Table 7 a: hair quality; quality, colour of hairs covering the ears:

<sup>1</sup>, <sup>2</sup>, ...: source, author quoted.

	(Sub-)Species, form, subpopulation	Fur in general, hair quality	Maximum hair length	Fur covering limbs	Fur covering ears: quality, colour	Sinus hairs, vibrissae	Other
	Asian lorises						
LI	Slender lorises, genus Loris 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.	Pelage woolly <sup>1</sup> .		Hair very scanty as the wrist or, to a lesser extent, the ankle, especially in the lowland forms. Dorsum of hand covered with hair as far as the penultimate segment of the fingers <sup>14</sup> . (Description written before discovery of <i>L. t. nycticeboides</i> )		Only mystacial vibrissae present <sup>2</sup> . Sinus hairs short and scanty as compared to lemuroids: three lateral to the rhinarium, usually about two more further back on the muzzle, <i>Loris</i> appears to have no other groups on the head. On the limbs no carpal viibrissae <sup>14</sup> .	Lids clothed with delicate hair. Both lids provided with eyelashes. There are two or three rows of them, all placed nearer the superficial margin of the free edge of the lid. Those in the outermost row are the longest, and of these, the ones near the outer end of the upper lid are longer than the rest. The other rows are longer and placed in between the longer hairs of the front rows. Lashes are absent from the innermost portion of the lower lid 14.
LIIa	Old name: <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> Groves 1998, 2001: change into distinct species <i>L. tardigradus</i> <sup>64</sup> , <sup>65</sup> , <sup>233</sup> ). Including several phenotypically distinct-looking forms: see for instance <sup>227</sup> , L II b, L II c and loris identification key in this database.  Small form with the	Fur with very few true hairs (stiff guard hairs), consisting primarily of soft woolly hair <sup>14</sup> , <sup>23</sup> ; face: all hairs are very short true hairs <sup>14</sup> .		Short, scanty fur on forearms, hands and feet <sup>14</sup> .			Dorsum nasi very feebly haired <sup>14</sup> .
	appearance of a shorter muzzle <sup>15</sup> .						
LIIc	Small form with longer-looking muzzle / heart-shaped ( <i>L. t. grandis</i> -like) face <sup>15</sup> .			Male TA1: very thin, arms almost hairless <sup>15</sup> .			
LIId	(L. gracilis zeylanicus: synonym?) <sup>2</sup> , <sup>14</sup> .						
LIII	Loris lydekkerianus 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.						

	(Sub-)Species, form,	Fur in general, hair quality	Maximum hair	Fur covering limbs	Fur covering ears:	Sinus hairs,	Other
	subpopulation		length		quality, colour	vibrissae	
LIV	Old name: <i>Loris</i> tardigradus malabaricus (Wroughton, 1917) <sup>1</sup> Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L.</i> lydekkerianus malabaricus <sup>64</sup> , <sup>65</sup> , <sup>233</sup> .			Short <sup>14</sup> .			
LV	Old name: <i>Loris</i> tardigradus lydekkerianus (Cabrera, 1908) <sup>1</sup> . Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L.</i> lydekkerianus lydekkerianus <sup>64</sup> , <sup>65</sup> , <sup>233</sup> .	Cheeks well clothed with long white hair <sup>14</sup> . Cheeks sparsely haired in specimens from the type locality <sup>24</sup>		Distal parts of limbs well clothed as in <i>L. t. grandis</i> <sup>14</sup> . In specimens from the type locality (Madras): hands scantily clothed with short hair, feet more heavily clothed; no sharp line between foot and leg at ankle <sup>24</sup> .	In specimens from the type locality (Madras) heavily clothed with greyish black hair occasionally dirty brown; inner skinny processes hidden under hair <sup>24</sup> .		"L. gracilis", possibly from Madras: long cheek hair ( <sup>24</sup> , quoting <sup>105</sup> ; n=1). Sides of muzzle better haired than in other forms <sup>14</sup> .
L VI	Old name: <i>Loris</i> tardigradus nordicus (Osman Hill, 1933) <sup>1</sup> . Groves 1998, 2001: museum specimens indistinguishable from / synonym of <i>L.</i> lydekkerianus grandis <sup>64, 65, 233</sup> . May turn out to be <i>L.</i> lydekkerianus nordicus in the future if further studies prove distinctness.	Pelage short, close <sup>1</sup> .Fur soft, woolly, mixed with single fine, straight, longer (tactile?) hairs on limbs and trunk which are hardly visible <sup>15</sup> . Dense and woolly as in the other races, that on limbs mixed with numerous long, dark wiry hairs <sup>18</sup> . Specimens in the Natural History Museum, London, indistinguishable from <i>L. t. grandis</i> <sup>36</sup> .	Male, wildcaught, from Polonnaruwa: dorsally 15 mm, ventrally 11-15 mm; females (captive-bred): dorsally up to 12 mm; 13- 15 mm; 16 mm; ventrally up to 15 mm; 16 mm; 17- 18 mm; 20 mm <sup>15</sup> .	Animals from Polonnaruwa: legs: short, velvet-like fur, distally and on knees the skin may shine through. Arms: distally thin, inconspicuous fur, skin visible. Male, wildcaught: hair length on legs up to 7 mm (tactile hair not measured). female (captive-bred, n=1): lower leg 3.5 mm <sup>15</sup> .	Few short grey hairs, inconspi-cuous <sup>15</sup> .		
L VII	Old name: <i>Loris</i> tardigradus grandis (Osman Hill and Phillips, 1932) <sup>1</sup> Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L.</i> lydekkerianus grandis <sup>64, 65, 233</sup> .	Pelage fuller <sup>1</sup> , longer and thicker <sup>23</sup> than in <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> . Individual hairs longer <sup>23</sup> . Coat more woolly than in tardigradus <sup>18</sup> . Woolly coat mixed with more true hair, especially on the dorsal side and extensor surface of limbs, feeling coarser than the velvety coat of other subspecies on all parts of the trunk <sup>23</sup> , <sup>14</sup> , <sup>1</sup> . Ventral and throat hair soft, woolly as in <i>tardigradus</i> , but more closely set and longer, long throat hair continues nto a woolly tract anterior to the ears <sup>23</sup> . Specimens in the Natural History Museum, London, indistinguishable from <i>L. t. nordicus</i> <sup>36</sup> .	Coat thicker <sup>14, 1</sup> , individual hairs longer than in <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> , longest on the shoulders and lateral trunk surface. Posteriorly, on lons and flanks, the coat thins out and becomes shorter. Throat fur long, extending forward to form a woolly tract anterior to the ears, giving the head a rounded appearance <sup>23</sup> .	Extremities more heavily clothed than in <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> <sup>1</sup> , <sup>23</sup> , <sup>14</sup> , <sup>1</sup> ; forearm and dorsum of hand well covered, giving the animal the "appearance of wearing trousers and boots", in great contrast to <i>tardigradus</i> limbs <sup>23</sup> .	Sparsely haired with greyish or whitish hair, especially on the lateral aspect <sup>23</sup> .	Some dark sinus hairs in the lip and snout region 23.	Lip and snout region better clothed than in tardigradus, with fine, closely-set hairs <sup>23</sup> .

Table 7 a: hair quality; quality, colour of hairs covering the ears:

	(Sub-)Species, form, subpopulation	Fur in general, hair quality	Maximum hair length	Fur covering limbs	Fur covering ears: quality, colour	Sinus hairs, vibrissae	Other
L VIII	Old name: <i>L. tardigradus nycticeboides</i> (Osman Hill, 1942) <sup>1</sup> , Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus nycticeboides</i> <sup>64</sup> , <sup>65</sup> , <sup>233</sup> .	Exceptionally heavy pelage. Very long. soft, thick fur making the animal look much larger than body measurements suggest. <sup>16</sup> . Heavily coated <sup>1</sup> . Fur soft <sup>16</sup> .	Dorsally up to 25 mm, ventrally up to 30 mm <sup>16</sup> .	Hands and feet heavily covered <sup>1</sup> . Thickly furred, especially hind limbs, superficially resembling slow loris limbs. Limbs thickly furred, particularly distally, particularly legs. Hands with short, sparse, hair except on distal phalanges, feetmore heavily clothed with a sharp line of demarcation at ankle. Captive-born infant: hands, feet less heavily furred <sup>16</sup> .	Completely hidden under fur, densely clothed with fur. Captive-born infant: ears more scantily haired, hairs long <sup>16</sup> .		
Nx	Nycticebus E. Geoffroy 1812 <sup>233</sup> . Genus Nycticebus in general, lesser slow lorises included or species not mentioned					Sinus-hairs: three lateral to the rhinarium, usually about two more further back on the muzzle, a couple of longer sinus-hairs in the interorbital region on the head <sup>14</sup> .	
Np	Lesser slow lorises						
Np I	Nycticebus pygmaeus (Bonhote, 1907) <sup>3</sup> , <sup>1</sup> , <sup>2</sup> , see also <sup>38</sup> . ( <i>N. intermedius</i> and other possible <i>pygmaeus</i> -like forms included).	Distinguished from <i>N. coucang</i> by the wavy, silky texture of hair <sup>1</sup> , <sup>3</sup> .			Naked tips <sup>1</sup> .		
Np I b	<i>N. pygmaeus</i> (Bonhote, 1907) <sup>4</sup> , distinguished from <i>N. intermedius</i> ).	Little curly hair on the body <sup>7</sup>					
Np II	Synonym / proposed species: Nycticebus intermedius (Dao, 1960)	Most of the bodily hair is curly <sup>7</sup> . Hair fine, but not wavy <sup>4</sup> .			With few yellowish hairs 4.		
Np III	Proposed species: <i>Nycticebus sp.</i> New species proposed 1997, possibly corresponding to <i>N. intermedius</i> <sup>46</sup> , <sup>47</sup> .						
Np IV	( <i>Nycticebus chinensis?</i> New species proposed? Based on newspaper reports) <sup>96</sup> , <sup>161</sup> .						

Table 7 a: hair quality; quality, colour of hairs covering the ears:

	(Sub-)Species, form, subpopulation	Fur in general, hair quality	Maximum hair length	Fur covering limbs	Fur covering ears: quality, colour	Sinus hairs, vibrissae	Other
N	Slow lorises (lesser slow lorises not included)	Coarse, crisp fur <sup>5</sup> . In Thailand (subspecies not distinguished): when the contour hairs are moulted, the coat is woolly and light, but when the contour hairs are abundant, the coat is darker and may have a silvery gloss <sup>264</sup> .					
NI	Nycticebus bengalensis <sup>64</sup> , <sup>65</sup> , Old name: N. c. bengalensis. <sup>233</sup> . Includes N I b to N I d <sup>2</sup> , <sup>3</sup> ; Osman Hill distinguished tenasserimensis from this form <sup>1</sup> .	Coarse, dense <sup>3</sup> . Colour changed due to molt <sup>265</sup> .					
NIb	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. cinereus</i> (A. Milne-Edwards, 1867) <sup>1</sup> .	Colour changed due to molt <sup>265</sup> .					
NIc	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. incanus</i> (Thomas 1921)						
NId	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. tenasserimensis</i> (variable population with <i>coucang</i> -like features in some specimens, possibly including <i>bengalensis-coucang</i> transition forms (Elliott, 1912) <sup>265</sup> .						
N II	Nycticebus coucang (Boddaert, 1784) N. bengalensis no longer included <sup>2</sup> , <sup>64</sup> , <sup>233</sup> .						
N III	<i>N. c. coucang</i> (Boddaert, 1785) <sup>2</sup> (includes Nc III b-e; compare with Nc III b).	Coarse, dense <sup>3</sup>					
N III b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. coucang</i> (Boddaert, 1785) <sup>1</sup> .						
N III c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. hilleri</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) <sup>1</sup> .						
N III d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. insularis</i> (Robinson, 1917) <sup>1</sup> .						
N III e	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. natunae</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) <sup>1</sup> .						

Table 7 a: hair quality; quality, colour of hairs covering the ears:

	(Sub-)Species, form, subpopulation	Fur in general, hair quality	Maximum hair length	Fur covering limbs	Fur covering ears: quality, colour	Sinus hairs, vibrissae	Other
N IV	N. c. menagensis (Lydekker, 1893) <sup>2</sup> ; (including N IV b-d).	Coarse, dense <sup>3</sup>					
N IV b	Synonym (subpopulation):  N. c. borneanus (Nachtrieb, 1892; Lyon, 1908) <sup>1</sup> .						
N IV c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. menagensis</i> (Lydekker, 1893) <sup>6</sup> (only from Tawitawi Archipelago; compare with N IV).	Hair on back, body, arms and legs thick and soft. On under surface thinner (n=1, male) 128.					
N IV d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. bancanus</i> (Lyon, 1906) <sup>1</sup> .						
NV	Nycticebus coucang javanicus (E. Geoffroy, 1812) <sup>1</sup> , <sup>2</sup> , <sup>3</sup> , <sup>4</sup> , <sup>233</sup> . May turno out to be a distinct species, Nycticebus javanicus, in the future <sup>64</sup> , <sup>65</sup> , <sup>233</sup> .	Coarse, dense <sup>3</sup>					
	African forms						
AI	Genus <i>Arctocebus</i> (formerly believed to consist of 1 species, <i>A. calabarensis</i> , compare with A II) <sup>33</sup> .	Thick, woolly <sup>125</sup> , <sup>20</sup> . Pelage similar in texture to that of other Loridae <sup>2</sup> .	Fur long <sup>20</sup> .	Hands and feet thinly haired <sup>20</sup> .			
A II	A. calabarensis (J.A. Smith, 1863) <sup>33</sup> , <sup>1</sup> , <sup>2</sup> (formerly regarded as subspecies A. c. calabarensis).	Woolly. Soft upperparts <sup>213</sup> . Guard hair quality described <sup>30</sup> , although guard hairs seem to be soft.			Ears naked <sup>213</sup> .		
A III	<b>A. aureus</b> De Winton, 1902 <sup>33</sup> , <sup>1</sup> , <sup>2</sup> .	Woolly. Fine guard hairs on the back with glistening crinkled tips <sup>213</sup> . Guard hair quality described <sup>30</sup> , although guard hairs seem to be soft.	Fur somewhat shorter than in the Calabar species <sup>213</sup> .		Ears naked <sup>213</sup> .		
PI	Genus Perodicticus Bennett, 1831; Perodicticus potto (P. L. S. Müller, 1776) (possibly including unrecognized species such as the proposed new genus Pseudopotto? See below).	Fur dense, woolly. Long black tactile hair projecting beyond fur from crown to scapular region <sup>2</sup> , <sup>20</sup> , <sup>2</sup> . (Long tactile hairs present "in some individuals" <sup>94</sup> )					

Table 7 a: hair quality; quality, colour of hairs covering the ears:

	(Sub-)Species, form, subpopulation	Fur in general, hair quality	Maximum hair length	Fur covering limbs	Fur covering ears: quality, colour	Sinus hairs, vibrissae	Other
P II	<b>P. p. potto</b> (P. L. S. Müller, 1766) <sup>2</sup> (includes P II b - P II c).						
PIIb	Synonym (subpopulation):  P. p. potto (P. L. S.  Müller, 1766)   (not including P II c).						
P II c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. juju</i> (Thomas, 1910) <sup>1</sup> .						
PIII	P. p. edwardsi (Bouvier, 1879) <sup>2</sup> (includes P III b - P III c). Possibly including other species.						
P III b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. edwardsi</i> (Bouvier, 1879) <sup>1</sup> .						
P III c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. faustus</i> (Thomas, 1910) <sup>1</sup> .						
P IV	<b>P. p. ibeanus</b> (Thomas, 1910) <sup>2</sup> .						
Ps	Pseudopotto martini: new genus proposed in 1996 34. Current data insufficient 68.						