

Night Life

Bornean Slow Loris



The Bornean slow loris is a nocturnal primate that is found across south and southeast Asia. Currently, nine species of slow lorises are recognized by the IUCN Red List: Greater slow loris *Nycticebus coucang*, Philippine Slow Loris *Nycticebus menagensis*, Bengal Slow Loris *Nycticebus bengalensis*, Kayan Slow Loris *Nycticebus kayan*, Javan Slow Loris *Nycticebus javanicus*, Bangka Slow Loris *Nycticebus bancanus*, Bornean Slow Loris *Nycticebus borneanus*, Sumatran Slow Loris *Nycticebus hilleri* and Pygmy Slow Loris *Nycticebus pygmaeus*. The Bengal slow loris is found in northeastern India, and is one of two nocturnal primates found in the country, the other being the slender loris in southern India. Slow lorises are nocturnal, arboreal and have a solitary social system. The species cannot jump, so it moves across trees using a very deliberate quadrupedal locomotion. Slow lorises are known to feed on insects, tree sap, gum, nectar, and fruit. Some species gouge holes in tree trunks and branches to elicit exudate flow and move between these feeding spots through the night. Pythons, hawk-eagles and orangutans have been observed to kill and eat slow lorises. The Bornean slow loris is distributed across central and south Borneo, in the Indonesian provinces of West, South, and Central Kalimantan. Like many slow loris species, the Bornean slow loris is also threatened by habitat loss and illegal wildlife trade.

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