| (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | Brachial index | Intermembral index | Forelimb-trunk index | Hindlimb-trunk index | Humero-radial index | Crural, femorotibial index | Relative tail length (tail length $\div$ head-body-length | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 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. | $\begin{aligned} & 111.0-118.3 \text {, mean } \\ & 111.5(\mathrm{n}=5)^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.3-97.0, \text { mean } \\ & 93.4(\mathrm{n}=5)^{2} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Crural index 96.2 101.6, mean 98.6 ( n $=5)^{2}$ | Hand length index: 19-25, mean $22(\mathrm{n}=6)$. Phalangeal index 56-56, mean $56(\mathrm{n}=3)$. Thumb length index: 50-58, mean $53(\mathrm{n}=6)^{125}$. |
| LII a | Old name: L. t. tardigradus Groves 1998, 2001: change into distinct species <br> L. tardigradus ${ }^{64},{ }^{65}$, ${ }^{233}$ ). Including several phenotypically distinctlooking forms: see for instance ${ }^{227}$, L II b, L II c and loris identification key in this database. |  | Mean ( $\mathrm{n}=4$ adults): 86 (hand, foot not included) ${ }^{16}$. | Mean ( $\mathrm{n}=4$ adults): 93.5 (hand, foot not included) ${ }^{16}$. | Mean (n=4 adults): 107.5 (foot not included) ${ }^{16}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean (n=4 adults): } \\ & 145^{16} . \end{aligned}$ | Mean ( $\mathrm{n}=4$ adults): $106^{16}$. | Lowland animals (tardigradus) differing most from nycticeboides in limb length relative to trunk length (rather long limbs); grandis intermediate. Humoro-radial and femorotibial index: no significant differences between forms 16. |
| L II b | Small form with the appearance of a shorter muzzle ${ }^{15}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 ${ }^{64}, 65,233$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 11 c : relative arm and leg measurements, limb-trunk indices
$1,2, \ldots$ : source, author quoted.

|  | (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | Brachial index | Intermembral index | Forelimb-trunk index | Hindlimb-trunk index | Humero-radial index | Crural, femorotibial index | Relative tail length (tail length $\div$ head-body-length) | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L IV <br> L V | Old name: Loris <br> tardigradus <br> malabaricus <br> (Wroughton, 1917) ${ }^{1}$ <br> Groves 1998, 2001: $\boldsymbol{L}$. <br> lydekkerianus <br> malabaricus ${ }^{64},{ }^{65}, 233$. <br> Old name: Loris <br> tardigradus <br> lydekkerianus (Cabrera, 1908) ${ }^{1}$. <br> Groves 1998, 2001: $\boldsymbol{L}$. <br> lydekkerianus <br> lydekkerianus ${ }^{64,}$, 5,233 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L VI | Old name: Loris tardigradus nordicus (Osman Hill, 1933) ${ }^{1}$. <br> 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. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L VII | Old name: Loris tardigradus grandis (Osman Hill and Phillips, 1932) ${ }^{1}$ <br> Groves 1998, 2001: L. lydekkerianus grandis 64, 65, 233. |  | Female: 88; two males: mean 92 (hand, foot not included) ${ }^{16}$. | Female: 84; two males: mean 88 (hand not included) 16. | Female: 95; two males: mean 96 (foot not included) ${ }^{16}$. | Female: 114; two males: mean $117^{16}$. | Female: 110; two males: mean $105^{16}$. |  | Limb proportions relative to trunk intermediate between nycticeboides and lowland animals (see under tardigradus). . Humororadial and femoro-tibial index: no significant differences between forms 16. |


|  | (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | Brachial index | Intermembral index | Forelimb-trunk index | Hindlimb-trunk index | Humero-radial index | Crural, femorotibial index | Relative tail <br> length (tail length <br> $\div$ head-body-length) | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L VIII | Old name: $\boldsymbol{L}$. <br> tardigradus <br> nycticeboides (Osman <br> Hill, 1942) ${ }^{1}$. <br> Groves 1998, 2001: L. <br> lydekkerianus <br> nycticeboides ${ }^{64},{ }^{65}, 233$. |  | Female: 98; male: 97; 1-year-old male: 95 (hand, foot not included) ${ }^{16}$. | Female: 85.5; male: 82; 1-year-old male: 74 (hand not included) ${ }^{16}$. | Female: 85.5; male: 85; 1-year-old male: 78 (foot not included) ${ }^{16}$. | Female: 116.5; male: 112; 1-year-old male: $136^{16}$. | Female: 102; male: 105; 1-year-old male: $126^{16}$. |  | Limbs relatively shorter than in any of the other races dealt with. The hind limb is especially shortened (neonate retains proportions noted in the other races). Humoro-radial and femorotibial index: no significant differences between forms 16. |
| NX | Nycticebus E. Geoffroy $1812{ }^{233}$. Genus Nycticebus in general, lesser slow lorises included or species not mentioned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hand length index: 19-26, mean $23(\mathrm{n}=4)$. Phalangeal index 56-62, mean $59(\mathrm{n}=4)$. Thumb length index: 46-58, mean $51(\mathrm{n}=6)^{125}$. |
| 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Np III | Proposed species: <br> Nycticebus sp. <br> New species proposed 1997, possibly corresponding to $N$. intermedius ${ }^{46,47}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Np I | (Nycticebus chinensis? New species proposed? Based on newspaper reports) ${ }^{96}, 161$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | Slow lorises (lesser slow lorises not included) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | Brachial index | Intermembral index | Forelimb-trunk index | Hindlimb-trunk index | Humero-radial index | Crural, femorotibial index | Relative tail length (tail length $\div$ head-body-length) | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N I | Nycticebus <br> bengalensis ${ }^{64,}{ }^{65}$, <br> Old name: N. c. bengalensis. 233. Includes N I b to N I d ${ }^{2}$, <br> ${ }^{3}$; Osman Hill distinguished tenasserimensis from this form ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | In Thailand, Tak: Ban Mae Lamao: relative tail length $0.04, n=1$ male 80 |  |
| 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) ${ }^{265}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | In Thailand, Kamphaeng-phet: Ban Mae Na Ree: relative tail length $0.10, \mathrm{n}=1 \mathrm{male}$; $0.05, \mathrm{n}=1$ female ${ }^{80}$ |  |
| 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). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N III b | Synonym (subpopulation): N. c. hilleri (Stone et Rehn, 1902) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N III c | Synonym (subpopulation): N. c. coucang (Boddaert, 1785) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | Brachial index | Intermembral index | Forelimb-trunk index | Hindlimb-trunk index | Humero-radial index | Crural, femorotibial index | Relative tail length (tail length $\div$ head-body-length) | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N IV b | Synonym (subpopulation): <br> N. c. borneanus <br> (Nachtrieb, 1892; <br> Lyon, 1908) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N IV c | Synonym (subpopulation): <br> N. c. menagensis <br> (Lydekker, 1893) ${ }^{6}$ (only <br> 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) ${ }^{1,2,2,3,4,233 . ~}$ <br> May turno out to be a distinct species, Nycticebus javanicus, in the future ${ }^{64}$, $65,233$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | (Sub-)species, form, subpopulation | Brachial index | Intermembral index | Forelimb-trunk index | Hindlimb-trunk index | Humero-radial index | Crural, femorotibial index | Relative tail <br> length (tail length <br> $\div$ head-body-length) | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P II | P. p. potto (P. L. S. <br> Müller, 1766) ${ }^{2}$ <br> (includes P II b-P II c). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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): 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) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P III c | Synonym (subpopulation): P. p. faustus (Thomas, 1910) ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P IV | P. p. ibeanus (Thomas, 1910) ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ps | Pseudopotto martini: <br> new genus proposed in 1996 <br> ${ }^{34}$. Current data insufficient 68. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

