

Table 9 b: ear measurements

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	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Ear length [mm]	Ear height [mm]	Ear breadth [mm]	Other ear characters except from colour and hair cover
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> 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.	Males (lowland origin): from Henaratgoda: 21 mm; 19 mm; from Colombo: 22 mm; 22 mm; 23 mm; from Matugama: 22 mm. Male from Kitulgala (900 ft): 23 mm. Females (lowland origin): from Henaratgoda: 20 mm; possibly from Henaratgoda: 21 mm; from Colombo: 23 mm. Average: males (n=7): 21.7 mm; females (n=3): 21.3 mm ¹⁴ . Mean (both sexes): 20.38 mm; females: mean: 19.75 mm (n=4); males: mean: 21 mm (n=9) ²³ . Males (n=7): average 21.7 mm, maximum 23 mm. Females (n=3), average: 21.7 mm, maximum 21 mm (? Less than average!) ¹⁸ . (32 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: 24 mm (n=1); female TA5: 23 mm (n=1) ¹⁵ .	Male TA1: 15 mm (n=1); female TA5: 13-14 mm (n=1) 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} .				
L IV	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus malabaricus</i> (Wroughton, 1917) ¹ Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus malabaricus</i> ^{64, 65, 233} .	Ears smaller than in the other races ¹⁴ . 25 mm ²² . Specimen from Coorg, possibly not yet quite adult: 25 mm (n=1) ²¹ . Female from Kutta (Wroughton's type): 25 mm; female from Virajpat (Shortridge): 24.5 mm; male from Virajpat (Shortridge): 220 mm; average (n=2): 24.75 mm ¹⁴ .			

* 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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	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Ear length [mm]	Ear height [mm]	Ear breadth [mm]	Other ear characters except from colour and hair cover
L V	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus lydekkerianus</i> (Cabrera, 1908) ¹ . Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus lydekkerianus</i> ^{64, 65, 233} .	26-31, n=4 ¹⁴ . 32 mm ²² . 31 mm (n=1) ²¹ .			
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: 12 mm; 15 mm; 12 mm; 15 mm; 16 mm; 19 mm; mean: 14.83 mm (n=6). Females: 12 mm; 15 mm; mean: 13.5 mm ¹⁴⁵ .		Ear width from the base of the ear to the end: males: 20 mm; 18 mm; 16 mm; 18 mm; 20 mm; mean: 18.4 mm (n=5). Females: 15 mm; 17 mm; mean: 16 mm 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..	Live adult specimens: male from Sigiriya: 26 mm; females from Talawa: 27 mm (type), 28 mm. Preserved specimens from Mayor's collection: male from Wilachchiya (unusually large): 29.5 mm; female from Tammanewa: 28.5 mm ¹⁴ . Male, wildcaught, from Polonnaruwa: 29 mm; females (captive-bred): 27.5 mm; 26.5 mm; very large specimens: left 30.5 / right 28.5 mm; 29 mm ¹⁵ . Males (n=2): average 27.7 mm, maximum 29.5 mm. Females (n=3), average: 27.8 mm, maximum 28.5 mm ¹⁸ .	Male, wildcaught, from Polonnaruwa: 29 mm; females (captive-bred): 27 mm; 28.7 mm; very large specimens: left 30 / right 28.5 mm; 29 mm ¹⁵ .	Male, wildcaught, from Polonnaruwa: 18 mm; females (captive-bred): 22.5 mm; 18 mm; very large specimens: left 19.5 / right 19.5 mm; 22 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} .	25 (n=2) ¹⁴ . Males from Gammaduwa: average (n=4): 24.25 mm, Females from Gammaduwa (n=4): average 25.75 mm ¹⁴ . Type specimen (female): 26 mm. Mean (both sexes): 25 mm; females: 23-30 mm, mean: 25.75 mm (n=4); males: 22-26, mean: 24.25 mm (n=3) ²³ . Males (n=4): average 24.2 mm, maximum 25 mm. Females (n=4): average 25.7 mm, maximum 30 mm ¹⁸ .			
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: 26 mm; male: 25 mm. 1-year-old male: 23 mm ¹⁶ . 25-26, n=2 ¹⁴ .			

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	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Ear length [mm]	Ear height [mm]	Ear breadth [mm]	Other ear characters except from colour and hair cover
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).	43,0-52,1% of skull length, n=6; larger than in <i>N. coucang</i> ³ . 25-27 mm (n = 4) ²⁵¹ .			Larger ears than in slow lorises ^{3, 5} .
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 .	23, n=1; medium size, roundish 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)				
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 .	37,3-37,9% of skull length, n=2 ³ . Laos: 25 mm (n = 1); Nagaland: 25 mm (n = 1); Burma: 21-28.5 mm (n = 3) ²⁵¹ .			
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 .				

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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 .	Koh Lok, peninsular Thailand: 26 mm (n = 1) ²⁵¹ .			
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).	Ears short ²³³ . 23,3-38,0% of skull length, n=9 ³ . Male (n=1) from Sumatra?: 20 mm ²⁴⁵ .			
N III b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. couang</i> (Boddaert, 1785) ¹ .	Animals from Kepong, Selangor, Malaysia: average (n=4): 16 +/- 4 mm; females (n=2): 16 +/- 5 mm; males (n=2): 15 +/- 1 mm ¹¹⁸ . Malaya: 19-22 mm (n = 7); Singapore: 20, 21 mm (n = 2); P. Batam, Riau archipelago: 19 mm (n = 1); Riau: 23, 24 mm (n = 2) ²⁵¹ .			
N III e	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. hilleri</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) ¹ .				
N III c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. insularis</i> (Robinson, 1917) ¹ .				
N III d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. natunae</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) ¹ .	N. Natunas: 20 mm (n = 1) ²⁵¹ .			
N IV	<i>N. c. menagensis</i> (Lydekker, 1893) ² ; (including N IV b-d).	43,0-42,1% of skull length, n=4 ³ . Males (n=2): Nagah Serawai, Melawi, W. Borneo: 16 mm; Samarinda, East Borneo: 16 mm ²⁴⁵ .			
N IV b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. borneanus</i> (Nachtrieb, 1892; Lyon, 1908) ¹ .	Borneo: 20 mm (n = 1) ²⁵¹ .			
N IV c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. menagensis</i> (Lydekker, 1893) ⁶ (only from Tawitawi Archipelago; compare with N IV).	9/16 in. = 14.06 mm (n=1, male) ¹²⁸ .			Ears stout, hardly projecting beyond the fur ¹²⁸ .
N IV d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. bancanus</i> (Lyon, 1906) ¹ .	Bangka: 16-17 mm (n = 3) ²⁵¹ .			

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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} .	Ears small ²³³ . Males (n=5): 24; 21; 24; 23; 22 mm; females (n=5): 26; 21; 21; 22; 22 mm; unsexed: 22 mm. Male, small, probably infant (n=1): 17 mm ²⁴⁵ .			
African forms					
A I	Genus <i>Arctocebus</i> (formerly believed to consist of 1 species, <i>A. calabarensis</i> , compare with A II) ³³ .				
A II	<i>A. calabarensis</i> (J.A. Smith, 1863) ^{33, 1, 2} (formerly regarded as subspecies <i>A. c. calabarensis</i>).	Males: 21-26, mean: 24.4 mm (n=8); females: 24, 25,5 mm (n=2) ³⁰			
A III	<i>A. aureus</i> De Winton, 1902 ^{33, 1, 2} .				
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).	Males: 20-26 mm (n=9); females: 22-28 mm (n=4) ³⁰			
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).				
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.				

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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 .				

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