

Leopard

Panthera pardalis



Range: Sub-Saharan Africa to SE Asia
Size: :102-137 cm(40-64 in)
: 92-123 cm (36-48in)
Weight : :20-70kg(44-154lbs)
:17-42kg (37.4-92lbs)

Tail: 84 cm
Habitat: every habitat except desert
Estrus cycle: 46 days
Estrus length: 3-14
Gestation: 90-100 days
Litter: 1-3 usually 2
Weaning : 4months
Sexual maturity: 24-36 months
Social: solitary
Circadian :Nocturnal
Food:small to medium mammals
IUCN: Near Threatened
Subspecies: 9
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Longevity:captive: 23yrs wild: 15



Order: Carnivora Family:Felidae

Due to its unparalleled ability for concealment the leopard is the most adaptable of the large cats. It can be found from the semi deserts of India to the Savannah's of Africa and rain forest of Southeast Asia. Food and cover appear to be the only limiting factors to its range. This can lead to human-leopard conflict since leopards can easily adjust to living near cities and farms.

This large spotted cat can also have all black individuals which is called a melanistic phase. Both spotted and black specimens can appear in a single litter. However it appears that the Asian populations have many more black leopards.

Leopards are strong hunters and have the ability to carry prey weighing more than themselves high into trees. Opportunistic hunters, leopards eat a great variety of prey. Small antelope and primate our favorite prey but birds , reptiles and even vegetables are eaten.