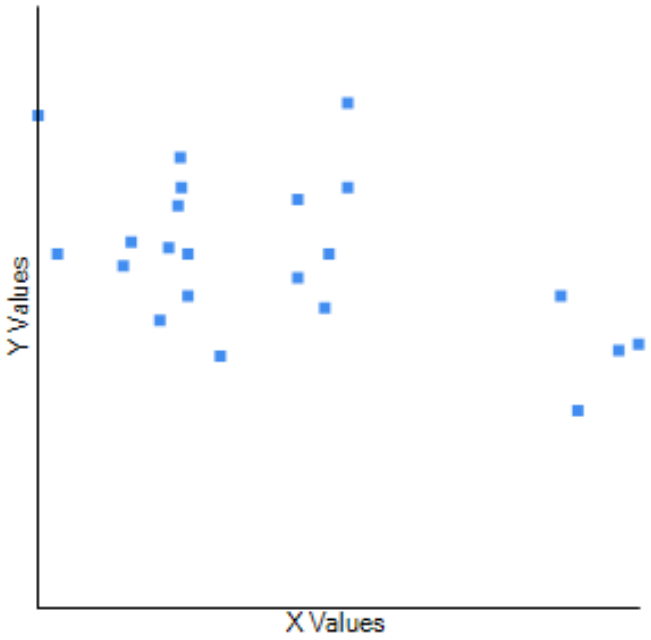

Fig. 9 Width in females correlated to hours of sunshine throughout the year in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

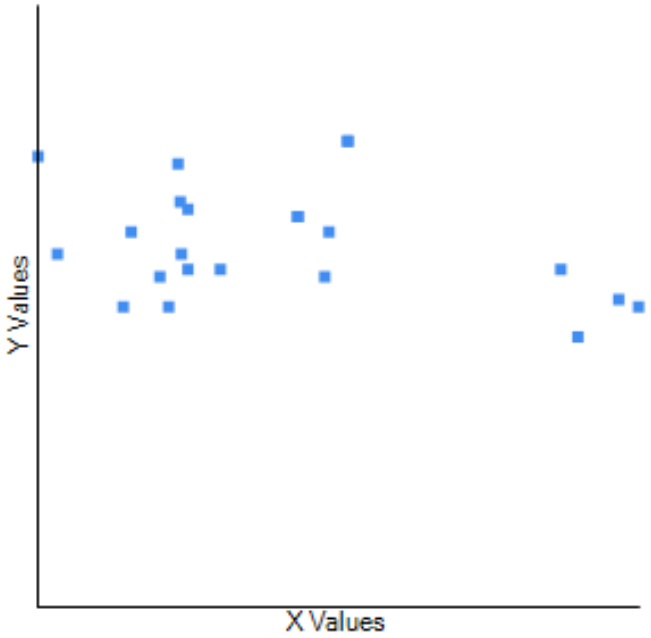

Fig. 10 Width in males marginally correlated to hours of sunshine throughout the year in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Width in females were related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month (Fig. 11: r=-0.6554, r^2=0.4295, n=22, p=0.000939) and width in males marginally were related to highest total hours of sunshine in a month (Fig. 12: r=-0.665, r^2=0.4422, n=22, p=0.000734).

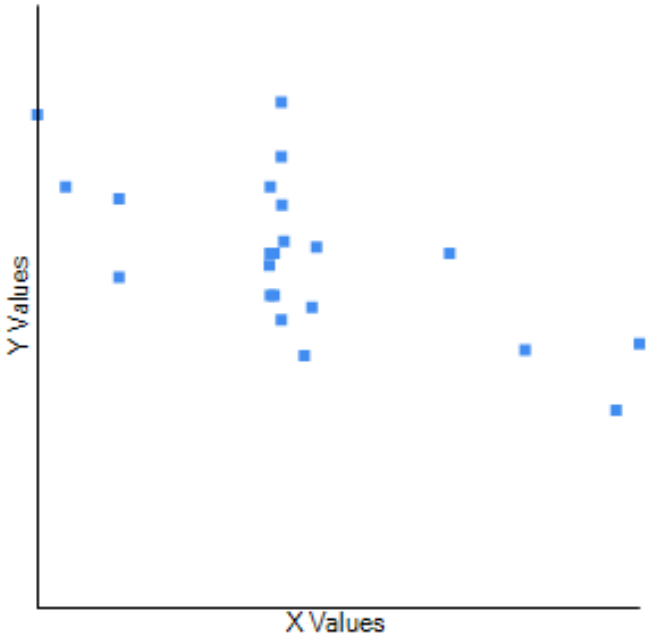

Fig. 11 Width in females correlated to highest total hours of sunshine in a month in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

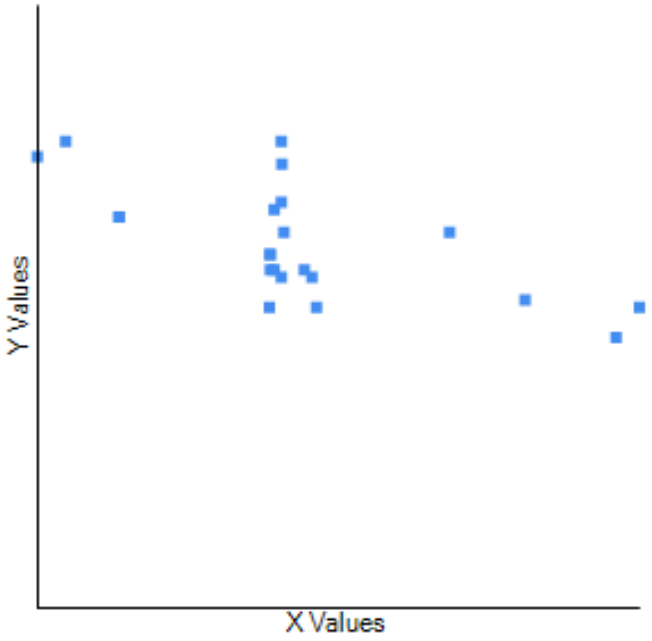

Fig. 12 Width in males marginally correlated to highest total hours of sunshine in a month in Centrobolus Cook, 1897.

Mean ocean water temperature was not related to female width (r=0.38383862, Z score=0.99095039, n=9, p=0.16085490). Mean ocean water temperature was marginally related to male width (Fig. 13: r=0.82397874, Z score=2.86366258, n=9, p=0.00209393). Combined male and female width was correlated with mean ocean water temperature (Fig. 14: r=0.48311019, Z score=2.04119184, n=18, p=0.02061581).

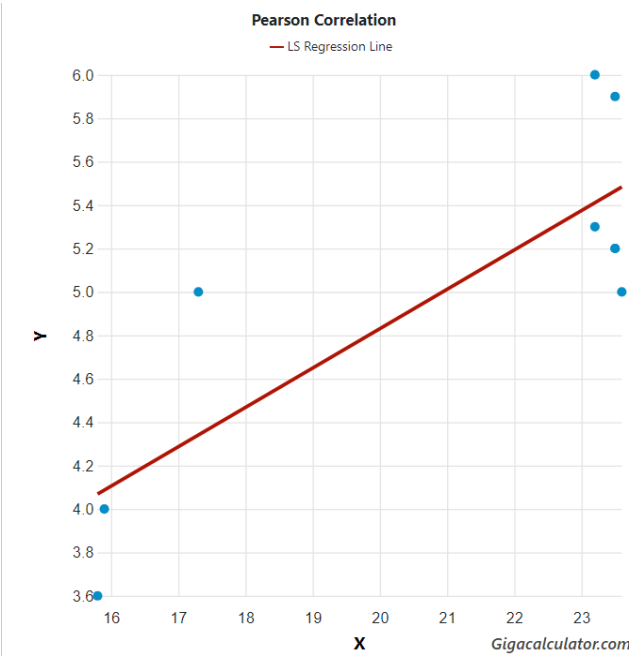

Fig. 13. Correlation between mean ocean water temperature and male width in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

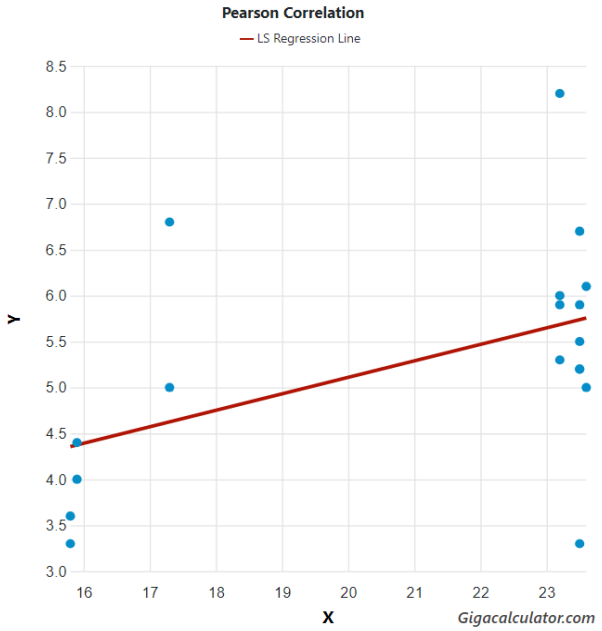

Fig. 14. Correlation between mean ocean water temperature and male and female width in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Highest ocean water temperature was related to male width (Fig. 15: r=0.66446087, Z score=1.96145090, n=9, p=0.02491315). Highest ocean water temperature was marginally related to female width (r=0.52758067, Z score=1.43732811, n=9, p=0.07531244). Combined male and female width correlated with highest ocean water temperature (Fig. 16: r=0.51618718, Z score=2.21196908, n=18, p=0.01348435).

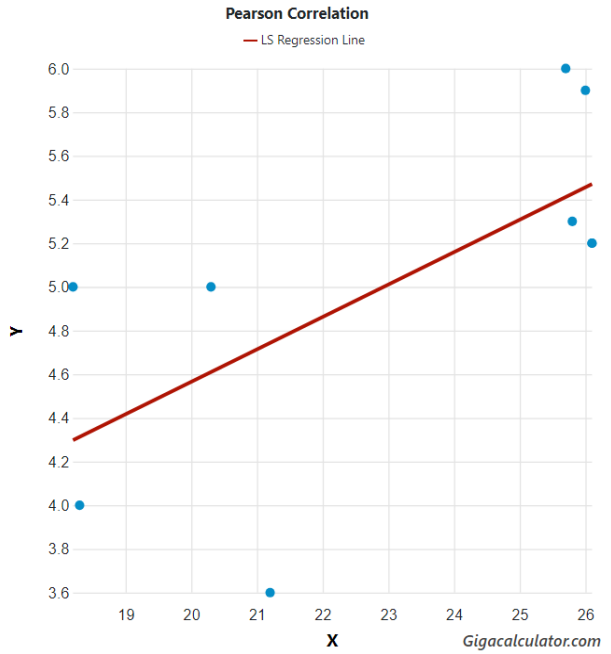

Fig. 15. Correlation between highest ocean water temperature and male width in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

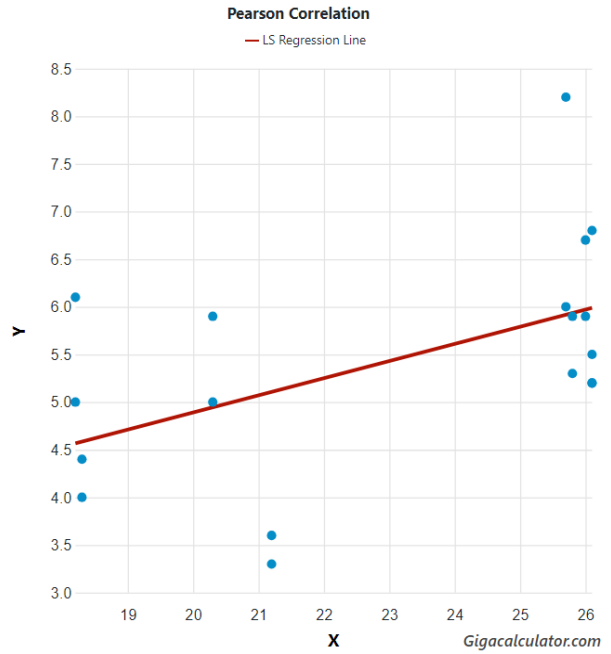

Fig. 16. Correlation between highest ocean water temperature and male and female width in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Minimum ocean water temperature was related to male width (Fig. 17: r=0.81007271, Z score=2.76116399, n=9, p=0.00287984). Minimum ocean water temperature was marginally related to female width (r=-0.51245978, Z score=-1.38655792, n=9, p=0.08278836). Combined male and female width was not correlated with minimum ocean water temperature (r=-0.28289526, Z score=-1.12636582, n=18, p=0.13000540).

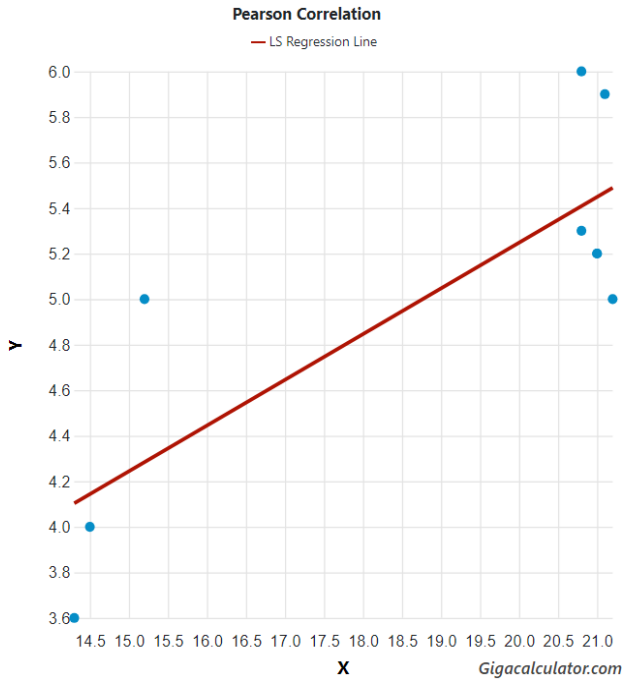

Fig. 17. Correlation between minimum ocean water temperature and male width in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Female width was related to lowest duration of sunshine (Fig. 18: r=-0.4579, r^2=0.2097, n=22, p=0.032116). Male width was marginally related to lowest duration of sunshine (Fig. 19: r=-0.4102, r^2=0.1683, n=22, p=0.057944).

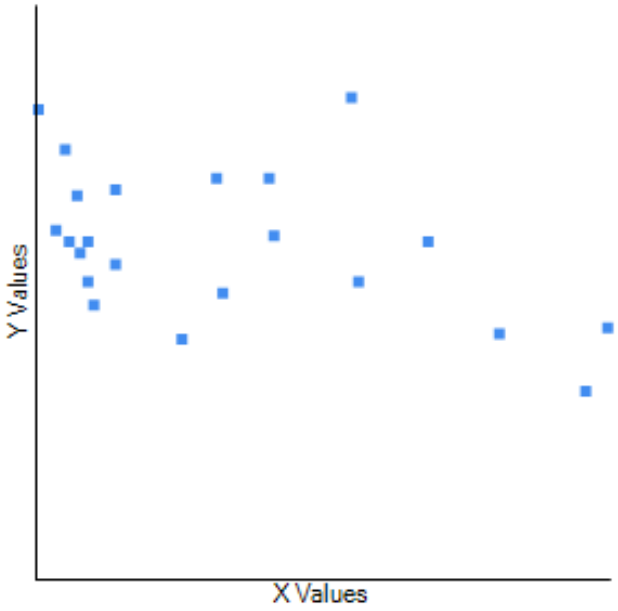

Fig. 18. Correlation between female width and lowest duration of sunshine in females in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

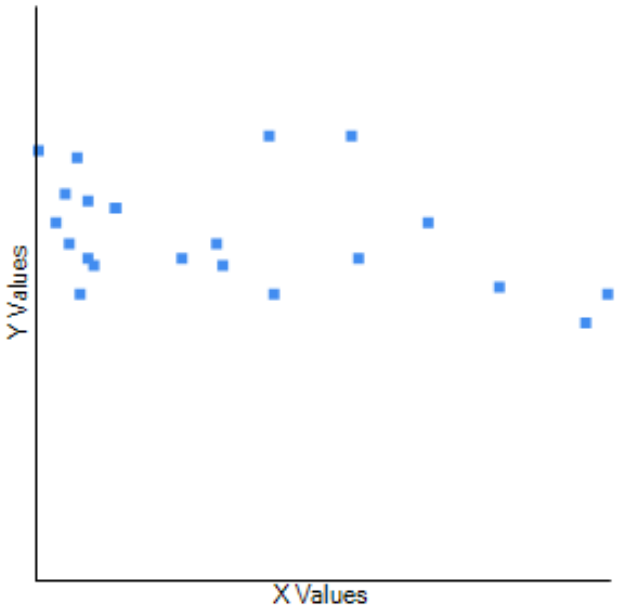

Fig. 19. Correlation between male width and lowest duration of sunshine in males in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

Female width was related to highest duration of sunshine (Fig. 20: r=-0.5453, r^2=0.2974, n=22, p=0.008673). Male width was related to highest duration of sunshine (Fig. 21: r=-0.5051, r^2=0.2551, n=22, p=0.016498).

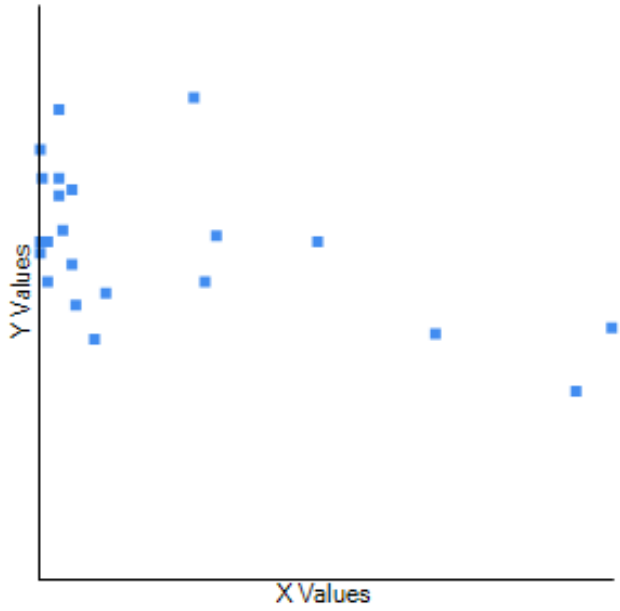

Fig. 20. Correlation between female width and highest duration of sunshine in females in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

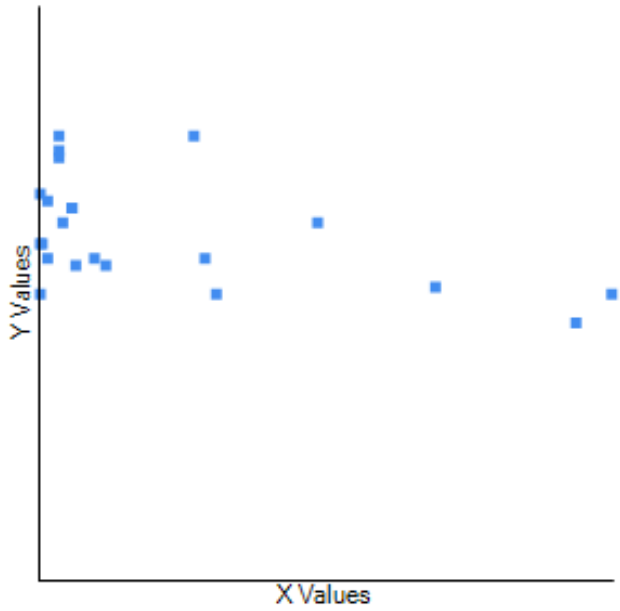

Fig. 21. Correlation between male width and highest duration of sunshine in males in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

IV. DISCUSSION

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

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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.).
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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.).
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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.).
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375. Cooper Mark. FEMALE SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IS RELATED TO MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IN CENTROBOLUS COOK, 1897. (In Prep.).
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381. Cooper Mark. Male surface area to volume ratio correlates with female surface area to volume ratio in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
382. Cooper Mark. Male surface area to volume ratio correlates with the lowest average temperature in pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
383. Cooper Mark. Mean annual temperature varies with the lowest average temperature in determining the size of female pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
384. Cooper Mark. Mean annual temperature varies with the highest average temperature in determining the size of female pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
385. Cooper Mark. The driest months varies with the distance to the closest airport across the distribution of pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
386. Cooper Mark. The wettest months varies with the distance to the closest airport across the distribution of pill millipedes Sphaerotherium Brandt, 1833. (In Prep.).
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APPENDIX 1. Moments of inertia ($kg.m^{-2}$; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by width (mm) for female *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
2.938
1.360
12.738
10.791
16.0777
8.940
9.466
4.702
9.303
4.000
4.4
6.7
6.8
6.1

APPENDIX 2. Moments of inertia ($kg.m^{-2}$; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by length (mm) for male *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
2.938
1.360
12.738
10.791
16.0777
8.940
9.466
4.702
9.303
4.000
4.0
5.9
5.2
5.0

APPENDIX 3. Mating frequencies in two species of *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.
0
0
0.0165
0.0135
0.0093
0.0057
0.00855
0.00645
0.066
0.054
0.0744
0.0456
0.072
0.048
0.0396
0.0804

APPENDIX 4. Surface area (mm^2) followed by width (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
6.0
5.9
4.2
4.4
5.9
6.8
7.0
6.7
5.2
5.9
8.4
3.3
5.7
5.5
6.1
7.5

7.0
4.8
4.3
5.0
5.2
8.2

APPENDIX 5. Surface area (mm^2) followed by width (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
4.0
5.3
4.5
4.0
5.0
5.2
4.7
5.9
4.5
4.7
6.2
3.6
4.0
5.2
5.0
5.4

6.2
4.4
4.1
4.4
4.5
6.0

APPENDIX 5. Lowest number of hours of sunshine in a day (h; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by width (mm) for female *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
6.0
5.9
4.2
4.4
5.9
6.8
7.0
6.7
5.2
5.9
8.4
3.3
5.7
5.5

6.1
7.5
7.0
4.8
4.3
5.0
5.2
8.2

APPENDIX 7. Lowest number of hours of sunshine in a day (h; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by width (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
4.0
5.3
4.5
4.0
5.0
5.2
4.7
5.9
4.5
4.7
6.2
3.6
4.0
5.2
5.0
5.4
6.2
4.4
4.1
4.4
4.5
6.0

APPENDIX 8. Hours of sunshine throughout the year (h; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by width (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
6.0
5.9
4.2
4.4
5.9
6.8
7.0
6.7
5.2
5.9

8.4
3.3
5.7
5.5
6.1
7.5
7.0
4.8
4.3
5.0
5.2
8.2

APPENDIX 9. Hours of sunshine throughout the year (h; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by width (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
4.0
5.3
4.5
4.0
5.0
5.2
4.7
5.9
4.5
4.7
6.2
3.6
4.0
5.2
5.0
5.4
6.2
4.4
4.1
4.4
4.5
6.0

APPENDIX 10. Highest total hours of sunshine in a month (h; two significant figures after the decimal) followed by width (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
6.0
5.9
4.2
4.4
5.9
6.8

7.0
6.7
5.2
5.9
8.4
3.3
5.7
5.5
6.1
7.5
7.0
4.8
4.3
5.0
5.2
8.2

APPENDIX 11. 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
4.0
5.3
4.5
4.0
5.0
5.2
4.7
5.9
4.5
4.7
6.2
3.6
4.0
5.2
5.0
5.4
6.2
4.4
4.1
4.4
4.5
6.0

APPENDIX 12. Mean ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by male width (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

23.20, 5.3
15.90, 4.0
17.30, 5.0
23.50, 5.2
23.50, 5.9
15.80, 3.6
23.50, 5.2
23.60, 5.0
23.20, 6.0

APPENDIX 13. Mean ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by female width (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

23.20, 5.9
15.90, 4.4
17.30, 6.8
23.50, 6.7
23.50, 3.3
15.80, 3.3
23.50, 5.5
23.60, 6.1
23.20, 8.2

APPENDIX 14. Highest ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by male width (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

25.80, 5.3
18.30, 4.0
20.30, 5.0
26.10, 5.2
26.00, 5.9
21.20, 3.6
26.10, 5.2
18.20, 5.0
25.70, 6.0

APPENDIX 15. Highest ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by female width (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

25.80, 5.9
18.30, 4.4
20.30, 5.9
26.10, 6.8
26.00, 6.7
21.20, 3.3
26.10, 5.5
18.20, 6.1
25.70, 8.2

APPENDIX 16. Minimum ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by male width (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

20.80, 5.3
14.50, 4.0
15.20, 5.0
21.00, 5.2
21.10, 5.9
14.30, 3.6
21.00, 5.2
21.20, 5.0
20.80, 6.0

APPENDIX 17. Minimum ocean temperature (degrees Celsius) followed by female width (mm) in coastal *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

20.80, 5.9
14.50, 4.4
15.20, 6.8
21.00, 6.7
21.10, 3.3
14.30, 27
21.00, 5.5
21.20, 6.1
20.80, 8.2

Appendix 18. Lowest duration of sunshine in a month (h) in *Centrobolus* Cook, 1897.

252.02
201.76
227.1
342.21
293.68
209.2
236.52
198.79
201.76
196.7
272.96
336.32
199.61
209.2
193.09
195.55
250.72
203.3
312.99
238.19
274.85
188.32

Appendix 19. Highest duration of sunshine 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