

Size and weight (see also table 1 of the enclosed chapter about standard measuring methods)

Body weight depends on a variety of conditions such as availability of food, health, pregnancy and, in captivity, individual differences in food consumption. In *N. pygmaeus*, low size and weight of imported specimens bought on local markets may be explained by insufficient nutrition during handrearing rather than by genetic causes (Ratajszak, pers. comm.); in addition, annual/periodic weight changes in *N. pygmaeus* have been recorded⁷⁹. In *L. t. nordicus* from Polonnaruwa, nine wild-caught specimens were of rather uniform size and weight, but some captive-bred specimens became much larger and heavier than regarded as typical for this subspecies. There is also evidence that too abundant captive nutrition in *Loris* can lead to reduced growth of young specimens and loss of weight because of health problems¹⁵. Therefore, this table offers separate columns for values from wild and captive-reared specimens.

Table 8a: weight; trunk measurements

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	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Normal weight [g] of specimens grown up in the wild	Weight [g], captive specimens included or origin unknown	Head-body-length [mm] of specimens grown up in the wild	Head-body-length [mm], captive specimens included or origin unknown	Sitting height [mm] of specimens grown up in the wild	Sitting height [mm], captive specimens included or origin unknown	Girth = chest circumference [mm]	Other trunk measurements
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.				188-269, mean 229 (n = 17) ² .				

* 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 data²³.

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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.		85.1-113.4 g (3-4 oz) ¹ . Two living males: (85 g; 127.5 g. Two living females: 113.3 g; 85 g. Mean: 102.4 g. ¹⁴ . Males (n=4): average 127.6 g (4.5 oz), maximum 141.8 g (5 oz). Female (n=1), 134.7 g (4.75 oz) ¹⁸ .	Females larger in all dimensions, reaching 200 mm and occasionally more. Males (lowland origin): from Henaratgoda: 182 mm; 185 mm; from Colombo: 196 mm; 183 mm; 199 mm; from Matugama: 193 mm. Male from Kitulgala (900 ft): 187 mm. Females (lowland origin): from Henaratgoda: 204 mm; possibly from Henaratgoda: 206 mm; from Colombo: 196 mm. Average: males (n=7): 189.2 mm; females (n=3): 202 mm ¹⁴ .	The smallest slender loris, usually much less than 200 mm, 182-206 mm ¹⁴ . Total length 205 mm or less, rarely exceeding 200 mm, usually much less. Males (n=7): average 189.2 mm, maximum 199 mm. Females (n=3), average: 202 mm, maximum 206 mm ¹⁸ . Total length 205 mm or less ¹ . Mean (both sexes): 189.8 mm (n=13); females: mean: 196.2 mm (n=4); males: mean: 183.4 mm (n=9) ²³ . (245 mm ²² ; probably not <i>tardigradus</i> *).				
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: 173 g (n=1) ¹⁵ .	Female TA5: 160 g (n=1) ¹⁵ .	Male TA1: 213 mm (n=1) ¹⁵ .	Female TA5: 196 mm (n=1) ¹⁵ .	Male TA1: 188 mm (n=1) ¹⁵ .	Female TA5: 171 mm (n=1) ¹⁵ .		Anterior trunk height: male TA1: 153 mm (n=1); female TA5: 140 mm (n=1) ¹⁵ .
L II d	(<i>L. gracilis zeylanicus</i> : synonym?) ^{2, 14} .			Smaller than <i>L. t. nordicus</i> ¹⁴ .					
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} .								

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L IV	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus malabaricus</i> (Wroughton, 1917) ¹ Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus malabaricus</i> ^{64, 65, 233} .		About 170 g ²¹ , (about 6 ozs.) ¹⁴ .		216 mm ²² . Specimen from Coorg (n=1), possibly not yet quite adult: 216 mm ²¹ . Slightly larger, on the average, than typical <i>tardigradius</i> , but smaller than any other form ^{14, 1} . Female from Kutta (Wroughton's type): 216 mm; female from Virajpat (Shortridge): 219 mm; male from Virajpat (Shortridge): 220 mm; specimen from Wynaad, sex not recorded, "undoubtedly a male" ¹⁴ , (J. Rogers): 219 mm; average (n=4): 209 mm ¹⁴ . Total adult length over 205 mm; 180-220 mm (n=4) ¹⁴ .				
L V	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus lydekkerianus</i> (Cabrera, 1908) ¹ . Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus lydekkerianus</i> ^{64, 65, 233} .	At Dindigul: adult females 226.8-292, mean 259.7; adult males 267-322, mean 294.4 ⁶⁷ . At Dindigul: mean: 282.8 g; females 256.5; 288.0, mean: 272.5 g (n=2); males 267.0; 322.0; 280.5, mean: 289.8 g (n=3) ¹⁰¹ .	Average body weight about 283 g). Females: from the Bidigiriranjams (n=1, live captive specimen): 297.1 g, female from Malur-Kolar (n=1): 247.4 g; female (trade origin? Bangalore): 226.4 g; male from Malur-Kolar: 346.6 g ¹⁴ . (10-12 oz = 283.5-340.2 g ¹).	At Dindigul: mean: 238.3; females 228.0; 223.0, mean: 241.3 (n=2); males 238.0; 263.0; 223.0, mean: 233.7 (n=3) ¹⁰¹ .	Size larger than any Ceylon <i>Loris</i> ; total length usually over 220 mm. Female from the Bidigiriranjams (n=1) 245 mm, from Malur-Kolar (n=1): 245 mm; female (trade origin? Bangalore): 236 mm; male from Malur-Kolar: 260 mm ¹⁴ . Largest form. 230-260 mm ¹ . 260 mm ²² . 245 mm (n=1) ²¹ .			At Dindigul: mean: 130.8; females 132; 124, mean: 128 (n=2); males 137; 136; 125, mean: 132.7 (n=3) ¹⁰¹ .	

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L IX	(? Still unidentified lorises, possibly <i>lydekkerianus</i> or intermediate <i>lydekkerianus</i> / <i>malabaricus</i> ? On Mundanthurai Plateau, Tamil Nadu, India ¹⁴⁴ .	Males: 180g; 188g; 211g; 230g; 258 g; 213 g; 275 g; mean: 222.14g (n=6 male, one weighed twice); females: 168g; 210g (pregnant female). The southern most part of the park had the heaviest animals. Evidence for some annual periodic weight change in one animal recaptured ¹⁴⁵ .		Males: 190 mm; 183 mm; 190 mm; 210 mm; 226 mm; mean: 203.17 mm (n=6). Females: 222 mm; 179 mm; mean: 200.5 mm. Seem bigger than <i>L. t. malabaricus</i> ¹⁴⁵ .					
L VI	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. .	Polonnaruwa, freshly caught: 228-285 g (4 males), 238-287 g (5 females) ¹⁵ .	Live captive adult specimens: male from Sigiriya: 212.2 g (7.5 ozs.); females from Talawa: 198.1 g (7 ozs.) (type), 198.1 g (7 ozs.). Preserved specimens from Mayor's collection: male from Wilachchiya: 566-679.2 g (20-24 ozs.) (¹⁰⁶ , quoted by ¹⁴ as "almost certainly an error"); female from Tammanewa: 339.6 g (12 ozs.) ¹⁴ . (8.33 oz = 236.2 g ¹). 198-340 g (n=6) ³⁶ . Animals from Polonnaruwa: up to 360 g in large captive-bred specimens ¹⁵ .	Smaller on the average than <i>L. t. lydekkerianus</i> , and therefore intermediate between the latter and <i>L. t. grandis</i> . Live adult specimens: male from Sigiriya: 233 mm; females from Talawa: 205 mm (type), 221 mm. Preserved specimens from Mayor's collection: male from Wilachchiya: 238 mm; female from Tammanewa: 225 mm. Sexual differences in the series were not marked ¹⁴ . Male from Polonnaruwa: 231 mm ¹⁵ .	223-245 (n=7) ³⁶ . Females: 245 mm; 248 mm; 250 mm; very large captive-bred specimens: 254 mm; 260 mm ¹⁵ . Males (n=2): average 235 mm, maximum 238 mm. Females (n=3), average: 217 mm, maximum 225 mm ¹⁸ .	Male from Polonnaruwa: 212 mm ¹⁵ .	Females: 223 mm; 224 mm; 235 mm; very large specimens: 231 mm; 240 mm ¹⁵ .	Animals from Polonnaruwa: females: 105 mm; (captive-bred, very large): 117 mm ¹⁵ .	Anterior trunk height: male from Polonnaruwa: 145 mm; females: 152 mm; 160 mm; very large specimen: 165 mm; 167 mm ¹⁵ .

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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} .		205, 240g (5.5-7 oz ¹), mean: 222,5 (n=2, preserved specimens) ¹⁴ . Possibly the same specimens? 206, 241 g, n=2 ³⁶ . Male (n=1): 7.2 oz (= 204.1 g). Female (n=1): 8.4 oz (= 238.1 g) ¹⁸ . Two animals transitional to lowland forms, alive: female 155 g (5.5 ozs.); male 184 g (6.5 ozs.) ¹⁴ .		Large, considerably over 200 mm, and more strongly built than <i>tardigradus</i> ¹⁴ . Female larger than the male ¹⁴ . Type specimen (female from Gammaduwa): 217 mm. Mean (both sexes): 215.95 mm; females from Gammaduwa: 198-256.3 mm, mean: 222.3 mm (n=4); males from Gammaduwa: 209-220, mean: 209.6 mm (n=3) ^{23, 14, 18} .				Bisacromial width: holotype (female): 62 mm 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} .		Female 190 g (n=1); male 140 g (n=1); mean: 165 g (n=2) ¹⁴	204, 213 mm (n=2) ¹⁴ . Body size not exceeding that of <i>grandis</i> , but appears much larger from its considerably heavier pelage ¹ .					Bitrochanteric breadth: female: 38 mm; male: 33 mm. 1-year-old male: 35 mm ¹⁶ . Bisacromial breadth: female: 55 mm; male: 38 mm. 1-year-old male: 44 mm 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								

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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).		Female: 372 g; male: 462 g ¹⁰⁹ . Growth retardation under inadequate captive conditions (trade), "starved" juveniles may maintain a weight of 100 - 120 g for considerable time; fully grown more than 500 g ³⁸ . Confiscated animals at the Endangered Primate Rescue Center, Vietnam: seasonal weight changes, increased food consumption observed in September / October, higher winter weight up to 590, 600 g, in one case 630 g, in summer more slender ⁷⁹ . Animals trade from Bangkok and offspring: adult male 503 - 560g; adult female 530 - 578 g; 1-year-old male: 600 g; 1-year-old female: 570 g ¹⁴⁷ . Average weight of 6 animals on southern Vietnamese animal market was 353 g ¹⁹⁷ .	230-287, mean 255.0 mm (n=4) ² . 230-287 mm (n = 5) ²⁵¹ .	180-210 mm ²⁰ . 210-290 mm ³³ (quoting ¹⁰⁸). Total length for animals at the Endangered Primate Rescue Center, Vietnam: 240, 246 mm (n = 2) ⁷⁹ . Calculated from the average sitting height for animals at the Endangered Primate Rescue Center, Vietnam, see measuring standard chapter: average about 238 mm (n = 23) ⁷⁹ .	Average sitting height for animals at the Endangered Primate Rescue Center, Vietnam: 216 mm (n = 23) ⁷⁹ .			
Np I b	<i>N. pygmaeus</i> (Bonhote, 1907) ⁴ , distinguished from <i>N. intermedius</i>).		300-450 g ⁷ .						

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Np II	Synonym / proposed species: <i>Nycticebus intermedius</i> (Dao, 1960) ⁴ .		Not over 650 g ⁴ . 450-800 g ⁷ Size intermediate between <i>N. pygmaeus</i> and <i>N. coucang</i> ⁴ Possible explanation for lesser slow loris weight differences see above, under "NpI", <i>N. pygmaeus</i> ^{38, 79} .		230 mm (n=1) ⁴ .				
Np III	Proposed species: <i>Nycticebus sp.</i> New species proposed 1997, possibly corresponding to <i>N. intermedius</i> ^{46, 47} .								
Np IV	(<i>Nycticebus chinensis</i> ? New species proposed? Based on newspaper reports) ^{96, 161} .		280 g ^{96, 161} .		210 mm ^{96, 161} .				
N	Slow lorises (lesser slow lorises not included)		375-2000 g ²⁰ .		265-380 mm ²⁰ . 265-376, mean 307.9 mm (n=17) ² .				
N I	<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i> ^{64, 65} . Old name: <i>N. c. bengalensis</i> . ²³³ . Includes N I b to N I d ^{2, 3} ; Osman Hill distinguished <i>tenasserimensis</i> from this form ¹ .	Female (n = 1) from Assam, after birth of a baby: 1400 g ¹²⁹ . Confiscated wild-caught animal brought to the Endangered Primate Rescue Center, Vietnam: weight on arrival 1200 g, normal weight in good condition possibly higher ⁷⁹ . Male (n = 1) from Thailand, Tak: Ban Mae Lamao: 850 g ⁸⁰ .	330-367 g (n = 4) ³ Mother-reared captive offspring of a wild-caught female from Assam (sex unknown): adult 1588-1605 g ¹²⁹ . Confiscated animals at the Endangered Primate Rescue Center, Vietnam: weight more than 1000 g ⁷⁹ . Up to 2 kg ⁷⁹ . Kindat (Burma): 1134 g. (n=1) (adult male) ²⁶⁵ .	In Thailand, Tak: Ban Mae Lamao: 345 mm (n = 1) male ⁸⁰ . Laos: 350 mm (n = 1); Nagaland: 360 mm (n = 1); Burma: 291-367 mm (n = 3) ²⁵¹ .	Large ³ . Animals from northern Vietnam, Laos and southern China differ very significantly from Assamese and Burmese individuals in body size ³⁸ . 300-370 mm ¹⁰⁸ . Kindat (Burma): 370.8 mm (n=1); Laos: 355.6 mm (n=1); 50 m. north of Pegu: 365.8 mm (n=1) (adult males) ²⁶⁵ .		Average full length for animals at the Endangered Primate Rescue Center, Vietnam: 340, 370 mm (n = 2) ⁷⁹ .		

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N I b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. cinereus</i> (A. Milne-Edwards, 1867) ¹ .								
N I c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. incanus</i> (Thomas 1921) ¹ .								
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: 920g (n=1 male); 900 g (n = 1 female) ⁸⁰	Mergui Town (n=1): 1474 g (adult male) ²⁶⁵ .	Thailand, Kamphaeng Phet: Ban Mae Na Ree: 344 mm (n=1) male; 336 mm (n=1) female ⁸⁰ . Koh Lok, peninsular Thailand: 297 mm (n = 1) ²⁵¹ .	Koh Lak: 279.4 mm (n=1); Mergui town: 335.3 mm (n=1); Amherst: 323.9 mm (adult males) ²⁶⁵ .				
N II	<i>Nycticebus couang</i> (Boddaert, 1784) <i>N. bengalensis</i> no longer included ^{2, 64, 233} .								
N III	<i>N. c. couang</i> (Boddaert, 1785) ² (includes Nc III b-e; compare with Nc III b).	Animals from Kepong, Selangor, Malaysia: average (n=8): 747 +/- 74 g; females (n=4): 739 +/- 41 g; males (n=4): 755 +/- 105 g ¹¹⁸ .	265-330 g (n=21) ³ .	Male (n=1) from Sumatra?: 316 mm ²⁴⁵ . Sumatra: 300-330 mm (n=3) ²⁵¹ .	A great deal smaller than <i>bengalensis</i> ³ . 265-330 mm ¹⁰⁸ .			Animals from Kepong, Selangor, Malaysia: average: 198 +/- 21 mm (n=4 females) ¹¹⁸ .	Animals from Kepong, Selangor, Malaysia: neck circumference: average (n=5): 122 +/- 15 mm; females (n=2): 119 +/- 7 mm; males (n=3): 125 +/- 20 mm ¹¹⁸ .

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N III b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. coucang</i> (Boddaert, 1785) ¹ .			Smaller than <i>bengalensis</i> or <i>tenasserimensis</i> ¹ . Animals from Kepong, Selangor, Malaysia, tape measurement taken from animals not fully stretched: average (n=6): 327 +/- 16 mm; females (n=3): 316 +/- 13 mm; males (n=3): 327 +/- 16 mm ¹¹⁸ . Malaya: 275-320 mm (n = 10); Singapore: 251, 288 mm (n = 2); Pulau Tebingtinggi: 285 (n = 1); P. Batam, Riau archipelago: 290 mm (n = 1); Riau: 285; 289 mm (n = 2) ²⁵¹ .					
N III c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. hilleri</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) ¹ .			Slightly larger than typical <i>N. c. coucang</i> ¹ .					
N III d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. insularis</i> (Robinson, 1917) ¹ .			Pulau Tioman: 265 mm (n = 1) ²⁵¹ .					
N III e	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. natunae</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) ¹ .			N. Natunas: 290-318 mm (n = 3) ²⁵¹ .					
N IV	<i>N. c. menagensis</i> (Lydekker, 1893) ² ; (including N IV b-d).	Gunung Sari, East Borneo: 53? g (last value unreadable, label damaged ²⁴⁵ .	265-300 g (n=14) ³ .	Slightly smaller than other subspecies ²³³ .	265-300 mm ¹⁰⁸ .				

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N IV b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. borneanus</i> (Nachtrieb, 1892; Lyon, 1908) ¹ .			Total length: males (n=3): Nagah Serawai, Melawi, W. Borneo: 240 mm; Samarinda, East Borneo: 264 mm; Gunung Sari, East Borneo: 280 mm ²⁴⁵ . Borneo: 265-300 mm (n = 9) ²⁵¹ .					
N IV c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. menagensis</i> (Lydekker, 1893) ⁶ (only from Tawitawi Archipelago; compare with N IV).			11.5 in. = 287.5 mm (n=1, male) ¹²⁸ .					
N IV d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. bancanus</i> (Lyon, 1906) ¹ .			Bangka: 267-297 mm (n = 5) ²⁵¹ .					
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} .			Slightly larger than other subspecies ²³³ . Total length: males (n=5): 346; 223; 272; 293; 335 mm; females (n=5): 312; 220; 332; 319; 300 mm; unsexed: 281 mm. Small, probably infant (n=1): 152 mm ²⁴⁵ .					

* Contradiction between Osman Hill's and Wroughton's measurements, Osman Hill suspects Wroughton's specimens to be from Mayor's Bombay collection and to belong to a different form, not *tardigradus* ²³.

Table 8a: weight; trunk measurements

1, 2, ...: source, author quoted.

	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Normal weight [g] of specimens grown up in the wild	Weight [g], captive specimens included or origin unknown	Head-body-length [mm] of specimens grown up in the wild (+ museum specimens)	Head-body-length [mm], captive specimens included or origin unknown	Sitting height [mm] of specimens grown up in the wild	Sitting height [mm], captive specimens included or origin unknown	Girth = chest circumference [mm]	Other trunk measurements
African forms									
A I	Genus <i>Arctocebus</i> (formerly believed to consist of 1 species, <i>A. calabarensis</i> , compare with A II) ³³ .		266-465 g (number and sex not stated) ¹²⁵ (quoting ¹²⁶); 250-400 g (number and sex not stated) ¹²⁵ (quoting ¹²⁶).		250 mm ⁹² . Males 220 - 251 mm (n=6 males), 231 - 263 mm (n=2 females) ^{30, 125, 12} .				
A II	<i>A. calabarensis</i> (J.A. Smith, 1863) ^{33, 1, 2} (formerly regarded as subspecies <i>A. c. calabarensis</i>).		230-465 g ²¹³ . 230-263 g ² .		Larger than <i>aureus</i> ¹ . 224-263 mm ²¹³ . 230-263 mm, mean: 241.6 (n = 9) ² ; 220-603 mm ^{125?} , 528; 545; 551; 558 (males); 539; 572 (females) ³⁰ .				
A III	<i>A. aureus</i> De Winton, 1902 ^{33, 1, 2} .	In Gabon: 150 - 270 g, mean: 210 (n = 30) ^{91, 93} .	200-270 g ²¹³ .	In Gabon: 230 - 260 mm, mean: 244 (n = 30) ^{91, 93} .	Said to be smaller than <i>A. calabarensis</i> ^{1, 213} . 220-260 mm ²¹³ . Length 270 mm ¹ . 230-260 mm, mean: 244 ^{125?} .				
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).	In East Africa pottos during later rain season plump, with fat deposits up to 1 cm thick in groins and arm pit; conspicuous thinness of male pottos in the later dry season, probably result of exhaustion due to intense activity during rut ⁹⁴ .	850 - 1600 g ³³ (quoting ²⁰³).		305-390 mm ^{20, 33} (quoting ²⁰³); 295 - 417 mm, mean: 346.2 (n = 33) ² ; 259-406 mm (9 males); 362-417 mm (4 females) ³⁰ .				
P II	<i>P. p. potto</i> (P. L. S. Müller, 1766) ² (includes P II b - P II c).	Mean weight of animals offered as the bush meat at Toumodi, Ivory Coast: 0.6 kg ²⁰⁰ .							

* Contradiction between Osman Hill's and Wroughton's measurements, Osman Hill suspects Wroughton's specimens to be from Mayor's Bombay collection and to belong to a different form, not *tardigradus*²³.

Lorises and pottos: species, subspecies, local populations. In: <http://www.species.net>

Last amendment: 10 March 2002

Table 8a: weight; trunk measurements

1, 2, ...: source, author quoted.

	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Normal weight [g] of specimens grown up in the wild	Weight [g], captive specimens included or origin unknown	Head-body-length [mm] of specimens grown up in the wild (+ museum specimens)	Head-body-length [mm], captive specimens included or origin unknown	Sitting height [mm] of specimens grown up in the wild	Sitting height [mm], captive specimens included or origin unknown	Girth = chest circumference [mm]	Other trunk measurements
P II b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. potto</i> (P. L. S. Müller, 1766) ¹ (not including P II c).								
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.	In Gabon: 850 - 1600 g, mean: 1100 (n = 33) ^{91, 93} .		In Gabon: 305 - 370 mm, mean: 327 (n = 33) ⁹¹ .					
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 .		Wildcaught, adults, weight at death after years in captivity (no evident signs of ageing prior to death): 1200 g, 1360 g (females), 920 g (male) ²¹⁴ .						
Ps	<i>Pseudopotto martini</i> : new genus proposed in 1996 ³⁴ . Current data insufficient ⁶⁸ .								

* Contradiction between Osman Hill's and Wroughton's measurements, Osman Hill suspects Wroughton's specimens to be from Mayor's Bombay collection and to belong to a different form, not *tardigradus*²³.

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