| (Sub-)species, form, <br> subpopulation | Upper arm <br> (humerus) <br> length $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Forearm length <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Thigh (femur) <br> length $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Leg (tibia) <br> length $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Knee height <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Length of entire <br> arm $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Length of entire <br> leg $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Asian lorises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LI | Slender lorises, genus Loris <br> 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: L. t. tardigradus Groves 1998, 2001: change into distinct species <br> L. tardigradus ${ }^{64,}{ }^{65}$, <br> ${ }^{233}$ ). Including several phenotypically distinctlooking forms: see for instance ${ }^{227}$, L II b, L II c and loris identification key in this database. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean ( $\mathrm{n}=4$ ): acromion-olecranon: 55.4 mm . Olecranonstylion: 68.8 mm . Stylion-dactylion: 29.4 mm . Ischiumknee: 69.7 mm . Kneepternion: $74 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{23}$. |
| L II b | Small form with the appearance of a shorter muzzle ${ }^{15}$. | Male TA1: 65 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ); female TA5 $55 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=1)^{15}$ | Male TA1: 69 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ); female TA5 $65 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=1)^{15}$ | Male TA1: 70 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ); female TA5: ca $62 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=1)^{15}$. | Male TA1: 66 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ); female TA5: ca $60 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=1)^{15}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male TA1: } 73 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (\mathrm{n}=1)^{15} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| L II c | Small form with longerlooking muzzle / heartshaped (L. t. grandislike) face ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L II d | (L. gracilis zeylanicus: synonym? ) ${ }^{2}, 14$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L III | Loris lydekkerianus ${ }^{233}$. <br> Groves 1998, 2001: species including all formerly known Loris subspecies except from the former L.t. tardigradus ${ }^{64}, 65,233$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]Lorises and pottos: species, subspecies, local populations. In: http://www.species.net

|  | (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | Upper arm (humerus) length [mm] | Forearm length [mm] | Thigh (femur) length [mm] | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Leg (tibia) } \\ \text { length [mm] } \end{array}$ | Knee height [mm] | Length of entire arm [mm] | Length of entire leg [mm] | Other (lengths: [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L IV | Old name: Loris tardigradus malabaricus <br> (Wroughton, 1917) ${ }^{1}$ <br> Groves 1998, 2001: L. <br> lydekkerianus <br> malabaricus ${ }^{64},{ }^{65}, 233$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L V | Old name: Loris tardigradus lydekkerianus (Cabrera, 1908) ${ }^{1}$. <br> Groves 1998, 2001: L. <br> lydekkerianus <br> lydekkerianus ${ }^{64,}{ }^{65,}{ }^{233}$. | Brachium: female from the Bidigiriramjams ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ) 69 mm , from MalurKolar ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ): 60 mm ; female (trade origin? Bangalore): 55 mm ; male from MalurKolar: $63 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{14}$. | Antebrach.: female from the Bidigiriramjams ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ) 74 mm , from MalurKolar ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ): 63 mm ; female (trade origin? Bangalore): 68 mm ; male from MalurKolar: $71 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{14}$. | Female from the Bidigiriramjams ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ) 74 mm , from MalurKolar ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ): 69 mm ; female (trade origin? Bangalore): 61 mm ; male from MalurKolar: $72 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{14}$. |  |  | At Dindigul: arm length from tip of humerus to tip of longest digit: mean: 145.1; females 151.5; 145.0; mean: 148.2 ( $\mathrm{n}=2$ ); males 143.5; 144.0; 141.5; mean: $143.0(\mathrm{n}=3)^{101}$. | At Dindigul: leg length from tip of femur to tip of longest toe: mean: 170.1; females 167.0; 168.0, mean: $167.5(\mathrm{n}=2)$; males 164.0; 175.5; 176; mean: 171.8 $(\mathrm{n}=3)^{101}$. | Crus: female from the Bidigiriramjams ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ) 85 mm , from MalurKolar ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ): 79 mm ; female (trade origin? Bangalore): 75 mm ; male from MalurKolar: $74 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{14}$. |
| L IX | (? Still unidentified lorises, possibly lydekkerianus or intermediate lydekkerianus / malabaricus? On Mundanthurai Plateau, Tamil Nadu, India ${ }^{144}$. |  |  |  |  |  | Forelimb length: males: $118 \mathrm{~mm} ; 122$ mm; $148 \mathrm{~mm} ; 149$ $\mathrm{mm} ; 123 \mathrm{~mm} ; 127$ mm; mean: 128.33 $\mathrm{mm}(\mathrm{n}=6)$; females: $115 \mathrm{~mm} ; 115 \mathrm{~mm}$; mean: $115 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{145}$. | Hindlimb length: males: 110 mm ; 143 mm ; ( 178 mm ? Type error?); $149 \mathrm{~mm} ; 123$ mm ; 139 mm ; mean: 140.33. Mean without the 178 mm value: $132.8 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=6)$. Females: 141 mm ; 140 mm ; mean: 140.5 mm ${ }^{145}$. |  |
| L VI | Old name: Loris tardigradus nordicus (Osman Hill, 1933) ${ }^{1}$. Groves 1998, 2001: museum specimens indistinguishable from / synonym of $\boldsymbol{L}$. lydekkerianus grandis 64, 65, 233 . <br> May turn out to be $\boldsymbol{L}$. lydekkerianus nordicus in the future if further studies prove distinctness. . | Brach.: live adult specimens: male from Sigiriya: 63 mm ; females from Talawa: 58 mm (type), 61 mm 14. <br> Male, wildcaught, from Polonnaruwa: 61 mm ; females (captivebred): $53 \mathrm{~mm} ; 64 \mathrm{~mm}$; 65 mm ; very large specimens: left 66 / right 66 mm ; 65 mm 15. | Anti brach.: live adult specimens: male from Sigiriya: 71 mm ; females from Talawa: 65 mm (type), 71 mm 14. <br> Male, wildcaught, from Polonnaruwa: 72 mm ; females (captivebred): $73 \mathrm{~mm} ; 78 \mathrm{~mm}$; 78 mm ; very large specimens: left 79 / right 79 mm ; 78 mm 15. | Femur.: live adult specimens: male from Sigiriya: 81 mm ; females from Talawa: 72 mm (type), 78 mm 14. <br> Male, wildcaught, from Polonnaruwa: 60 mm ; females (captivebred): 75 mm ; 68 mm ; 69 mm ; very large specimens: left 76 / 76 $\mathrm{mm} ; 75 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{15}$. | Male, wildcaught, from Polonnaruwa: 70 mm ; females (captivebred): 78 mm ; 76 mm ; 78 mm ; very large specimens: left 76 / 76 $\mathrm{mm} ; 82 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{15}$. | Male, wildcaught, from Polonnaruwa: 77 mm; females (captivebred): $81 \mathrm{~mm} ; 79 \mathrm{~mm}$; 83 mm ; very large specimens: left 81 / right $81 \mathrm{~mm} ; 86 \mathrm{~mm}$ 15. |  |  | Crus: live adult specimens: male from Sigiriya: 81 mm ; females from Talawa: 72 mm (type), 78 mm 14. |

[^1]Lorises and pottos: species, subspecies, local populations. In: http://www.species.net

|  | (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | Upper arm <br> (humerus) <br> length [mm] | Forearm length [mm] | Thigh (femur) length [mm] | Leg (tibia) length [mm] | Knee height [mm] | Length of entire arm [mm] | Length of entire leg [mm] | Other (lengths: [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L VII | Old name: Loris tardigradus grandis (Osman Hill and Phillips, 1932) ${ }^{1}$ <br> Groves 1998, 2001: L. lydekkerianus grandis 64, 65, 233. | Type specimen (female): brachium: $63 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{23}$. | Type specimen (female): antebrachium: 72 mm 23. | Type specimen (female): $73 \mathrm{~mm}^{23}$. |  |  |  |  | Limbs relatively longer and more muscular than in L. t. tardigradus. Mean ( $\mathrm{n}=2$ males): acromion-olecranon: 61 mm . Olecranonstylion: 71.5 mm . Stylion-dactylion: 21.5 mm . Ischiumknee: 70 mm . Kneepternion: $74 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{23}$. Type specimen (female): crus: 80 mm 23. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { L VIII } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Old name: $\boldsymbol{L}$. <br> tardigradus <br> nycticeboides (Osman <br> Hill, 1942) ${ }^{1}$. <br> Groves 1998, 2001: L. <br> lydekkerianus <br> nycticeboides ${ }^{64},{ }^{65},{ }^{233}$. | Length of brachium: female: 60 mm ; male: 59 mm . 1-year-old male: $45.5 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{16}$. | Length of antebrachium: female: 70 mm ; male: 66 mm . 1-year-old male: 62 $\mathrm{mm}{ }^{16}$. | Female: 66 mm ; male: 63 mm .1 -year-old male: $50 \mathrm{~mm}^{16}$. |  |  |  |  | Limb proportions differ from all other races in their relative shortness and stoutness ${ }^{1}$. <br> Length of crus: female: 67 mm ; male: 66 mm .1 -year-old male: $63 \mathrm{~mm}^{16}$. |
| NX | Nycticebus E. Geoffroy $1812{ }^{233}$. Genus Nycticebus in general, lesser slow lorises included or species not mentioned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Np | Lesser slow lorises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Np I | Nycticebus pygmaeus (Bonhote, 1907) ${ }^{3},{ }^{1},{ }^{2}$, see also ${ }^{38}$. <br> ( $N$. intermedius and other possible pygmaeus-like forms included). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Np I b | N. pygmaeus (Bonhote, 1907) ${ }^{4}$, distinguished from N. intermedius). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Synonym / proposed species: <br> Nycticebus <br> intermedius (Dao, 1960) <br> 4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]Lorises and pottos: species, subspecies, local populations. In: http://www.species.net

|  | (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Upper arm } \\ \text { (humerus) } \\ \text { length [mm] } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Forearm length [mm] | Thigh (femur) length [mm] | Leg (tibia) length [mm] | Knee height [mm] | Length of entire arm [mm] | Length of entire leg [mm] | Other (lengths: [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Np III | Proposed species: <br> Nycticebus $s p$. <br> New species proposed 1997, possibly corresponding to $N$. intermedius ${ }^{46} 47$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Np IV | (Nycticebus chinensis? New species proposed? Based on newspaper reports) ${ }^{96},{ }^{161}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | Slow lorises (lesser slow <br> lorises not included) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N I | Nycticebus bengalensis ${ }^{64,}{ }^{65}$, Old name: N. c. bengalensis. ${ }^{233}$. Includes NIb to NI d ${ }^{2}$, ${ }^{3}$; Osman Hill distinguished tenasserimensis from this form ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N I b | Synonym (subpopulation): N. c. cinereus (A. MilneEdwards, 1867) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N I c | Synonym (subpopulation): <br> N. incanus (Thomas <br> 1921) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N I d | Synonym (subpopulation): N. c. tenasserimensis (variable population with coucang-like features in some specimens, possibly including bengalensiscoucang transition forms (Elliott, 1912) 265 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N II | Nycticebus coucang <br> (Boddaert, 1784) $N$. <br> bengalensis no longer included ${ }^{2}, 64,233$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N III | N. c. coucang (Boddaert, 1785) ${ }^{2}$ (includes Nc III b-e; compare with Nc III b). | Animals from <br> Kepong, Selangor, <br> Malaysia: average <br> $(\mathrm{n}=5): 78+/-4 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ <br> females $(\mathrm{n}=3): 78+/-$ <br> $3 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ males $^{(\mathrm{n}=2)}$ <br> $77+/-6 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{118}$. | Animals from Kepong, Selangor, Malaysia: average ( $\mathrm{n}=5$ ): $74+/-3 \mathrm{~mm}$; females ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ): $75+/-$ 3 mm ; males $(\mathrm{n}=2)$ : $74+/-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{118}$. | Animals from Kepong, Selangor, Malaysia: average ( $\mathrm{n}=6$ ): $87+/-5 \mathrm{~mm}$; females $(\mathrm{n}=3)$ : $83+/-$ 1 mm ; males ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ): $91+/-5 \mathrm{~mm}^{118}$. | Animals from Kepong, Selangor, Malaysia: average ( $\mathrm{n}=6$ ): $84+/-5 \mathrm{~mm}$; females $(\mathrm{n}=3)$ : $83+/-$ 8 mm ; males $(\mathrm{n}=3)$ : $86+/-2 \mathrm{~mm}^{118}$. |  |  |  |  |

[^3]Lorises and pottos: species, subspecies, local populations. In: http://www.species.net

|  | (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | Upper arm (humerus) length [mm] | Forearm length [mm] | Thigh (femur) length [mm] | Leg (tibia) length [mm] | Knee height [mm] | Length of entire arm [mm] | Length of entire leg [mm] | Other (lengths: [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N III b | Synonym (subpopulation): N. c. coucang (Boddaert, 1785) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N III c | Synonym (subpopulation): N. c. hilleri (Stone et Rehn, 1902) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N III d | Synonym (subpopulation): N. c. insularis (Robinson, 1917) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N III e | Synonym (subpopulation): N. c. natunae (Stone et Rehn, 1902) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N IV | N. c. menagensis (Lydekker, 1893) ${ }^{2}$; (including N IV b-d). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N IV b | Synonym (subpopulation): <br> N. c. borneanus (Nachtrieb, 1892; <br> Lyon, 1908) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Synonym (subpopulation): N. c. menagensis (Lydekker, 1893) ${ }^{6}$ (only from Tawitawi <br> Archipelago; compare with N IV). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N IV d | Synonym (subpopulation): N. c. bancanus (Lyon, 1906) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N V | Nycticebus coucang javanicus (E. Geoffroy, 1812) ${ }^{1}, 2,3,4^{4}, 233$. <br> May turno out to be a distinct species, Nycticebus javanicus, in the future ${ }^{64}$, 65, 233. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

African forms

[^4]Lorises and pottos: species, subspecies, local populations. In: http://www.species.net

|  | (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | Upper arm <br> (humerus) <br> length [mm] | Forearm length [mm] | Thigh (femur) length [mm] | Leg (tibia) length [mm] | Knee height [mm] | Length of entire arm [mm] | Length of entire leg [mm] | Other (lengths: [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A I | Genus Arctocebus (formerly believed to consist of 1 species, $\boldsymbol{A}$. calabarensis, compare with A II) ${ }^{33}$. | A. calabarensis ${ }^{* 1}:$ length of right humerus: both sexes: $48.5-63.9$, mean 57.87 $\mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{n}=21) ;$ males $(\mathrm{n}=10)$, mean 57.97 mm; females $(\mathrm{n}=6)$ mean $59.68 \mathrm{~mm}^{5}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Limbs short, robust, subequal in length ${ }^{125}$. |
| A II | A. calabarensis (J.A. <br> Smith, 1863) ${ }^{33,1,2}$ <br> (formerly regarded as subspecies $A$. $c$. <br> calabarensis). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A III | A. aureus De Winton, $1902^{33},{ }^{1,2}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P I | Genus Perodicticus <br> Bennett, 1831; <br> Perodicticus potto ( P . <br> L. S. Müller, 1776) (possibly <br> including unrecognized <br> species such as the proposed <br> new genus Pseudopotto? See <br> below). | Length of right humerus (all potential morphs and sexes combined): 57.6-79.7, mean 71.23 mm ( $\mathrm{n}=$ 31). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P II | P. p. potto (P. L. S. Müller, 1766) ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P II b | Synonym (subpopulation): <br> P. p. potto (P. L. S. <br> Müller, 1766) ${ }^{1}$ <br> (not including P II c). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P II c | Synonym (subpopulation): <br> P. p. juju (Thomas, 1910) ${ }^{1 .}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P III | P.p.edwardsi (Bouvier, 1879) ${ }^{2}$ <br> (includes P III b - P III c). <br> Possibly including other species. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P III b | Synonym (subpopulation): P. p. edwardsi (Bouvier, 1879) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^5]Lorises and pottos: species, subspecies, local populations. In: http://www.species.net

|  | (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | Upper arm (humerus) length [mm] | Forearm length [mm] | Thigh (femur) length [mm] | Leg (tibia) length [mm] | Knee height [mm] | Length of entire arm [mm] | Length of entire $\operatorname{leg}[m m]$ | Other (lengths: [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P III c | Synonym (subpopulation): P. p. faustus (Thomas, 1910) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P IV | P. p. ibeanus (Thomas, 1910) ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ps | Pseudopotto martini: new genus proposed in 1996 ${ }^{34}$. Current data insufficient 68. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^6]Lorises and pottos: species, subspecies, local populations. In: http://www.species.net


[^0]:    * ${ }^{1}$ Museum specimen listed as Arctocebus calabarensis: referring to old synonym or new species?

[^1]:    * ${ }^{1}$ Museum specimen listed as Arctocebus calabarensis: referring to old synonym or new species?

[^2]:    ${ }^{* 1}$ Museum specimen listed as Arctocebus calabarensis: referring to old synonym or new species?

[^3]:    ${ }^{*}{ }^{1}$ Museum specimen listed as Arctocebus calabarensis: referring to old synonym or new species?

[^4]:    ${ }^{* 1}$ Museum specimen listed as Arctocebus calabarensis: referring to old synonym or new species?

[^5]:    * ${ }^{1}$ Museum specimen listed as Arctocebus calabarensis: referring to old synonym or new species?

[^6]:    ${ }^{* 1}$ Museum specimen listed as Arctocebus calabarensis: referring to old synonym or new species?

