

Table 6 c: colour and shape of fur markings

^{1,2,...}: source, author quoted.

	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Dorsal stripe (thoracal and caudal part not distinguished)	Thoracal part of dorsal stripe	Caudal part of dorsal stripe	Cranial bifurcation of dorsal stripe: presence, shape, colour	Colour of forehead / neck (connection between dorsal stripe and ears)	Circumocular patches	White interocular stripe	Preauricular and other facial hair	Other local colour patterns, markings
Asian lorises										
L I	Slender lorises, genus <i>Loris</i> To avoid confusion, the old taxonomic names (above) are listed here in addition to the new names based on Groves 2001 because taxonomic research may lead to further changes.							Present, from crown to muzzle ² .		
L II a	Old name: <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> ¹ Groves 1998, 2001: change into distinct species <i>L. tardigradus</i> ^{64, 65, 233} . Including several phenotypically distinct-looking forms: see for instance ²²⁷ , L II b, L II c and loris identification key in this database.	Dark median dorsal stripe frequent, but not constant ¹⁴ , and never as dark as in <i>nordicus</i> and <i>lydekkerianus</i> ¹⁴ . ¹ . If present: never so dark as in the northern race ¹⁸ . Little or no dark median stripe ¹ . Absent ² . (Absent, ²² : probably not <i>tardigradus</i> *)			-		Dark chestnut, paler on the eyelids ^{14, 18} . Male: dark brown ¹ . Red-brown ² .	Male: stripe distinct ¹ , broadening at its upper end ^{14, 18, 1} , but usually not bifurcated ^{14, 18} , with no tendency to bifurcate ¹ . May bifurcate above, but never continues around circumocular patches as in <i>grandis</i> ²³ .	Cheeks dark buff, never white; a pale brown tract in front of the ears ^{1, 14, 18} .	Dorsum nasi: whitish hairs which pass superiorly into the white interocular stripe ¹⁴ .
L II b	Small form with the appearance of a shorter muzzle ¹⁵ .									
L II c	Small form with longer-looking muzzle / heart-shaped (<i>L. t. grandis</i> -like) face ¹⁵ .	Male TA1 (n=1): absent ¹⁵					Male TA1: red-brown ¹⁵	Male TA1: distinct, broadened above ¹⁵	Male TA1: preauricular hair grey, mixed with white hairs, no white rim around circumocular patches ¹⁵	

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L II d	<i>(L. gracilis zeylanicus: synonym?)</i> ^{2, 14} .	Absent (n=1, mounted holotype) ¹⁰⁵ .					Pale rufescent brownish grey silvered with white, much larger (than in <i>lydekkerianus</i> from Madras?), extending round the outer side of orbits to occupy a considerable area below them (n=1, mounted holotype) ¹⁰⁵ .	By no means pure white (n=1, mounted holotype) ¹⁰⁵ .	Sides of the face by no means pure white (n=1, mounted holotype) ¹⁰⁵ .	
L III	<i>Loris lydekkerianus</i> ²³³ . Groves 1998, 2001: species including all formerly known <i>Loris</i> subspecies except from the former <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> ^{64, 65, 233} .									
L IV	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus malabaricus</i> (Wroughton, 1917) ¹ Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus malabaricus</i> ^{64, 65, 233} .	Without any sign of a dorsal median stripe ²² . An indication of a dorsal stripe exists on one specimen from the Bombay collection ¹⁴ . Usually absent; indistinct, if present ^{1, 2} .					Chestnut ¹ . Dark chestnut ¹⁴ . Red-brown ² .			

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L V	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus lydekkerianus</i> (Cabrera, 1908) ¹ . Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus lydekkerianus</i> ^{64, 65, 233} .	Dark dorsal stripe ^{14, 1} ; prominent, dark ¹⁴ . Present or absent ² . In specimens from the type locality (Madras) absent ²⁴ . At Dindigul: dark median stripe ¹⁰¹ . " <i>L. gracilis</i> ", "a couple of specimens" from Madras: no dorsal stripe mentioned ¹⁰⁵ .					Very dark brown or almost black, male with a reddish wash in certain lights ¹⁴ ; grey ² . " <i>L. gracilis</i> ", "a couple of specimens" from Madras: practically restricted to the area above the eyes, little or no grey fur on the outer side and below eyes ¹⁰⁵ .	Bifurcated, meeting the ascending white cheek hair ¹⁴ . In specimens from the type locality (Madras): narrow, white, extending some distance around the eyes and a little above the eye level on the forehead ²⁴ . " <i>L. gracilis</i> ", "a couple of specimens" from Madras: white, bifurcating above into a pair of bands passing outwards ¹⁰⁵ .	Cheeks and preauricular hair white ¹ . White cheek hair ascending to meet the bifurcated interocular stripe as in <i>nordicus</i> ¹⁴ . Cheeks white-haired in specimens from the type locality (Madras) ²⁴ . In " <i>L. gracilis</i> ", "a couple of specimens" from Madras: preauricular hair white ¹⁰⁵ .	In specimens from the type locality (Madras): scanty brownish-white hair on muzzle ²⁴ . Sides of muzzle: hairs white ¹⁴ .

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L VI	<p>Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus nordicus</i> (Osman Hill, 1933) ¹. Groves 1998, 2001: museum specimens indistinguishable from / synonym of <i>L. lydekkerianus grandis</i> ^{64, 65, 233}. May turn out to be <i>L. lydekkerianus nordicus</i> in the future if further studies prove distinctness. .</p>	<p>Usually dark stripe present. Darker, almost constant. Anteriorly expands into a dark patch on the crown, though this is not constant ^{14, 1, 18}. Indistinct or absent ². In animals from Polonnaruwa: usually present in the thoracal part of trunk; more often absent in the pelvic region. In some animals stripe absent, in some animals indistinct darker median zone without distinct stripe ¹⁵. Photos of two reddish-brown <i>nordicus</i>-like lorises confiscated in Sri Lanka show a darker brown nuchal region with dorsal stripe hardly visible in the nuchal region and absent more caudally ²⁰⁷.</p>	<p>If present: darker grey to blackish, dependant on general colour. In very dark animals with heavy frosting the thoracal part of dorsal stripe may cranially be bordered by slightly lighter zones of heavy frosting ¹⁵.</p>	<p>More indistinct or absent in the pelvic region ¹⁵.</p>		<p>Usually grey as dorsum or slightly darker, in young animals occasionally reddish ¹⁵.</p>	<p>Circumocular patches dark grey, almost black in some specimens, but with a brownish wash in certain lights ¹⁴. Dark grey, almost black ¹. Grey-brown ². Grey; black, in some light-coloured yellowish animals light yellowish-brown; often mixed with single white hairs (amount of white hair increasing in old animals). In subadult animals the grey hair may be mixed with some reddish juvenile hair ¹⁵. Dark grey to almost black, in certain lights with a brownish wash ¹⁸. Dark brown in photos of two reddish-brown <i>nordicus</i>-like lorises confiscated in Sri Lanka ²⁰⁷.</p>	<p>Broader or bifurcated ^{14, 1}. Usually broader above, sometimes bifurcating above, in some animals very narrow over whole length ¹⁵</p>	<p>The white throat hairs pass forwards on to the cheeks as in <i>grandis</i>. From here they pass upwards as a rapidly narrowing tract in front of the ears, and usually meet the bifurcated upper end of the interocular white stripe ¹⁴. Gular hairs continuous above with white patch on cheeks and meeting bifurcation of interocular stripe in front of ears ¹. Animals from Polonnaruwa: preauricular hair white to grey (dark grey in some specimens with black circumocular patches). From the light throat usually light-coloured zones extend upwards, increasingly changing from white to grey, forming indistinct lighter zones around the circumocular patches, up to the interocular stripe (compare with <i>L. t. grandis</i>), the upper dark tips of circumocular patches usually darken or interrupt this zone. In some specimens cheeks grey through and</p>	
<p>* According to Osman Hill, Wroughton's specimens described as <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> is from Mayor's Bombay collection and probably <i>L. t. nordicus</i> a form still undescribed when Wroughton published his specimens. In: <i>Loris and pottos: species, subspecies, local populations</i>. In: http://www.species.net Last amendment: 4 February 2003</p>										

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L VII	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus grandis</i> (Osman Hill and Phillips, 1932) ¹ Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus grandis</i> ^{64, 65, 233} .	Occurring less frequently than in <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> , but still frequent ²³ . Indistinct dark ² .			-		Facial markings always very contrasted and much more distinct than in <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> ²³ . Almost black ¹ . Almost black or black ¹⁴ . Brown or red-brown ² . Widest on supraorbital region, extending upwards as a triangular field. Eyelids with very short grey fur forming a narrow pale zone around the eyelid margin ²³ .	Dagger-shaped, broader above than below, bifurcating above ^{23, 14} , may pass around the circumocular patches and unite with the white preauricular and throat hair, forming a lateral pale band or zone between the darker zones of the circumocular patches and the dark preauricular hairs ^{23, 14, 1} .	Dark preauricular zone ²³ separated from circumocular patches by a pale band or zone around the latter (white cheek hair, white median stripe and white throat hair connected) ^{23, 1} . Below continued as a short white hair tract on the snout, only the very tip of which is naked and moist ²³ . White throat continued up on sides of cheeks and in front of ears ¹⁴ .	Muzzle with fine dense white hairs and a few dark sinus hairs ²³ .
L VIII	Old name: <i>L. tardigradus nycticeboides</i> (Osman Hill, 1942) ¹ , Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus nycticeboides</i> ^{64, 65, 233} .	Absent ^{2, 16} .			-		Female: very dark brown, almost black ¹⁶ . Darker than back ¹ . In juveniles chestnut ¹ . Red-brown ² .	Narrow, enlarged on the forehead, continued round the circumocular patches ¹⁶ . Bifurcated above ¹ .	Hairs on cheeks tipped with white ¹⁶ .	

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Nx	<i>Nycticebus</i> E. Geoffroy 1812 ²³³ . Genus <i>Nycticebus</i> in general, lesser slow lorises included or species not mentioned									
Np	Lesser slow lorises									
Np I	<i>Nycticebus pygmaeus</i> (Bonhote, 1907) ^{3, 1, 2} , see also ³⁸ . (<i>N. intermedius</i> and other possible <i>pygmaeus</i> -like forms included).	In summer no black stripe, but sometimes a trace of darker orange along the upper part of the spine, in winter a clear dark to blackish stripe, short, indistinct in intermediate stages. In addition there is some individual colour variation of stripe ^{79, 288, 289} . May be absent; lacking in the type ¹ ; golden-brown ³ . P	Extends from nape to mid-dorsal region as a rufous band on russet ground ¹ .	Black stripe in winter usually ending in the lumbar region, in few animals nearly reaching the root of the tail ^{79, 288, 289} . Stripe ends in the lumbar region ³ . Becoming darker (brownish-black) after mid-dorsal region ¹	Unclear ³ .	Rufous zone on forehead connecting the ears ¹⁵ .	Seal-brown in adults, darker in juveniles ¹ .	Silvery-grey in adults, yellowish in juveniles, ending abruptly above ¹	Face and lips whitish ¹ .	
Np I b	<i>N. pygmaeus</i> (Bonhote, 1907) ⁴ , distinguished from <i>N. intermedius</i> .	Dorsal stripe absent ⁷ . See also above, under Np I								
Np II	Synonym / proposed species: <i>Nycticebus intermedius</i> (Dao, 1960) ⁴ .	Dorsal stripe present ⁷ , blackish-brown; inconspicuous ⁴ .					Blackish-brown ⁴ .	Present ⁴ .	Preauricular hair and muzzle whitish ⁴ .	Dorsal stripe with transverse stripes on the sides ⁴ .
Np III	Proposed species: <i>Nycticebus sp.</i> New species proposed 1997, possibly corresponding to <i>N. intermedius</i> ^{46, 47} .									

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Np IV	<i>(Nycticebus chinensis?</i> New species proposed? Based on newspaper reports) ^{96, 161} .									
N	Slow lorises (lesser slow lorises not included)	Dark dorsal stripe ³ . Length of dorsal stripe (museum specimens, all slow loris forms and sexes mixed): varying among specimens ⁵ .		Stripe often runs almost to the root of the tail ³ . Dark stripe often extends to sacrocaudal region ⁵ .						
NI	<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i> ^{64, 65} , Old name: <i>N. c. bengalensis</i> . ²³³ . Includes NI b to NI d ² , ³ ; Osman Hill distinguished <i>tenasserimensis</i> from this form ¹ .	Varying in width ¹ ; narrow ²⁶⁵ ; thin, ^{2, 3} . Blackish-brown to ochraceous-brown ¹ ; tawny ³ ; brown ² . In Thailand, Tak: Ban Mae Lamao: paler than in <i>N. c. coucang</i> (n=1) ⁸⁰ .	Creamy colour of neck extends along either side of the dorsal stripe as white frosting ³ .		Dorsal stripe not connected with circumocular patches or ears ^{1, 264} ; or faint stripes from ears and eyes which fail to meet the dorsal stripe ²⁶⁵ . Four branches to eyes and ears present, but not very well expressed ³ , indistinct ² (exception: see below, <i>tenasserimensis</i>).	Head, neck and usually at least the fore part of shoulders white, cream or grey except for dorsal stripe; commonly dorsal stripe more or less emphasized anteriorly by grey or silvery hairs continued from the light-coloured shoulders ²⁶⁵ , creamy-gray ²⁶⁴ . No large brown crown patch ¹⁰⁵ .				
NI b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. cinereus</i> (A. Milne-Edwards, 1867) ¹ .									
NI c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. incanus</i> (Thomas 1921) ¹ .					Some silvery-grey on the head and alongside the dorsal stripe ²⁶⁵ .				

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N I d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. tenasserimensis</i> (variable population with <i>couang</i> -like features in some specimens, possibly including <i>bengalensis-couang</i> transition forms (Elliott, 1912) ²⁶⁵ .			In Thailand, Kamphaeng-phet: Ban Mae Na Ree: narrows anteriorly (n=3) ⁸⁰ . Specimen from King's Island, Mergui Archipelago (Burma): not mentioned; absent? ²⁶⁵ .	In a zone of intergradation between <i>bengalensis</i> and <i>couang</i> , animals with different types of facial forkmarks occur sympatrically or even in one litter: typical for <i>bengalensis</i> : dorsal stripe ending on forehead, no facial stripes ^{1, 264} (one found at Koh Lak ²⁶⁵), typical <i>tenasserimensis</i> : stripes to the eyes faint, stripes to the ears faint and ending before reaching the dorsal stripe ^{1, 264} (Koh Lak, n=1 ²⁶⁵), indistinct stripes to ears and eyes (Kanchanaburi, n=1 ²⁶⁴ , Kamphaeng-phet, Ban Mae Na Ree, n=3 ⁸⁰) or <i>couang</i> -like markings: clear stripes both to ears and eyes ^{3, 264} . Type: reddish-tawny ²⁶⁵ .	Whole crown whiter than in <i>couang</i> . Type (quoting Tickell's description): almost greyish-white on head and nape; sides of the neck reddish-tawny ²⁶⁵ . Specimen from Mergui Town (Burma) according to Shortridge cheeks, temple neck deep ashy-grey as if the hairs had lost their white tips ²⁶⁵ .			Specimen from Mergui Town (Burma) according to Shortridge cheeks, temple neck deep ashy-grey ²⁶⁵ .	Side of neck darkly coloured in continuity with the patch over the ear and similar in hue to upper arm ¹ .

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N II	<i>Nycticebus coucang</i> (Boddaert, 1784) <i>N. bengalensis</i> no longer included ^{2, 64, 233} .									
N III	<i>N. c. coucang</i> (Boddaert, 1785) ² (includes Nc III b-e; compare with Nc III b).	Darker and better developed than in <i>bengalensis</i> ³ . Dark. ^{2, 3} . Broad ^{2, 3} .			Well marked. Darker and better developed than in <i>bengalensis</i> ³ . Distinct ² . Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, specimen 98478, Malaya: four dark streaks to ear and eye rings ⁸⁰ .	<i>N. tardigradus malayanus</i> (Malay race, from Penang, n=3): crown marked by a large, strongly pronounced dark rufous-brown patch ¹⁰⁵ . A narrow lighter zone along the sides of the dorsal stripe may occur as photos from Malaysia by F. Wiens show ²⁴⁶ . Head, nape and shoulders better coloured, not so white as <i>bengalensis</i> or <i>tenasserimensis</i> ²⁶⁵ . Specimen from King's Island, Mergui Archipelago (Burma): centre of crown ochraceous (less reddish than in a comparable specimen from Malaysia) ²⁶⁵ .		<i>N. tardigradus malayanus</i> (Malay race, from Penang, n=3): white, expands markedly above the eyes ¹⁰⁵ .	Specimen from King's Island, Mergui Archipelago (Burma): cheeks ashy-grey ²⁶⁵ .	

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N III b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. coucang</i> (Boddaert, 1785) ¹ .	Broad, well-marked spinal stripe, deep red-brown ¹ . Broad on the nape and crown ²⁶⁵ ; Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, specimen 98478, Malaya: dark, from lumbar region to crown ⁸⁰ . <i>N. tardigradus malayanus</i> (Malay race, from Penang, n=3): stripe mentioned ¹⁰⁵ . Specimen from King's Island, Mergui Archipelago (Burma): patches of very deep brown on foreback and between shoulders, on nape paler and redder ²⁶⁵ .			Broad, dark ²³³ . Four dark stripes: from dorsal stripe to circumocular patches and ears (¹ , figure p. 159). Spinal stripe dividing into four stripes, two passing to the eyes, two to the ears ¹ . <i>N. tardigradus malayanus</i> (Malay race, from Penang, n=3): lines from crown patch to the ears, broader lines to the eyes which they encircle ¹⁰⁵ .					
N III c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. hilleri</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) ¹ .	Dark brown ¹ . Deeper rufous (compared with general bright rufescent chestnut colour), faintly bordered with brown, less distinct than in <i>N. c. coucang</i> ¹⁰⁵ .		Extending over the whole length of back, but becoming indistinct posteriorly ¹ .	Head markings dull russet, obscured by grey hair tips ¹ . Crown-patch much less distinctly divided into two pairs of lines than in <i>N. c. coucang</i> ¹⁰⁵ .	Large brown crown-patch, deeper rufous (compared with general bright rufescent chestnut colour) ¹⁰⁵ .	Head markings dull russet, obscured by grey hair tips ¹ . Blotches over the eyes much broader than in <i>N. c. coucang</i> ¹⁰⁵ .	Width much reduced as compared to <i>N. c. coucang</i> ¹⁰⁵ .		

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N III c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. insularis</i> (Robinson, 1917) ¹ .	Absent ¹ .			Facial markings indistinct ¹ . Type (and only skin seen) of <i>tiomanicus</i> very poorly fork-marked ²⁵¹ .		Siennabrown, "extending as a stripe and meeting on temple" ¹ .			
N III d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. natunae</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) ¹ .	Dark brown, almost black in places ¹ . No large brown crown patch ¹⁰⁵ .	Broadest on shoulders ¹ .	Extending along whole back, becoming indistinct behind ¹ .	Facial markings very dark, burnt umber ¹ .	Crown patch marked by large brown patch ¹⁰⁵ .	Facial markings very dark, almost black round eyes ¹ .			
N IV	<i>N. c. menagensis</i> (Lydekker, 1893) ² ; (including N IV b-d).	Broad, dark ^{2, 3} .			Head forks less distinct than in <i>N. c. coucang</i> ²³³ . Broad, vague ³ . Broad, indistinct ² .					
N IV b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. borneanus</i> (Nachtrieb, 1892; Lyon, 1908) ¹ .	Light russet to dark umber ¹ .	Limited to crown and anterior region of back ¹ .		Two dark stripes: from dorsal stripe to the ears. Circumocular patches isolated (see also figure p. 159; description, figure only based on a photo by Banks?) ¹ .		Isolated (no connection to dorsal stripe); large, distinct ¹ .			
N IV c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. menagensis</i> (Lydekker, 1893) ⁶ (only from Tawitawi Archipelago; compare with N IV).	Broad, dark brown, extending backwards for 5.5 in. along spine, tapering to a point (n=1, male) ¹²⁸ .			Two dark stripes: from dorsal stripe to the ears. Circumocular patches isolated (Photo by Dr. M. Gaulke, n=1 specimen, received 2001).		Dark rufous, markings extending upwards on forehead. Heart-shaped dark facial marking (point of heart lying on forehead), separated by the white stripe which does not run to the tip of heart (n=1, male) ¹²⁸ .	White line, extending backward 1 in. from base of nose ¹²⁸ .	Cheeks and space between ears and circumocular patches gray, markings of each side extending upwards and nearly meeting on forehead (n=1, male) ¹²⁸ .	

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N IV d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. bancanus</i> (Lyon, 1906) ¹ .	Ill-defined. In colour between dark russet and tawny ¹ .		Disappearing posteriorly over loins ¹ .	Facial markings similar to dorsal stripe in tint ¹ .		Facial markings similar to dorsal stripe in tint ¹ .			
N V	<i>Nycticebus coucang javanicus</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1812) ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 233} . May turn out to be a distinct species, <i>Nycticebus javanicus</i> , in the future ^{64, 65, 233} .	More or less black; zone passing the light-coloured nuchal area usually lighter-coloured, brownish. In animals with varying colour of facial markings, with the light-coloured nuchal zone regarded as typical for Javan lorises, the dorsal stripe shows a colour clearly distinct from the facial stripes, usually blackish ²⁴⁶ . Dark to black, thin but sharply marked ²³³ . According to Lyon well-marked spinal stripe ¹ . Thin but bold, black ³ .	Dark cinnamon on head, most prominent on mid-back, blackish-brown anteriorly. According to Lyon bordered by a greyish area on neck and upper back ¹ .	Disappearing gradually on rump, dull cinnamon ¹ .	Two stripes descending from the dorsal stripe, each then subdividing into one branch to the ear and one to the eye. Usually clear, dark to black, strong contrast to whitish fur of the face. In one museum specimen at MBZ: black mixed with reddish. Photos of Javan-like animals (with whitish nuchal zone, origin unknown) with red-brown or grey facial stripes ²⁴⁶ . Dark to black, thin, sharply marked ²³³ . According to Lyon well-marked, colour: a mixture of cinnamon and isabella colour, becoming light russet about the ears ¹ . Thin, dark ² . Clear, thin, dark ³ .	No large brown crown patch ¹⁰⁵ . On the dorsal side of the neck, on either side of the dorsal stripe, a broad light-coloured, sometimes almost whitish zone extending cranially to the forkmarks and continuing as a whitish face strongly contrasting with the dark forkmarks ²⁴⁶ . Neck creamy ²³³ .	According to Lyon well-marked markings ¹ . Dark zone often extending down to the corners of the mouth ²⁴⁶ .	White stripe usually extending upwards further than in the other forms, up to the dorsal stripe, pointed dorsally ²⁴⁶ .		

* According to Osman Hill, Wroughton's specimens described as *L. t. tardigradus* is from Mayor's Bombay collection and probably *L. t. nordicus*, a form still undescribed when Wroughton published his data ²³.

Table 6 c: colour and shape of fur markings

^{1,2,...}: source, author quoted.

	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Dorsal stripe (thoracal and caudal part not distinguished)	Thoracal part of dorsal stripe	Caudal part of dorsal stripe	Cranial bifurcation of dorsal stripe: presence, shape, colour	Colour of forehead / neck (connection between dorsal stripe and ears)	Circumocular patches	White interocular stripe	Preauricular and other facial hair	Other local colour patterns, markings
African forms										
A I	Genus <i>Arctocebus</i> (formerly believed to consist of 1 species, <i>A. calabarensis</i> , compare with A II) ³³ .						Face darker than back ²⁰ .	Present ²⁰ .	Sides of the face light ²⁰ .	
A II	<i>A. calabarensis</i> (J.A. Smith, 1863) ^{33, 1, 2} (formerly regarded as subspecies <i>A. c. calabarensis</i>).	No dorsal pattern ¹ .					No facial markings beyond lightcoloured interocular stripe ¹ . Face anterior to eyes darker; no circumocular patches beyond interocular stripe ¹ .	Inconstant, paler interocular stripe proceeding rostrally to dorsum nasi and there dividing into a branch surrounding each ala nasi ¹ .	Sides of head lighter ¹ .	No dark tail-tip ^{1, 30} .
A III	<i>A. aureus</i> De Winton, 1902 ^{33, 1, 2} .						Around orbits darker; a short eyebrow formed by stiff dark hairs above medial canthus ¹ .			Dark tail-tip ^{30, 90} ; terminal hairs of the very short tail stiff, dark, closely pressed together ¹ , can be spread to form a visible dark pattern ⁹⁰ .
P I	Genus <i>Perodicticus</i> Bennett, 1831; <i>Perodicticus potto</i> (P. L. S. Müller, 1776) (possibly including unrecognized species such as the proposed new genus <i>Pseudopotto</i> ? See below).						Lack the distinctive facial markings found in <i>Loris</i> and <i>Nycticebus</i> ² .			
P II	<i>P. p. potto</i> (P. L. S. Müller, 1766) ² (includes P II b - P II c).									
P II b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. potto</i> (P. L. S. Müller, 1766) ¹ (not including P II c).	Dark (almost black) ¹ .	Wide on interscapular region ¹ .	Fading posteriorly ¹ .			Ill-defined darkish circumocular region on pale face ¹ .			Tail tip with dark brown bristle hair ¹ .

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Table 6 c: colour and shape of fur markings

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	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Dorsal stripe (thoracal and caudal part not distinguished)	Thoracal part of dorsal stripe	Caudal part of dorsal stripe	Cranial bifurcation of dorsal stripe: presence, shape, colour	Colour of forehead / neck (connection between dorsal stripe and ears)	Circumocular patches	White interocular stripe	Preauricular and other facial hair	Other local colour patterns, markings
P II c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. juju</i> (Thomas, 1910) ¹ .									
P III	<i>P. p. edwardsi</i> (Bouvier, 1879) ² (includes P III b - P III c). Possibly including other species.									
P III b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. edwardsi</i> (Bouvier, 1879) ¹ .									
P III c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. faustus</i> (Thomas, 1910) ¹ .									
P IV	<i>P. p. ibeanus</i> (Thomas, 1910) ² .									
Ps	<i>Pseudopotto martini</i>: new genus proposed in 1996 ³⁴ . Current data insufficient ⁶⁸ .									

* According to Osman Hill, Wroughton's specimens described as *L. t. tardigradus* is from Mayor's Bombay collection and probably *L. t. nordicus*, a form still undescribed when Wroughton published his data ²³.