

Table 8 b: tail measurements

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

	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Tail length [mm], no information about measuring technique / standard	Tail length [mm] from anus to tip of tail	Tail length [mm] from tail base to tip of tail				Other
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.							
L II a	Old name: <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> 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.							
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: ca 4 mm (n=1); female TA5: 0 mm, no externally visible tail (n=1) from tip to little ventral pit regarded as base of tail ¹⁵ .				
L II d	(<i>L. gracilis zeylanicus</i> : synonym?) ^{2, 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} .	7 mm ²²						
L V	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus lydekkerianus</i> (Cabrera, 1908) ¹ . Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus lydekkerianus</i> ^{64, 65, 233} .							
L IX	(? Still unidentified lorises, possibly <i>lydekkerianus</i> or intermediate <i>lydekkerianus</i> / <i>malabaricus</i> ? On Mundanthurai Plateau, Tamil Nadu, India ¹⁴⁴ .							
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. .	-	Male, wildcaught, from Polonnaruwa: 4.5 mm (no pit = tail base visible); female, captive-born: 6.5 mm from anus to hind tip (no externally visible tail and no pit = tail base visible) ¹⁵ .	Females from Polonnaruwa (captive-bred): from tip of tail to a ventral pit between tail tip and anus regarded as base of tail: 4 mm; 4.5 mm; 0 mm (no externally visible tail, no basal pit); 0 mm; 0 mm ¹⁵ .				
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} .		Type specimen (female): anus to tip of coccyx (rudimentary external tail): 7 mm ²³ .					

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L VIII	Old name: <i>L. tardigradus nycticeboides</i> (Osman Hill, 1942) ¹ . Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus nycticeboides</i> ^{64, 65, 233} .							
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).	vestigial ²⁰ . 9-15 mm (n = 5) ²⁵¹ .						
Np I b	<i>N. pygmaeus</i> (Bonhote, 1907) ⁴ , distinguished from <i>N. intermedius</i>).							
Np II	Synonym / proposed species: <i>Nycticebus intermedius</i> (Dao, 1960) ⁴ .	13, n=1; very short 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} .							
N	Slow lorises (lesser slow lorises not included)	vestigial ²⁰ .						

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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 .	Laos: 17 mm (n = 1); Burma: 17-21 mm (n = 3) ²⁵¹ . Kindat (Burma): 20.3 mm (n=1); Laos: 20.3 mm + (n=1); 50 m. north of Pegu: 25.4 mm (n=1) (adult males) ²⁶⁵ .						
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>coucang</i> -like features in some specimens, possibly including <i>bengalensis-coucang</i> transition forms (Elliott, 1912) ²⁶⁵ .	Koh Lak: 20 mm (n = 1) ²⁵¹ . Koh Lak: 20.3 mm (n=1); Mergui town: 20.3 mm (n=1) (adult males) ²⁶⁵ .						
N II	<i>Nycticebus coucang</i> (Boddaert, 1784) <i>N. bengalensis</i> no longer included ^{2, 64, 233} .	Male (n=1) from Sumatra?: 22 mm ²⁴⁵ .						
N III	<i>N. c. coucang</i> (Boddaert, 1785) ² (includes Nc III b-e; compare with Nc III b).	Sumatra: 16, 17 mm (n=2) ²⁵¹ .						
N III b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. coucang</i> (Boddaert, 1785) ¹ .	Animals from Kepong, Selangor, Malaysia: average (n=4): 21 +/- 4 mm; females (n=2): 22 +/- 7 mm; males (n=2): 21 +/- 2 mm ¹¹⁸ . Malaya: 10-32 mm (n = 8); Singapore: 17, 25 mm (n = 2); Pulau Tebingtinggi: 10 (n = 1); P. Batam, Riau archipelago: 10 mm (n = 1); Riau: 15 mm (n = 1) ²⁵¹ .						

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N III c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. hilleri</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) ¹ .							
N III d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. insularis</i> (Robinson, 1917) ¹ .							
N III e	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. natunae</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) ¹ .	N. Natunas: 13, 16 mm (n = 2) ²⁵¹ .						
N IV	<i>N. c. menagensis</i> (Lydekker, 1893) ² ; (including N IV b-d).							
N IV b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. borneanus</i> (Nachtrieb, 1892; Lyon, 1908) ¹ .	Males (n=1): Nagah Serawai, Melawi, W. Borneo: 12 mm; Samarinda, East Borneo: 14 mm ²⁴⁵ . Borneo: 11-18 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).	Rudimentary tail, length 5/8 in. = 15.6 mm (n=1, male) ¹²⁸ .						
N IV d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. bancanus</i> (Lyon, 1906) ¹ .	Bangka: 8-17 mm (n = 4) 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} .	Males (n=5): 21; 19; 15; 17; 21 mm; females (n=3): 17; 14; 14 mm; unsexed: 8 mm. Male, small, probably infant (n=1): 8 mm ²⁴⁵ .						

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African forms								
A I	Genus <i>Arctocebus</i> (formerly believed to consist of 1 species, <i>A. calabarensis</i> , compare with A II) ³³ .	Absent or very short ² Ca 8 mm ¹² . Absent ¹²⁵ .						
A II	<i>A. calabarensis</i> (J.A. Smith, 1863) ^{33, 1, 2} (formerly regarded as subspecies <i>A. c. calabarensis</i>).	8 (n = 2, males, preserved in spirit) ³⁰ . Approximately 8 mm (6 males, 2 females) ¹²⁵ .						
A III	<i>A. aureus</i> De Winton, 1902 ^{33, 1, 2} .	In Gabon: mean 15 mm (n = 30) ^{91, 93} .						
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).	40 - 300 (almost invisible stump to approximately head-body-length) ⁸⁵ . 38 - 102 mm, mean: 78.5 (n = 34) ² .						
P II	<i>P. p. potto</i> (P. L. S. Müller, 1766) ² (includes P II b - P II c).	50 - 102 mm, mean: 87.5 (n = 20) ² .						
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.	38 - 75 mm, mean: 58.9 (n = 13) ² . In Gabon: 37-70 mm, average 50 mm (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 .							

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P IV	<i>P. p. ibeanus</i> (Thomas, 1910) ² .	68 mm (n = 1) ² .						
Ps	<i>Pseudopotto martini</i> : new genus proposed in 1996 ³⁴ . Current data insufficient ⁶⁸ .	Unusually long tail ³⁴ .						