

**Table 12 d:** Teeth P2 to M3 (lower jaw)

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	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Premolars in general	P2 (P1 absent)	Diastema between P2 and P3 *	P3 *	P4 *	Molars in general	M1	Size relation of M1 to M2	M2	Size relation of M2 to M3	M3	Other
<b>Asian lorises</b>													
L I	<b>Slender lorises, genus <i>Loris</i></b> 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.											M <sup>3</sup> with five cusps <sup>14</sup> .	
L II a	Old name: <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> <sup>1</sup> Groves 1998, 2001: change into distinct species <i>L. tardigradus</i> <sup>64, 65, 233</sup> ). Including several phenotypically distinct-looking forms: see for instance <sup>227</sup> , 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 <sup>15</sup> .												
L II c	Small form with longer-looking muzzle / heart-shaped ( <i>L. t. grandis-like</i> ) face <sup>15</sup> .								M1 smaller than M2 (n=1) <sup>15</sup> .		M2 smaller than M3 (n=1) <sup>15</sup> .		
L II d	( <i>L. gracilis zeylanicus</i> : synonym?) <sup>2, 14</sup> .												
L III	<b><i>Loris lydekkerianus</i></b> <sup>233</sup> Groves 1998, 2001: species including all formerly known <i>Loris</i> subspecies except from the former <i>L. t. tardigradus</i> <sup>64, 65, 233</sup> .												

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	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Premolars in general	P2 (P1 absent)	Diastema between P2 and P3 *	P3 *	P4 *	Molars in general	M1	Size relation of M1 to M2	M2	Size relation of M2 to M3	M3	Other
L IV	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus malabaricus</i> (Wroughton, 1917) <sup>1</sup> Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus malabaricus</i> <sup>64, 65, 233</sup> .												
L V	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus lydekkerianus</i> (Cabrera, 1908) <sup>1</sup> . Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus lydekkerianus</i> <sup>64, 65, 233</sup> .												
L VI	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus nordicus</i> (Osman Hill, 1933) <sup>1</sup> . Groves 1998, 2001: museum specimens indistinguishable from / synonym of <i>L. lydekkerianus grandis</i> <sup>64, 65, 233</sup> . May turn out to be <i>L. lydekkerianus nordicus</i> in the future if further studies prove distinctness. .								M1, M2 equal or subequal in size (n=1) <sup>15</sup> .		M2, M3 equal or subequal in size (n=1) <sup>15</sup> .		
L VII	Old name: <i>Loris tardigradus grandis</i> (Osman Hill and Phillips, 1932) <sup>1</sup> Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus grandis</i> <sup>64, 65, 233</sup> .												

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	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Premolars in general	P2 (P1 absent)	Diastema between P2 and P3 *	P3 *	P4 *	Molars in general	M1	Size relation of M1 to M2	M2	Size relation of M2 to M3	M3	Other
L VIII	Old name: <i>L. tardigradus nycticeboides</i> (Osman Hill, 1942) <sup>1</sup> . Groves 1998, 2001: <i>L. lydekkerianus nycticeboides</i> <sup>64, 65, 233</sup> .												
Nx	<i>Nycticebus</i> E. Geoffroy 1812 <sup>233</sup> . Genus <i>Nycticebus</i> in general, lesser slow lorises included or species not mentioned												
Np	<b>Lesser slow lorises</b>												
Np I	<i>Nycticebus pygmaeus</i> (Bonhote, 1907) <sup>3, 1, 2</sup> , see also <sup>38</sup> . ( <i>N. intermedius</i> and other possible <i>pygmaeus</i> -like forms included).										M2 smaller than M3 <sup>14</sup> . M2 as large as M3 or smaller <sup>2</sup> .		
Np I b	<i>N. pygmaeus</i> (Bonhote, 1907) <sup>4</sup> , distinguished from <i>N. intermedius</i> ).										M2 smaller than M3 <sup>4</sup> .		
Np II	Synonym / proposed species: <i>Nycticebus intermedius</i> (Dao, 1960) <sup>4</sup> .							M1, M2, M3 subequal in size <sup>4</sup>					
Np III	Proposed species: <i>Nycticebus sp.</i> New species proposed 1997, possibly corresponding to <i>N. intermedius</i> <sup>46, 47</sup> .												
Np IV	( <i>Nycticebus chinensis</i> ? New species proposed? Based on newspaper reports) <sup>96, 161</sup> .												

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	(Sub-)species, form, subpopulation	Premolars in general	P2 (P1 absent)	Diastema between P2 and P3 *	P3 *	P4 *	Molars in general	M1	Size relation of M1 to M2	M2	Size relation of M2 to M3	M3	Other
N	<b>Slow lorises</b> (lesser slow lorises not included)		P2 length, all slow loris forms and sexes mixed: 2.1-2.9, mean: right: 2.63 mm (n=18), left: 2.64 mm (n=17). Width: 1.5-2.1, mean: right: 1.75 mm (n=18), left: 1.89 mm (n=17) <sup>5</sup> .		P3 length, all slow loris forms and sexes mixed: 1.4-2.7, mean: right: 1.91 mm (n=16), left: 1.83 mm (n=18). Width: 0.8-1.9, mean: right: 1.03 mm (n=16), left: 1.14 mm (n=18) <sup>5</sup> .	P4 length, all slow loris forms and sexes mixed: 1.5-2.4, mean: right: 1.98 mm (n=18), left: 1.89 mm (n=17). Width: 1.0-1.6, mean: right: 1.31 mm (n=18), left: 1.36 mm (n=17) <sup>5</sup> .		M1 length, all slow loris forms and sexes mixed: 1.8-2.7, mean: right: 2.28 mm (n=18), left: 2.27 mm (n=18). Width: 1.2-2.5, mean: right: 2.05 mm (n=18), left: 1.96 mm (n=18) <sup>5</sup> .		M2 length, all slow loris forms and sexes mixed: 1.9-2.7, mean: right: 2.37 mm (n=18), left: 2.30 mm (n=18). Width: 1.6-2.5, mean: right: 2.02 mm (n=18), left: 2.00 mm (n=18) <sup>5</sup> .	M2 larger than M3 <sup>2</sup> .	M3 visibly smallest <sup>4</sup> . P2 length, all slow loris forms and sexes mixed: 1.9-3.0, mean: right: 2.55 mm (n=13), left: 2.44 mm (n=13). Width: 1.5-2.3, mean: right: 1.72 mm (n=13), left: 1.74 mm (n=13) <sup>5</sup> .	
N I	<b><i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i></b> <sup>64, 65</sup> , Old name: <i>N. c. bengalensis</i> . <sup>233</sup> . Includes N I b to N I d <sup>2, 3</sup> ; Osman Hill distinguished <i>tenasserimensis</i> from this form <sup>1</sup> .												
N I b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. cinereus</i> (A. Milne-Edwards, 1867) <sup>1</sup> .												
N I c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. incanus</i> (Thomas 1921) <sup>1</sup> .												
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) <sup>265</sup> .												
N II	<b><i>Nycticebus couang</i></b> (Boddaert, 1784) <i>N. bengalensis</i> no longer included <sup>2, 64, 233</sup> .												

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N III	<i>N. c. coucang</i> (Boddaert, 1785) <sup>2</sup> (includes Nc III b-e; compare with Nc III b).												
N III b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. coucang</i> (Boddaert, 1785) <sup>1</sup> .												
N III c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. hilleri</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) <sup>1</sup> .												
N III d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. insularis</i> (Robinson, 1917) <sup>1</sup> .												
N III e	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. natunae</i> (Stone et Rehn, 1902) <sup>1</sup> .												
N IV	<i>N. c. menagensis</i> (Lydekker, 1893) <sup>2</sup> ; (including N IV b-d).												
N IV b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. borneanus</i> (Nachtrieb, 1892; Lyon, 1908) <sup>1</sup> .												
N IV c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. menagensis</i> (Lydekker, 1893) <sup>6</sup> (only from Tawitawi Archipelago; compare with N IV).												
N IV d	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>N. c. bancanus</i> (Lyon, 1906) <sup>1</sup> .												
N V	<i>Nycticebus coucang javanicus</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1812) <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 233</sup> . May turn out to be a distinct species, <i>Nycticebus javanicus</i> , in the future <sup>64, 65, 233</sup> .												

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<b>African forms</b>													
A I	Genus <i>Arctocebus</i> (formerly believed to consist of 1 species, <i>A. calabarensis</i> , compare with A II) <sup>33</sup> .						Molariform <sup>2</sup>	Molars showing even greater cusp relief than in <i>Loris</i> and are distinguished by showing narrow crests <sup>2</sup>	<i>A. calabarensis</i> * <sup>1</sup> : length: 3.1-3.6 mm, mean 3.29 mm (right M1), 3.0-3.6 mm, mean: 3.25 mm (left M1, n=28); breadth: 2.3-2.8 mm, mean 2.54 mm (right M1), 2.3-3.0 mm, mean: 2.57 mm (left M1, n=26) <sup>5</sup> .		<i>A. calabarensis</i> * <sup>1</sup> : length: 3.1-3.7 mm, mean 3.35 mm (right M2), 3.0-3.7 mm, mean: 3.34 mm (left M2, n=27); breadth: 2.3-2.8 mm, mean 2.25 mm (right M1), 2.5-3.0 mm, mean: 2.56 mm (left M2, n=27) <sup>5</sup> .		
A II	<i>A. calabarensis</i> (J.A. Smith, 1863) <sup>33, 1, 2</sup> (formerly regarded as subspecies <i>A. c. calabarensis</i> ).												
A III	<i>A. aureus</i> De Winton, 1902 <sup>33, 1, 2</sup> .												

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P I	<b>Genus <i>Perodicticus</i></b> Bennett, 1831; <b><i>Perodicticus potto</i></b> (P. L. S. Müller, 1776) (possibly including unrecognized species such as the proposed new genus <i>Pseudopotto</i> ? See below).	"Textbook" group of museum skulls: gradient of decrease in crown height P2 > P3 > P4; "Zürich" group: P2 noticeably larger than the other premolars. Morph A of "Zürich" group: all premolars with a band of lingual cingulid (n = 10) <sup>5</sup> .	Morph A of "Zürich" group of museum skulls: p2 tallest (n = 10) <sup>5</sup> .			Morph A of "Zürich" group of museum skulls: p4 somewhat expanded lingually (n = 10). Morph B: P4 may bear a teardrop-shaped posterior fovea and is distinguished by a vertical ridge down its lingual surface (n = 18) <sup>5</sup> .		Length of M1 (all potential morphs and sexes combined): right: 3.4-4.7, mean 4.01 mm (n=33), left: 3.6-4.7, mean: 3.99 mm (n=34). Width: right: 2.3-3.9, mean 3.32 mm (n=33), left: 2.5-4.2, mean 3.38 (n=34). Morph E of "Zürich" group of museum skulls: M1 narrower than in the other morphs, "waisted", with a slender, distolingually distended hypocone (n = 1) <sup>5</sup> .		Length of M2 (all potential morphs and sexes combined): right: 3.4-4.8, mean 4.22 mm (n=33), left: 3.6-4.7, mean 3.99 mm (n=32). Width: right: 2.6-4.5, mean 3.88 mm (n=33), left: 2.6-4.7, mean 3.92 (n=32). Morph E of "Zürich" group of museum skulls: M2 narrower than in the other morphs (n = 1) <sup>5</sup> .			Morph C of "Zürich" group of museum skulls: lower dental arcade not angularly "V"-shaped but swells out along the sides (n = 4) <sup>5</sup> .
P II	<b><i>P. p. potto</i></b> (P. L. S. Müller, 1766) <sup>2</sup> (includes P II b - P II c).												
P II b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. potto</i> (P. L. S. Müller, 1766) <sup>1</sup> (not including P II c).		Foremost premolar noticeably smaller than its successors <sup>1</sup> .										
P II c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. juju</i> (Thomas, 1910) <sup>1</sup> .												

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P III	<i>P. p. edwardsi</i> (Bouvier, 1879) <sup>2</sup> (includes P III b - P III c). Possibly including other species.												
P III b	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. edwardsi</i> (Bouvier, 1879) <sup>1</sup> .												
P III c	Synonym (subpopulation): <i>P. p. faustus</i> (Thomas, 1910) <sup>1</sup> .												
P IV	<i>P. p. ibeanus</i> (Thomas, 1910) <sup>2</sup> .												
Ps	<i>Pseudopotto martini</i> : new genus proposed in 1996 <sup>34</sup> . Current data insufficient <sup>68</sup> .												

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